

# Policy Consideration

## 1. The legal and regulatory framework supports the usage of Digital ID by FSPs

Foster dialogue between different agencies and actors

Develop clear guidelines or regulations allowing the appropriate, risk-based use of digital ID systems

Consider if a Simplified CDD (SCDD) would be appropriate based on a risk-based analysis

Assess if the existing legal and regulatory framework cover the usage of Digital ID and e-verification of customers identity

Harmonize CDD requirements

Adopt technical standards to the usage of Digital ID

Support the usage of e-KYC solutions

Guidelines on non-face to-face account opening

Guidelines on the role that e-signatures

Mitigate exclusion risks for those that do not have a digital ID

# Customer Due Diligence (CDD) & Guidance on Digital Identity

Shana Krishnan  
FATF Secretariat

# What is CDD?

- Defined in Recommendation 10 of the FATF Standards
- Includes:
  1. Identifying and verifying customer's identity using "reliable and independent source documents, data or information"
  2. Beneficial owner
  3. Purpose and intended nature of the business relationship
  4. Ongoing due diligence

# Risk-based approach (RBA)

- R.1: authorities & private sector to understand risks and apply risk-sensitive measures
  - Simplified measures – lower risk
  - Exemptions – proven low risk or occasional/very limited basis
- R.10: determine the extent of CDD measures using a risk-based approach
  - E.g. “Financial products or services that provide appropriately defined and limited services to certain types of customers, so as to increase access for financial inclusion purposes.”

# Examples of simplified CDD

- Demanding less detailed and frequent information
- Rely on a broader range of acceptable identification means
- Delayed verification (e.g. if account transactions rise above a defined monetary threshold or seem unusual)
- Inferring aspects of CDD from account type or use
- “Tiered” CDD approach
- Progressive CDD
- *Should be in line with risks*
- *Not acceptable if there is a suspicion that ML or TF might be occurring or higher risk scenarios apply*

# FATF Digital ID Guidance

- Take a risk-based approach to applying digital ID for CDD
- Trustworthy digital ID can improve convenience while reducing costs, without compromising on security
- Reliable digital ID may present a standard level of risk, and may even be lower-risk
- Use flexibility built in FATF's risk-based approach to mitigate illicit finance risks
- Work with a broad range of stakeholders, including the private sector

## Question 1

Is the digital ID system authorised\* by government for use in customer due diligence (CDD)?

✓ YES

\* Authorities have either allowed or mandated the use of the ID for CDD purposes

**Digital ID is reliable and independent and can be used for CDD\*\***

✗ NO

## Question 2

Do you know the robustness and assurance level(s) of the digital ID system ?

- Government provides general purpose ID, **or**
- Government assures / audits / certifies, **or**
- Government-approved entity audits / certifies

✗ NO

**Action:**  
Perform or obtain assurance assessment

✓ YES

## Question 3

Does the digital ID system provide a sufficient assurance level for the associated money laundering / terrorist financing risk situation?

✓ YES

✗ NO

**Digital ID not reliable or independent.**  
Do not use for CDD unless it can be adequately supplemented.

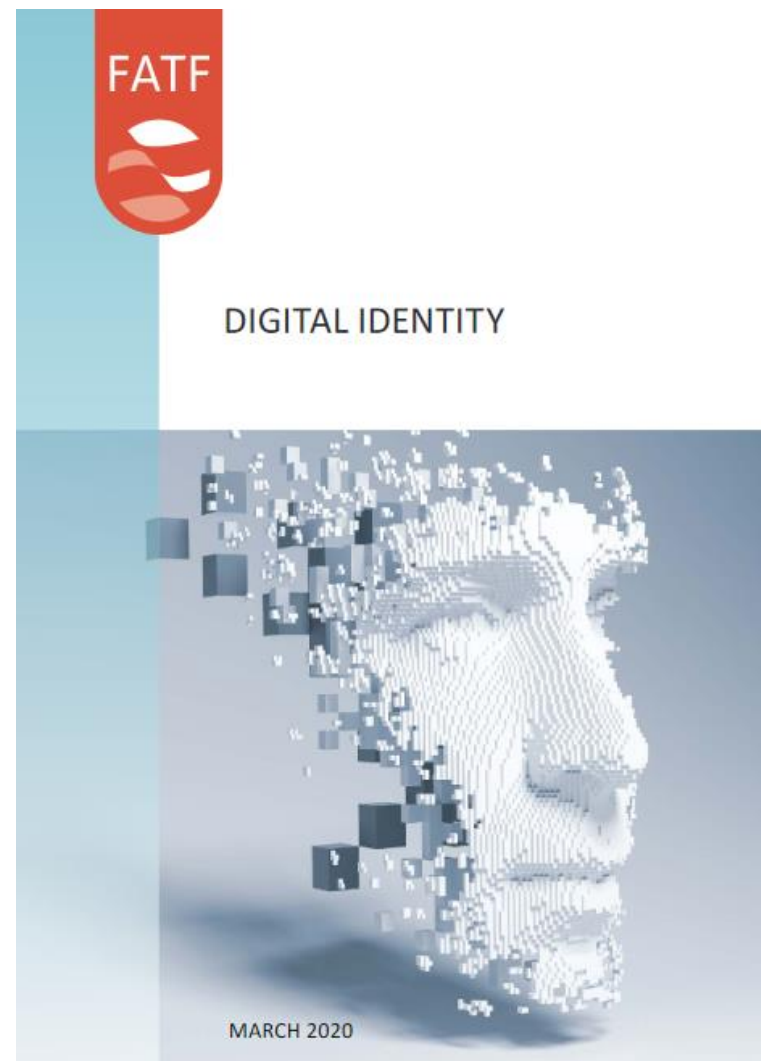
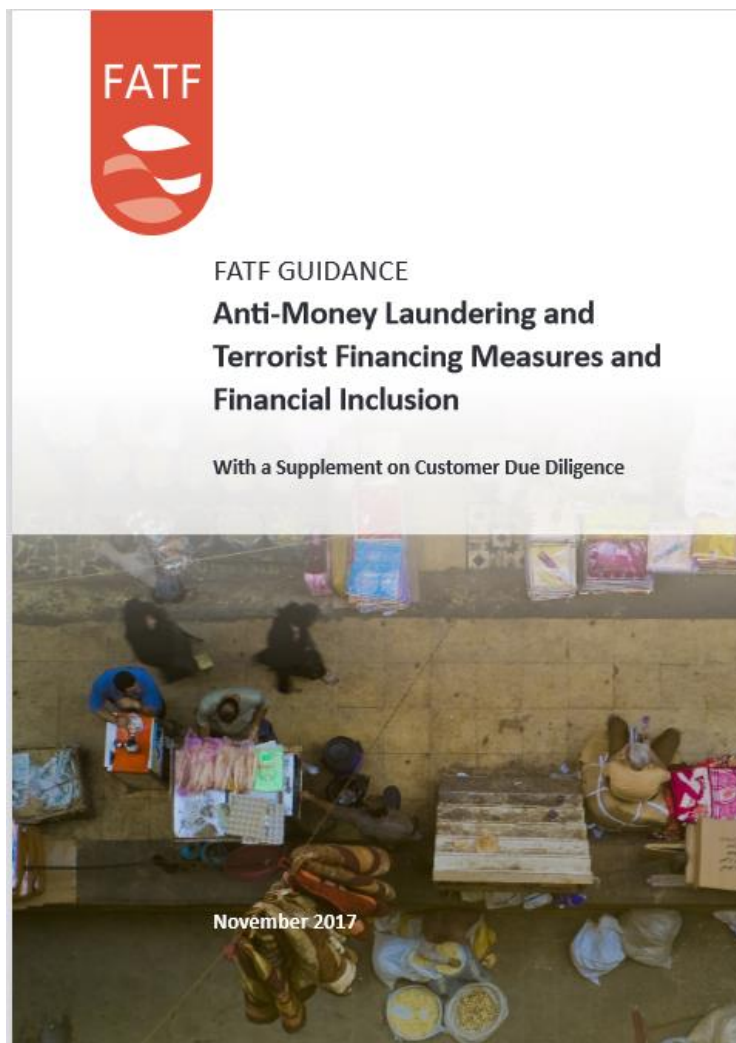
**Decision:**  
If multiple, select appropriate solution for CDD and other factors

\*\* additional information or risk mitigation measures may be required

# Special considerations for financial inclusion

- Flexible identity evidence requirements e.g. more reliance on biometrics, use of *trusted referees*, UNHCR databases
- Lower levels of assurance for simplified due diligence (with mitigation measures)
- Not a static exercise - building identity over time

# For more information ...





# Digital KYC/e-KYC: Bangladesh Experience

**Md Masud Rana,** CAMS, M(PICT)



## Session Objective



- ☐ Understanding ID infrastructure in Bangladesh.
- ☐ Understanding e-KYC regime in Bangladesh.



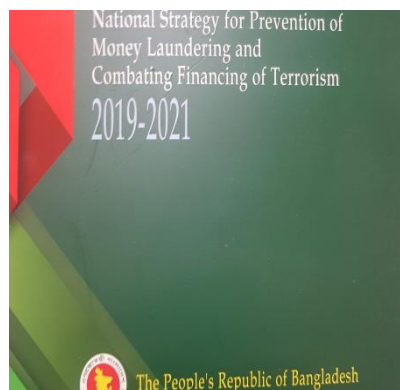
# Target



## Sustainable Development Goal



## Vision 2021



## National AML/CFT Strategy

BFIU: The Central Agency to Receive, Analyze and Disseminate STR/SAR related to ML & TF



# Objectives



The key objectives of implementing e-KYC policies may be described as follows:



ML/TF Risk



Financial Inclusion



Promoting FinTech



National Wellbeing



## Outcome of e-KYC/Digital KYC Pilot



The key outcome of e-KYC/Digital KYC pilot concluded with followings:



Capacity of NID Architecture



Cost saving



Time saving



Business Growth

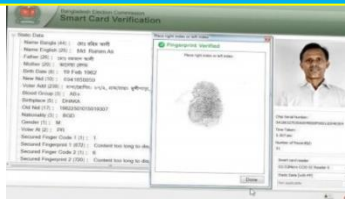
BFIU: The Central Agency to Receive, Analyze and Disseminate STR/SAR related to ML &TF



# Verification Architecture: NID



NID verification service



Improvement in service delivery



**User:**  
Government and Financial institutions



Central Data Center



e-governance

good governance



Hub of all e-service deliveries

Smart NID Card  
Unique NID number - one man one ID concept



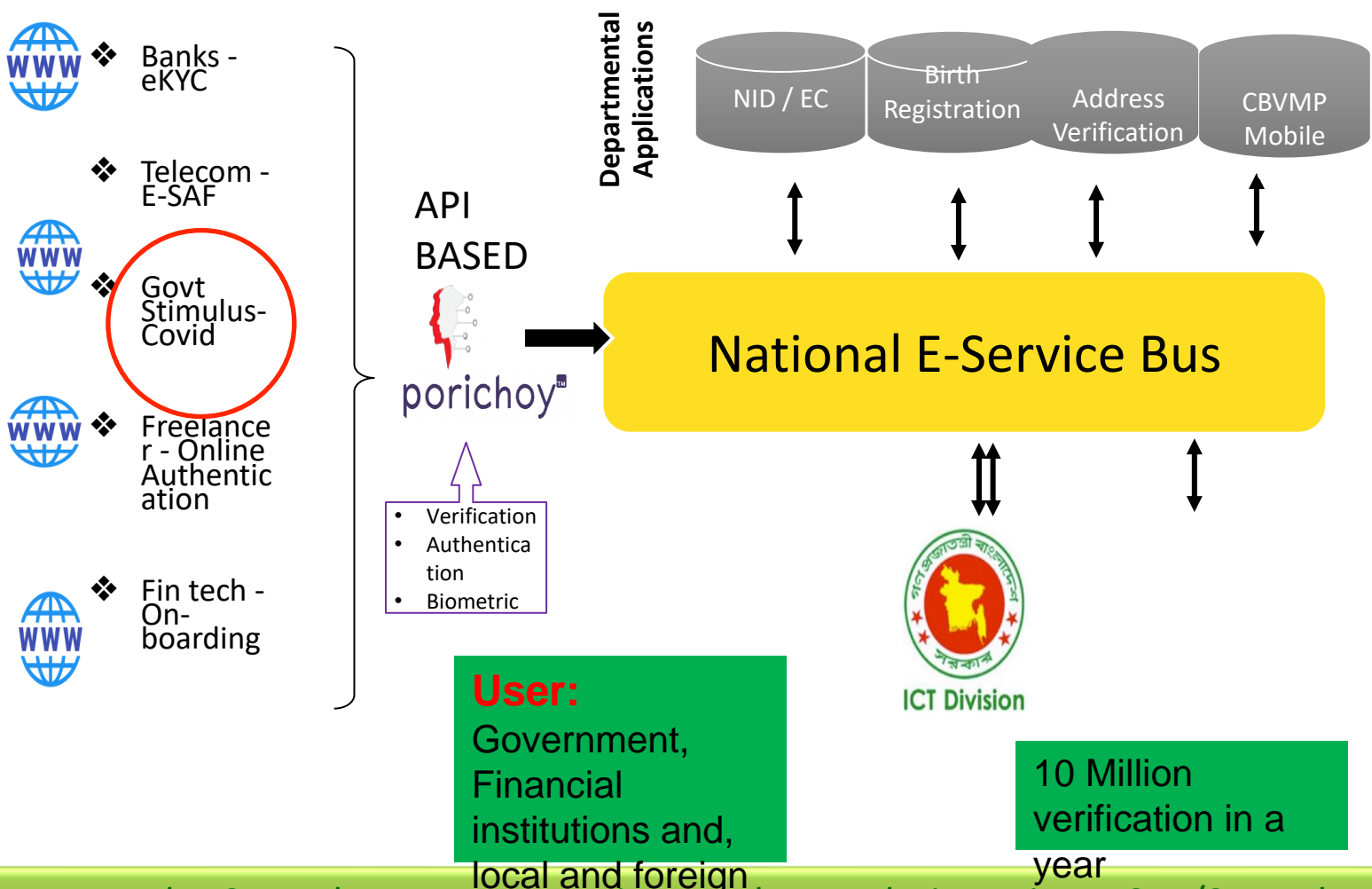
325 million verification in last 4 years



BFIU: The Central Agency to Receive, Analyze and Disseminate STR/SAR related to ML & TF



# Verification Architecture: Porichoy





# Verification Architecture: Porichoy



## Porichoy Packages

### Porichoy Basic

#### Features:

- Verify NID number, Name and DOB

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### Porichoy Autofill

#### Features:

- Get NID or Birth Registration Data
- Get original NID picture
- English translation option

[REGISTER HERE](#)

### Porichoy Autofill with Face Matching

#### Features:

- Include the features of **Porichoy Autofill** package
- Match Selfie with Original NID picture
- Single API for all

[REGISTER HERE](#)

**BFIU: The Central Agency to Receive, Analyze and Disseminate STR/SAR related to ML & TF**



# e-KYC



## Components:

- ❑ Electronic KYC or e-KYC means conducting customer due diligence in a digital means, which includes followings:
  - ❑ Client on boarding;
  - ❑ Client digital KYC profile; and
  - ❑ Client risk grading.
  - ❑ Automated checking of all AML/CFT Utilities



## Types



**Simplified**



**Regular**



# Simplified e-KYC- Threshold



## Digital Financial services (DFS)

MFS, DFS, PSPs, PSOs and Fintech Companies with a proven low risk scenario.

## Financial inclusion products

Subsidy and allowances safety net programs (G2P); All receipt by the government (P2G); and existing financial inclusion products.

## Agent banking products:

Existing agent banking products within the transaction limits set by the Bangladesh Bank time to time

## Banking products:

- Deposit or Withdrawal not exceeding BDT 1,00,000 per month in a checking account;
- Term Deposit upto. BDT 10,00,000;
- Special deposit scheme with maturity value upto exceeding BDT 10,00,000



# Regular e-KYC- Threshold



## Agent banking products:

When agent banking customer performed transaction with the branch as a regular customer;

## Banking products:

Other banking products except the banking products mentioned in section 2.3.1(d)



## Simplified measures (fingerprint)



NID Number:.....

Date of Birth: (DD/MM/YYYY).....

Biometric verification.....

Next →



Applicant's Name: .....

Mother's Name: .....

Father's Name: .....

Gender (M/F/T).....

Profession:.....

Mobile Phone Number:.....

Present Address: .....

Permanent Address: .....

Nominee:.....: Relation..... Photograph.....

Next



Photograph: ..... Next →



Client signature or digital signature or PIN..... Next →



Account/Policy Opening Notification



## Simplified measures (face matching)



- Taking picture of customer NID (original copy)-front page
- Taking picture of customer NID (original copy)-back page

Next →

- Taking picture of customer face

Next →

Applicant's Name: .....  
Mother's Name: .....  
Father's Name: .....  
Gender (M/F/T).....  
Profession:.....  
Mobile Phone Number:.....  
Present Address: .....  
Permanent Address: .....  
Nominee:.....: Relation..... Photograph.....

Next

Photograph: ..... Next →

Client signature or digital signature or PIN..... Next →

Account/Policy Opening Notification



# Regular measures (Both)



- Taking picture of customer NID (original copy)-front page
- Taking picture of customer NID (original copy)-back page

Next →

- Taking picture of customer face

Next →

NID Number:.....

Date of Birth: (DD/MM/YYYY).....

Biometric verification.....

Next →

Account Name..... Account Type.....  
Account Number..... Unique Account Number.....  
Applicant's Name:.....  
Mother's Name:.....  
Father's Name:.....  
Spouse Name.....  
Gender (M/F/T)..... Date of Birth.....  
Profession..... Monthly income..... Sources of Fund.....  
Mobile Phone Number:.....  
Present Address:.....  
Permanent Address:.....  
Nominee:..... Date of Birth..... Relation..... Photograph.....  
  
NB: a) Incorporate 'add' button of similar field if there is more than one applicant;  
b) Incorporate 'add' button of similar field if there is more than one nominee;  
c) If applicant is minor then they should proceed for traditional methods of account opening;  
d) Incorporate 'add' the following field if nominee is 'Minor'  
i) Name of minor nominee... ii) Name of Guardian... iii) Address... iv) Relation...  
v) NID of Guardian..... vi) Photograph of Guardian.....

Photograph: .....

Next →

Client signature or digital signature or PIN.....

Next →

Account/Policy Opening Notification



# Onboarding



**Self Check-in**



**Assisted Check-in**



## Matching Parameters



Particulars	Matching Percentage
Applicants' Name	$\geq 80\%$
Date of Birth	100%
Fingerprint /Face	$\geq 80\%$
NID number	100%
Fathers' Name	$\geq 80\%$
Mothers' Name	$\geq 80\%$



# Security measures and others



## (a) Security measures

- 2FA/MFA;
- PIN;
- Locally hosted server;
- Data protection n Privacy;
- Data transmission.

## (b) Others

- Third Party;
- Record Keeping;
- Risk Assessment;
- Implementation;
- Transformation.



# Risk Grading



- ❑ Type of On-boarding;
- ❑ Geographic Risks;
- ❑ Type of Customer;
- ❑ Product and Channel Risk;
- ❑ Business and Activity Risk;
- ❑ Transactional Risks;
- ❑ Transparency Risk;

Risk Type	Overall Score
Regular (< 15)	
High ( $\geq 15$ )	



# Sample Profile



Customer  
Photo

Photo  
Others

Applicant's Name:.....  
Account number:..... Unique account number.....  
Mother's Name: .....  
Father's Name :.....  
Spouse Name: .....  
Date of Birth ..... Gender (M/F/T).....  
Profession:..... Monthly income..... Sources of Fund.....  
Mobile Phone Number:..... Nationality..... TIN (if any): .....  
Present Address: .....  
Permanent Address:.....  
Nominee:..... Relation..... Photograph.....  
Specimen signature.....

NID Front Side

NID Back Side

1. Has UNSCRs check done? (Yes) (No)
2. Has risk grading done? If assessed risk high then conduct EDD as per BFIU circular.

Risk Type	Overall Score
Regular (< 15)	
High ( $\geq 15$ )	

3. Is the customer is IPs/PEPs? If client is PEPs or IPs with higher risk, then conduct EDD as per BFIU circular.
4. Is there any adverse media news against the customer? If any then conduct EDD.
5. Has the source of und verified/justified? (Yes) (No)
6. Has the beneficial ownership checked? If there any beneficial owner found, then conduct CDD on beneficial owner. If beneficial owner is PEPs, then conduct EDD.
7. Are any other documents obtained.....?
8. Nominee details:.....
9. Has review of customer profile done (existing customer)? if so, date of review.....
10. What is the average range and usual pattern of customer transaction (over 6/12 months)?....
11. Any other relevant field may be add here.....



## Implementation of e-KYC



The financial institutions should implement this regulation **by December 2020** as the timeline set out in the National Strategy Paper for preventing ML/TF 2019-2021 published by the Government People's Republic of Bangladesh.



# Implementation of e-KYC



## Implementation so far:

- a) MFS : All MFS
- b) Banks: 10
- c) Non-Bank Financial Institutions :02
- d) Insurance Companies: 02
- e) Capital Market Intermediaries:01



# Implementation of e-KYC



## Account Opened (As of Dec. 2020):

- a) bKash : 13.93 Million
- b) Rocket+DBBL : 8 Million
- c) Nagad: 15 Million
- d) All banks: around 1 million



## What Next



- ✓ Implement digital KYC/e-KYC for legal entity
- ✓ KYC Registry



# Thank you