



FIJI'S 2025 NATIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT ON MONEY LAUNDERING, TERRORIST AND PROLIFERATION FINANCING RISK



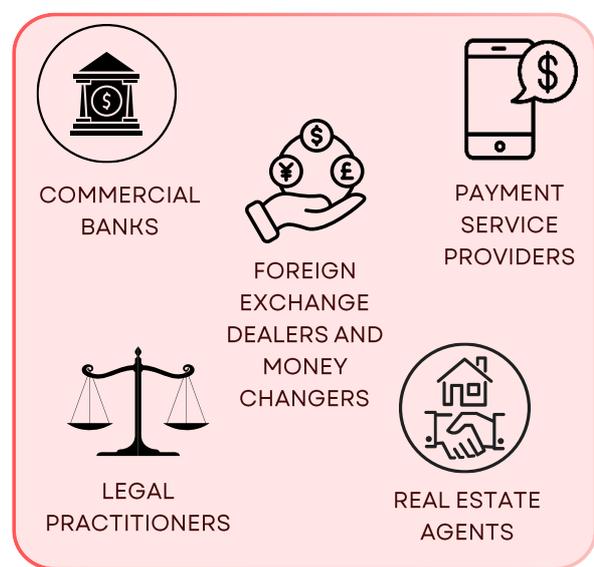
MONEY LAUNDERING RISK: HIGH

- Fiji's money laundering risk is HIGH.
- Money laundering is the process of disguising the proceeds of crime using complex transactions in an attempt to legitimize their illicit origin and to enable criminals their associates to enjoy the profits of their crime without detection.
- Money laundering threats refer to "criminal individuals, groups or entities and their facilitators seeking to conceal the illicit origins of funds through money laundering activities.
- Money laundering vulnerabilities is a weakness or feature in the national framework, system or sector that a threat can exploit.
- The NRA report identifies the top five money laundering threats and five high risk sectors.

HIGH THREATS FOR MONEY LAUNDERING IN FIJI



SECTORS WITH HIGH VULNERABILITY TO MONEY LAUNDERING IN FIJI



There is a strong link between criminal offences that pose high money laundering (ML) threats and sectors assessed as high-risk. Apart from illegal fishing, major ML threat offences significantly affect commercial banks, foreign exchange dealers and money changers, payment service providers (PSPs), real estate agents, and legal practitioners.

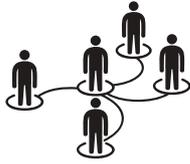
Banks, FX dealers, and PSPs are closely connected through wire transfer services, creating a financial ecosystem that heightens ML vulnerability. Banks manage accounts and transfers, FX dealers and money changers facilitate remittances, and PSPs expand access via mobile platforms. The banking and real estate sectors are also interlinked, as clients/ customers, lawyers, and real estate agents hold accounts at banks, and lawyers often represent both buyers and sellers in property transactions.

MONEY LAUNDERING THREATS IN FIJI

HIGH THREATS FOR MONEY LAUNDERING IN FIJI



NARCOTICS-RELATED
CRIMES



ORGANISED
CRIME AND
RACKETEERING



TAX &
CUSTOMS-
RELATED
CRIMES



ENVIRONMENTAL
CRIME



BRIBERY &
CORRUPTION

MEDIUM THREATS FOR MONEY LAUNDERING IN FIJI



Scams/Fraud/Cybercrime
Sexual Exploitation
Trafficking in Human Beings/Smuggling
Robbery or Theft
Forgery



LOW THREATS FOR MONEY LAUNDERING IN FIJI



Counterfeiting Currency
Counterfeiting and Piracy of Products
Kidnapping/ Restraint/Hostage-taking
Illicit Trafficking in Stolen and Other Goods
Illicit Arms Trafficking
Insider Trading and Market Manipulation
Extortion
Murder/Grievous Bodily Injury
Piracy
Terrorism



SECTOR VULNERABILITIES TO MONEY LAUNDERING

HIGH VULNERABILITY TO MONEY LAUNDERING IN FIJI

HIGH ML RISK



COMMERCIAL BANKS



FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEALERS AND MONEY CHANGERS



PAYMENT SERVICE PROVIDERS



LEGAL PRACTITIONERS



REAL ESTATE AGENTS

MEDIUM VULNERABILITY TO MONEY LAUNDERING IN FIJI

MEDIUM ML RISK



Insurance Companies and Brokers, Capital Markets, Credit Institutions, Accountants, Dealers in Precious Metals & Stones, Dealers in Motor Vehicles, Pawnbrokers, Dealers in Marine Vessels



LOW VULNERABILITY TO MONEY LAUNDERING IN FIJI

LOW ML RISK



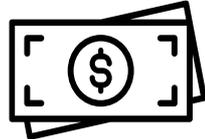
Superannuation, Development Bank, Company & Trust Service Providers (other than lawyers and accountants), Cooperatives and Credit Unions, Gaming Providers (other than casinos), Moneylenders, Dealers in Art, Antiques & Jewelry (other than DPMS), Travel Agents



WHAT AREAS OF THE SECTOR ARE VULNERABLE TO MONEY LAUNDERING?



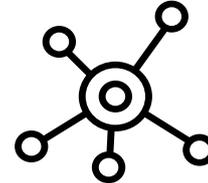
BUSINESS MODEL
AND SECTOR
SIZE



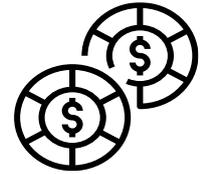
TRANSACTION
VULNERABILITIES



CLIENTS/
CUSTOMER
VULNERABILITY



PRODUCT/
SERVICE
VULNERABILITIES



TYPOLOGIES
AND REPORTED
CRIMINAL
ACTIVITIES

TERRORIST FINANCING RISK: **LOW**

- Fiji's terrorist financing risk is LOW.
- There are no designated terrorist groups, incidents, or foreign fighters.
- While some travel links to high-risk countries exist, there's no evidence of active threats.
- Fiji has strong laws and capacity to respond if needed.
- Sectors that are inherently vulnerable to terrorist financing include banks, money remittances and payment services providers due to cross-border transactions that they facilitate.

PROLIFERATION FINANCING RISK: **LOW**

- Fiji's proliferation financing risk is LOW.
- There's no trade, remittance, investment, or notable presence from either North Korea or Iran.
- Fiji's closed shipping registry and lack of active crypto exchanges further reduce exposure.
- No evidence links Fijian vessels or financial channels to designated entities.
- Sectors that are inherently vulnerable to proliferation financing includes banks, money remittances and payment service providers due to cross-border transactions that they facilitate.

How to use this information?

1. Conduct regular ML/ TF risk assessments to understand the risks of your clients/ customers, products and services.
2. Apply CDD and other anti-money laundering controls on a risk-based approach.
3. Monitor for and identify suspicious transactions or clients/ customers that may be linked to the five high money laundering threats in Fiji.