

Money Laundering Risks

Whilst all financial institution customers, products and services, channels of distribution and geographics present some kind of inherent money laundering risk, there are particular ones that present increased inherent risks. There are also others where risks can be considered as reduced.

FATF and others, including the US, the EU and the Wolfsberg Group have identified particular customer categories or situations, products and services including the channels by which they can be accessed and geographics that may pose additional inherent money laundering risks, as well as some that may present lower risks.

This Sub-section contains specific information from FATF, the US and the EU and then from the Wolfsberg Group before a summary of the responses developed by UBS both to the specific risks identified, UBS Customer/Product Risk Methodology and Response and the most important measures employed in response, for first Customers and then Products and Services.

Then Sub-section 2 focuses on the main customer types that pose increased risks and Sub-section 3 analyses the core products and services via the main business operations conducted by financial institutions. For each of these major lines of business, the most important risks are identified as well as potential channels or distribution risks as appropriate alongside key scenarios identified that pose the greatest risks and should be considered to be addressed.

Sub-section 4 deals with geographics or country risks, looking at methodologies, examples and many of the most important sources, in order to identify relative risk classifications between countries.

Money Laundering Risk Map



