

ACT

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THE ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING AND COMBATING OF FINANCING OF TERRORISM AND FINANCING THE PROLIFERATION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ACT, 2024.

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SCHEDULE

SIGNED this 13th day of May, 2024.

DR. JULIUS MAADA BIO,
President.

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No. 4

2024

Sierra Leone

**The Anti-Money Laundering and Combating of Financing of
Terrorism and Financing the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass
Destruction Act, 2024.** Short title.

Being an Act to provide for the transformation of the Financial Intelligence Unit into an autonomous and independent body to be known as the Financial Intelligence Agency which would serve as the national central authority for the receipt, analysis, and dissemination of financial information, to provide for the criminalisation of money laundering, financing of terrorism and financing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and other related matters.

[

] Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the President and Members of Parliament in this present Parliament assembled.

PART I-PRELIMINARY

Interpretation.

1. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires -

"account" means a facility or arrangement by which a financial institution does at least one of the following

- (a) accepts deposits of currency or securities;
- (b) allows withdrawal of currency or securities, or transfer of currency or securities into or out of the account;
- (c) pays cheques or payment orders drawn on a financial institution or collects cheques or payment orders on behalf of a person;
- (d) supplies a facility or arrangement for safe deposit; or
- (e) facilitates trading in securities for or on behalf of a customer.

"agent" means a person who acts for and on behalf of the Agency thereby creating a legal relationship with a third party pursuant to an authority conferred on the agent by the Agency either expressly or by necessary implication.

"authorised officer" means a person authorised by the Agency to exercise, in accordance with the terms of such authorisation, a power specified in this Act."

"Attorney-General" means the Attorney-General and Minister of Justice;

"basic expense" means an expense required for the purposes of-

- (a) obtaining foodstuffs;
- (b) paying rent or mortgage;
- (c) obtaining medical or medical treatment;

- (d) paying taxes;
- (e) paying insurance premiums;
- (f) paying utility charges;
- (g) paying reasonable professional fees;
- (h) paying reasonable expenses associated with the provision of legal services; and
- (i) educational expenses.

"beneficial owner" means-

- (a) a natural person who ultimately owns or controls the right to or benefit from property, including a person on whose behalf a transaction is conducted; or
- (b) a person who exercises ultimate effective control over a legal person or arrangement;

"business relationship" means an arrangement between a person and a reporting entity where -

- (a) the purpose or effect of the arrangement is to facilitate an occasional, frequent, habitual or regular course of dealing between the person and the reporting entity; and
- (b) the total amount of payment to be made by a person to another reporting entity in the course of that arrangement is not known or capable of being ascertained at the time the arrangement is made;

"business transaction record" includes -

- (a) the identification records of all the parties to a transaction;
- (b) a description of a transaction sufficient to identify its purpose and method of execution;
- (c) the details of any bank account used for a transaction, including bank branch and short code; and
- (d) the total value of that transaction.

"central bank" means the Bank of Sierra Leone;

"Central Intelligence and Security Agency" means the Central Intelligence and Security Agency referred to in section 14 of the National Security and Central Intelligence Act, 2022 (Act No.2 of 2022);

"close associate" includes a controlling party, beneficial owner, a subsidiary of a legal person or arrangement and in relation to an individual includes a close relation of the individual or a partner or a close relation of the partner and includes a beneficial owner;

"competent authorities" means the Office of the Attorney-General and Minister of Justice, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, National Investment Board, the Sierra Leone Police, The Immigration Department, National Revenue Authority, the Anti- corruption Commission, the Central Bank, the Office of National Security, the Central Intelligence and Security Agency, the Financial Intelligence Agency, the Nuclear Safety and Radiation Protection Authority and any law enforcement agency or person lawfully exercising such powers on behalf of these authorities;

"confiscation" means the permanent deprivation of funds or other assets by order of a competent authority or a court and includes forfeiture.

"correspondent banking" means the provision of banking services by one bank ("the correspondent bank") to another bank ("the respondent bank") and includes other similar relationships or arrangements;

"counter-terrorism convention" means a counter-terrorism convention or other related instrument signed and ratified by the Government of Sierra Leone;

"court" means the High Court of Sierra Leone;

"currency" means the coin and paper money of Sierra Leone or of a foreign country that is designated as legal tender, and which is customarily used and accepted as a medium of exchange in the country of issue and may be represented in coin, paper, or electronic form.

"customer due diligence" means the process of -

- (a) identifying a customer and verifying his identity based on documents, data or information obtained from a reliable and independent source;
- (b) identifying, where there is a beneficial owner who is not the customer, and taking adequate measures, on a risk sensitive basis, to verify his identity so that the relevant person is satisfied that he knows who the beneficial owner is, including, in the case of a legal person, trust or similar legal arrangement, introduce measures to understand the ownership and control structure of the person, trust or arrangement;

- (c) obtaining information on the purpose and intended nature of a business relationship; and
- (d) ongoing monitoring.

"customer" in relation to a transaction or an account, includes -

- (a) a person in whose name a transaction or accounts is arranged, opened, or undertaken;
- (b) a signatory to a transaction or account;
- (c) a person to whom a transaction has been assigned or transferred;
- (d) a person who is authorised to conduct a transaction on behalf of another; or
- (e) a person who the minister may describe as such by notice published in the Gazette;

"data" means a representation of information or concepts.

"designated person or entity" means a person or entity, designated as terrorist or linked to terrorism or the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction or the financing thereof or related activities in a list issued by -

- (a) the Government of Sierra Leone;
- (b) the United Nations Security Council; or
- (c) the Economic Community of West African States;

"Director-General" means the Director General of the Financial Intelligence Agency appointed under section 11;

"designated non-financial businesses and professions" means an entity listed as a Related Non-Financial Businesses and Professions in Part II of the First Schedule;

"ECOWAS" means the Economic Community of West African States;

"enhanced due diligence" means, in addition to conducting customer due diligence by a reporting entity, taking specific and adequate measures including-

- (a) ensuring that a customer's identity is established by additional documents, data or information;
- (b) supplementary measures to verify or certify documents supplied or requiring confirmatory certification by a reporting entity which is subject to anti-money laundering, counter-financing of terrorism and the poliferation of weapons of mass destruction regime;
- (c) obtaining the approval of senior management where appropriate and conducting enhanced monitoring;
- (d) ensuring that the first payment or transaction is carried out through an account opened in the customer's name with a credit or financial institution;

"financial crime" means a criminal offence whether arising under a financial services law or relating to a financial institution, that involves -

- (a) fraud or dishonesty;
- (b) financing or facilitating a criminal offence;
- (c) dealing with proceeds of an unlawful activity and includes offences under this Act;

"financial institution" means an entity whose activity is listed in Part I of the First Schedule;

"Financial Intelligence Agency" means the Financial Intelligence Agency referred to in section 3;

"financing of terrorism" means the financing or provision of support to a terrorist, terrorist group, terrorist organisation or foreign terrorist fighter for any purpose;

"freezing" means the prohibition of the transfer, conversion, disposition or movement of funds or other assets on the basis of an action initiated by a competent authority or an order of the court;

"foreign terrorist fighter" means an individual who travels to a state other than his state of residence or nationality for the purpose of perpetrating, planning, supporting, preparing, organising, counselling, participating in a terrorist act or terrorism-related activity;

"funds" mean financial assets or property of every kind or financial instruments in any form, including electronic or digital, evidencing title to or interest in, the funds or other assets, including bank credits, travelers cheques, bank cheques, money orders, shares, securities, bonds, drafts, or letters of credit, and any interest, dividends or other income on or value accruing from or generated by the funds or other assets;

"identification record" means, in the case of -

- (a) a body corporate, the details of-
- (i) the body corporate, including a nominee, agent, beneficiary, or principal, in relation to a business transaction;
 - (ii) the memorandum and articles of association and certificate of incorporation or such memorandum and articles of association and certificate of incorporation as notarised, where the corporate body is incorporated abroad;
 - (iii) the most recent annual return to the Registrar under the Companies Act, 2009, or such returns as notarised, where the corporate body is incorporated abroad;
 - (iv) an authorised officer of the body corporate;
 - (vi) sufficient documentary evidence to prove to the satisfaction of a reporting entity that the body corporate is that which it claims to be;
- (b) a trust, the details of -
- (i) the grantor;
 - (ii) the trustee; and
 - (iii) the beneficiary;

- (c) a natural person-
 - (i) a valid international passport;
 - (ii) driver's licence;
 - (iii) national identification document;
 - (iv) such other documentary evidence to prove to the satisfaction of a reporting entity that the person is who that person claims to be;

"law enforcement agency" means a Government agency such as the Sierra Leone Police, the National Revenue Authority, Central Intelligence and Security Agency, the Anti-Corruption Commission, National Drugs Law Enforcement Agency and the Immigration Department and any other agency with law enforcement powers;

"Minister" means the Minister responsible for finance;

"money laundering" means -

- (a) converting or transferring property knowing or having reason to believe that the property is derived directly or indirectly from an unlawful activity, with the aim of concealing or disguising the illicit origin of that property or aid a person involved in the commission of an unlawful activity to evade the legal consequences of the unlawful activity;
- (b) concealing or disguising the true nature, origin, location, disposition, movement, or ownership of property, knowing or having reason to believe that the property is derived directly or indirectly from an unlawful activity;

- (c) acquiring, possessing, or using property, knowing or having reason to believe that the property is derived directly or indirectly from an unlawful activity; or
- (d) engaging directly or indirectly in a transaction which involves property that is the proceeds of crime;

"negotiable bearer instrument" means a document representing ownership of debts or obligations, including bills of exchange, promissory notes, or certificates of deposit, whether made payable to a bearer or not;

"nuclear weapon" means a weapon capable of releasing nuclear energy, and includes component parts of such weapon;

"occasional transaction" means a transaction involving cash that is conducted in a financial institution by a person who is not a customer of that financial institution;

"over-the-counter exchange transaction" means the immediate exchange of bank notes or coins in different currencies or the handing over of cash against settlement by a different means of payment in a different currency;

"police" means the Sierra Leone Police;

"politically-exposed person" means a person who holds a prominent public position domestically or in a foreign country such as a head of state or government, a senior politician on the national level, senior government, judicial, military, or political party officials at national level, or senior executives of state-owned enterprises, senior officials of international organisations or individuals or undertakings identified as having close family ties or personal or business connections to such persons;

"proceeds of a crime" means money or property that is derived, obtained or realised, directly or indirectly from an unlawful activity;

"production order" means an order requiring a person to produce a document or information in readable form for the purpose of identifying or locating property or a person who has been convicted or is believed to have committed an offence of money laundering, terrorist financing, financing proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and other unlawful activities;

"reporting entity" is an individual, entity or organisation that conducts business for or on behalf of a customer as specified in the list of activities in Parts I and II of the First Schedule or by the Financial Intelligence Agency;

"requesting state" means a state which makes a request for assistance under Part XIV;

"securities account" means-

- (a) transferable securities, including equities and bonds or similar debt instruments;
- (b) money-market instruments;
- (c) investment funds, including units in collective investment undertakings;
- (d) options, futures, swaps, forward rate agreements and any other derivative contracts relating to -

- (i) securities, currencies, interest rates or yields or other derivatives instruments, financial indices or financial measures, which may be settled physically or in cash;
- (ii) commodities that must be settled in cash or may be settled in cash;
- (iii) climatic variables, freight rates, emission allowances or inflation rates or other official economic statistics that are settled in cash, as well as any other derivative contracts relating to assets, rights, obligations, indices and measures not otherwise mentioned in this section, which have the characteristics of other derivative financial instruments;
- (e) derivative instruments for the transfer of credit risk; and
- (f) financial contracts for differences;

"Sanctioned country or territory" means a country or territory under sanction or some form of restriction imposed by the Government of Sierra Leone, the United Nations Security Council or the Economic Community of West African States;

"sanctioned person, group, or entity" means a person, group or entity under sanction or some form of restrictions imposed by the Government of Sierra Leone, the United Nations Security Council or the Economic Community of West African States.

"self-regulatory body" means a body that represents a profession, including legal practitioners, notaries, other independent professionals or accountants, that

- (a) is made up of professionals;
- (b) regulates persons that are qualified to enter and who practice in the profession;
- (c) enforces rules to ensure that high ethical and moral standards are maintained by those practicing the profession; and
- (d) performs certain supervisory or monitoring type functions;

"shell bank" means a financial institution that does not have physical presence in the country where it is incorporated and licensed and is not affiliated to a financial services group that is subject to supervision;

"structured group" means a group that is not randomly formed for the immediate commission of a terrorist act;

"supervisory authority" means an authority having oversight over a reporting entity;

"terrorist" means a person who commits or attempts to commit, participates in or facilitates or conspires to commit a terrorist act;

"terrorist act" means an act or omission whether committed in or outside Sierra Leone, which constitutes an offence within the scope of a counter-terrorism convention to which Sierra Leone is signatory and includes an act or threat of action in or outside Sierra Leone which -

-
- (a) is used -
- (i) in furtherance of a political, ideological, economic or religious cause;
 - (ii) for the benefit of a proscribed person, group or organisation; or
 - (iii) to put the public or a section of the public in fear; and -
- (b) causes serious bodily harm to a person;
- (c) causes serious damage to property;
- (d) endangers a person's life;
- (e) creates a serious risk to the health or safety of the public;
- (f) involves the use of firearms or explosives;
- (g) releases into the environment or exposes the public to -
- (i) dangerous, hazardous, radioactive or harmful substance;
 - (ii) toxic chemicals; or
 - (iii) microbial or other biological agents or toxins; and
- (h) is prejudicial to national security or public safety or designed or intended to disrupt -
- (i) a computer system or the provision of services directly related to transportation or communications;
 - (ii) banking or financial services;
 - (iii) utilities;
 - (iv) other essential services; or

- (i) is designed or intended to cause damage to essential infrastructure;

"terrorist organisation" means a legal person or a group of persons that, directly or indirectly commits or attempts to commit, a terrorist act;

"terrorist property" means the property of a terrorist or property consisting of funds that are intended to be used to finance or otherwise assist the commission of a terrorist act;

"virtual asset" is a digital representation of value that can be digitally traded, transferred or used for payment or investment purposes but does not include digital representation of fiat currencies, securities and other financial assets;

"weapons of mass destruction" includes atomic explosive weapons, radioactive materials, chemical and biological weapons and any weapon which have characteristics comparable in destructive effect.

Application
of Act.

2. This Act shall apply to the activities of the Financial intelligence Agency, supervisory authorities, competent authorities, relevant law enforcement and security agencies and international partners in relation to money laundering, terrorism financing, financing proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and other predicate offences.

Financial
Intelligence
Agency.

PART II- THE FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

3. (1) "There shall continue in existence, the Financial Intelligence Unit established under subsection (1) of section 2 of the Anti-Money Laundering and Combating of Financing of Terrorism Act, 2012 (Act No. 2 of 2012), as the Financial Intelligence Agency.

(2) The Agency shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession, a common seal and capable of acquiring, holding and disposing of property, whether movable or immovable, and of suing and being sued in its corporate name and, subject to this Act, of performing all such acts as bodies corporate may by law perform.

(3) The Agency shall have a common seal and every document purporting to be an instrument executed or issued by or on behalf of the Agency and sealed with the common seal shall be deemed to be so executed or issued without further proof unless the contrary is proved.

(4) In appropriate cases the common seal of the Agency may be affixed to documents outside Sierra Leone.

(5) The Agency shall not, in the performance of its functions, be subject to the direction, supervision, control or influence of any person or authority.

PART III - THE FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ADVISORY BOARD

4. (1) There shall be a body to be known as the Financial Intelligence Agency Advisory Board in which shall be vested, subject to this Act, the responsibility to -

Financial
Intelligence
Agency
Advisory
Board.

- (a) formulate and ensure the implementation of policies necessary for the achievement of the objects of the Agency; and
- (b) oversee the sound and proper financial management of the Agency.

(2) The Board shall consist of the Minister responsible for finance who shall be the Chairman and the following other members or their deputies-

- (a) The Attorney-General & Minister of Justice;
- (b) The Minister of Foreign Affairs;

- (c) The Minister of Internal Affairs;
- (d) The Governor of the Bank of Sierra Leone;
- (e) The Commissioner, the Anti-corruption Commission;
- (f) The Director of Public prosecutions;
- (g) The Chief Immigration officer;
- (h) The Inspector General of Police;
- (i) The Commissioner General, National Revenue Authority;
- (j) The Director-General, the Central Intelligence and Security Agency;
- (k) The Executive Secretary, the Nuclear Safety and Radiation Protection Authority;
- (l) The Commissioner, the Sierra Leone Insurance Commission; and
- (m) The Director-General, National Minerals Agency.
- (n) The Executive Director National Drugs Law Enforcement Agency

(3) The Director General of the Agency shall be the Secretary to the Board, with no voting right.

Committees
of Board.

5. (1) The Board may, for the discharge of its functions, appoint one or more committees to perform such functions as the Board may determine.

(2) A committee appointed under subsection (1), shall consist of members of the Board or non-members or both as the Board may determine.

(3) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the Board shall appoint an audit committee consisting of such members of the Board, excluding the Director-General, and performing such functions as the Board may determine.

6. (1) The Board shall meet for the dispatch of its business at least once every 6 months and at such time as the Chairman may determine. Meetings of Board.

(2) The Chairman shall preside at every meeting of the Board, and in his absence, the members present shall appoint one of their number to preside.

(3) A minimum of 5 members of the Board may, by notice in writing signed by them, request the Chairman to summon a special meeting of the Board for such purposes as may be stated in the notice.

(4) The Chairman or, in his absence, a member appointed to act on his behalf, shall summon a special meeting within 5 days of his receipt of the notice referred to in subsection (3).

(5) The quorum at a meeting of the Board shall be 7.

(6) Each member of the Board shall have one vote and the Chairman or other person presiding shall have a casting vote where there is an equality of votes.

(7) A proposal circulated among all members and agreed to in writing by a two-thirds majority of all members shall be of the same force or effect as a decision made at a duly constituted meeting of the Board and shall be incorporated in the minutes of the next succeeding meeting of the Board:

Provided that, if a member requires that such proposal be placed before a meeting of the Board, this subsection shall not apply to such proposal.

(8) The Board may co-opt any person to attend and participate in its deliberations on any matter but such person shall not vote on any issue for decision by the Board.

(9) The Board shall cause minutes of all its meetings to be taken and signed by the Chairman and kept in proper form.

(10) Subject to this Act, the Board shall regulate its own procedure.

Disclosure
of interest.

7. (1) A member of the Board who has an interest, whether direct or indirect, in a matter being considered or to be considered by the Board, shall disclose the nature of his interest to the Board and the disclosure shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board and such member shall not take part in a deliberation or decision of the Board relating to that matter.

(2) A member of the Board who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of misconduct and shall be removed from the Board.

Immunity of
members.

8. (1) An action or other proceedings shall not be instituted against a member of the Board or member of a committee of the Board for or in respect of an act or thing done or omitted to be done in good faith in the exercise of his functions under this Act.

(2) A member of the Board shall not be personally liable for a debt or obligation of the Agency.

Remuneration
of members.

9. The Chairman and the other members of the Board and any person co-opted by the Board shall be paid sitting fees approved by the Minister and shall be reimbursed by the Agency for expenses incurred in connection with the discharge of their functions as the Board may, with the approval of the Minister, determine.

Filling of
vacancies.

10. (1) Where the Chairman or a member of the Board dies, resigns, is removed from office or is absent for a continuous period exceeding 3 months or is by reason of illness unable to perform the functions of his office for a continuous period of 6 months, in the case of -

- (a) the Chairman, the members of the Board shall elect one of their number to act as Chairman until such time as the Chairman resumes his office or another is appointed in his stead; and
- (b) a member, the Chairman shall, subject to this Act, have another person appointed to the Board.

PART IV - ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

11. (1) There shall be a Director-General of the Agency appointed by the President subject to the approval of Parliament. Director-General.

(2) A person shall not be appointed Director-General under subsection (1), unless he -

- (a) is a Sierra Leonean;
- (b) has at least a university degree in law, economics, accounting, banking, auditing or other related fields, from an accredited university and with at least ten years of work experience.
- (c) has proven experience in matters relating to anti-money laundering and combating of financing of terrorism and financing proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

(3) The Director-General shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Agency and shall perform such functions and duties, and exercise such powers, as are conferred upon him by this Act.

(4) Notwithstanding the generality of subsection (3), the Director-General shall be responsible for -

- (a) the day-to-day administration of the Agency;
- (b) the supervision and discipline of other staff of the Agency; and
- (c) the management of the funds, property, and business of the Agency.

(5) The Director-General shall hold office for a term of 5 years and shall be eligible for reappointment for a further term of 5 years only.

Deputy
Director-
General.

12. (1) The Agency shall have a Deputy Director-General who shall be the principal assistant of the Director-General, appointed by the President in consultation with the Director-General, subject to the approval of Parliament.

(2) A person shall not be appointed Deputy Director-General under subsection (1) unless he is-

- (a) a Sierra Leonean"
- (b) has at least a university degree in law, economics, accounting, banking, auditing or other related fields, from an accredited university and with at least ten years of work experience."
- (c) has proven experience in matters relating to anti-money laundering and combating of financing of terrorism and financing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction"

Other staff.

13. (1) The Agency shall have, in addition to the Director-General and Deputy Director-General, such other staff, as the Director-General may, after consultation with the Board, appoint.

(2) The Director-General may, subject to the Public Procurement Act, 2016 (Act No. 10 of 2016), engage the services of such consultants or advisers as may be necessary for the efficient performance of the Agency.

Secondment
of public
officers.

14. Public officers may at the instance of the Agency, be seconded or otherwise render assistance to the Agency but the Agency may request the withdrawal of any such seconded staff who is unable to carry out assigned functions in a manner satisfactory to the Agency.

Protection
of officers.

15. An officer or employee of the Agency or a person acting on the direction of an officer or employee of the Agency shall not be liable in respect of any matter or thing done by him in good faith under this Act.

16. (1) The Board may, on the advice of the Director-General, Departments of Agency, approve the establishment of such departments as may be necessary for the performance of the functions of the Agency, including -

- (a) Human Resource and Support;
- (b) Litigation and Sanctions;
- (c) Intelligence and Analysis;
- (d) Research, Policy and Cooperation;
- (e) Examination and compliance;
- (f) Information Technology;
- (g) National Risk Assessment and Outreach; and
- (h) Ethics and Professional Standards.

17. The Director-General, Deputy Director-General, and other employees of the Agency including consultant and agents of the Agency shall be required to subscribe to the Oath of Secrecy and to observe utmost confidentiality in the execution of their functions under this Act.

PART V - FUNCTIONS AND POWERS OF THE AGENCY

18. The Agency shall have exclusive authority to receive, analyse, and disseminate financial intelligence to be used for the purpose of -

- (a) preventing and combating money laundering, terrorism financing, the financing of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and other related matters; and
- (b) tracing, identifying, tracking, freezing, seizing, or confiscating proceeds and instrumentalities of crime.

19. (1) The Agency shall be responsible to -

Functions of Agency.

- (a) review and make recommendations for the enactment of laws on money laundering, terrorism financing and financing proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and predicate offences;
- (b) advise Government on evolving trends of money laundering, financing of terrorism and financing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and predicate offences;
- (c) send information it receives from a report or any other information to the appropriate law enforcement agency and supervisory authorities if it has reasonable grounds to suspect that the transaction is suspicious;
- (d) compile statistics and records and disseminate information on money laundering, financing of terrorism and financing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and predicate offences within Sierra Leone and elsewhere;
- (e) obtain further information on parties or transactions referred to in a report made to it;
- (f) provide training programs on money laundering, financing of terrorism and financing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and predicate offences for reporting entities, and other stakeholders;
- (g) conduct research into trends and developments in money laundering, financing of terrorism and financing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and improved ways of detecting, preventing and determining money laundering, financing of terrorism and financing proliferation of weapons of mass destruction activities;

- (h) inform and educate the public on matters relating to money laundering, financing of terrorism and financing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and predicate offences;
- (i) disclose a report or information derived from the report or received from elsewhere to an institution or agency of a foreign state or an international organization established by Governments of foreign states, if on the basis of its analysis and assessment it has reasonable grounds to suspect that the report or information will be relevant to investigating or prosecuting money laundering, financing of terrorism and financing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction offence;
- (j) provide assistance to other countries on property tracking, monitoring, and confiscation orders;
- (k) perform or participate in the examination of reporting entities in accordance with this Act and other relevant enactment;
- (l) enter into agreement with public institutions on the exchange of information on money laundering, financing of terrorism and financing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and predicate offences; and
- (m) perform such other acts ancillary or incidental to the discharge of its functions under this Act.

20. (1) The Agency shall, for the purpose of carrying out its functions under this Act, have power to-

Powers of
Agency.