



FATF Guidance on Digital Identity

Without face-to-face contact and traditional identification, how can we stop **criminals** and **terrorists** from misusing the financial system?



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Recommendations for digital ID service providers

Taking the money out of crime and terrorism

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Recommendations for digital ID service providers

- ▶ **Understand the anti-money laundering / counter-terrorist financing (AML/CFT) requirements for customer due diligence** (particularly customer identification/verification and ongoing due diligence) and other related regulations, including requirements for regulated entities to keep customer due diligence records.
- ▶ **Seek assurance testing and certification by the government or an approved expert body**, or where these are not available, another internationally reputable expert body. Where available, participate in public sector regulatory ‘sandboxes’ (or other relevant mechanisms) to assess the digital ID system’s assurance levels.
- ▶ **Provide transparent information to AML/CFT regulated entities about the digital ID system’s assurance levels for identity proofing, authentication, and, where applicable, federation/interoperability.**

Note:

While the FATF Standards are only applicable to regulated entities (i.e. financial institutions, virtual asset service providers and designated non-financial businesses and professions), this Guidance is relevant background for digital ID service providers who provide service to regulated entities (for FATF purposes).

Ultimately, the regulated entity is responsible for the meeting the FATF requirements.

