



Yemen - AML KYC Regulations

Document History

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Disclaimer: Neither Shufti Pro nor the authors of this document shall be held responsible, liable or accountable for the contents of this document. The responsibility to comply with AML - KYC regulations lies with the Client. Achieving full compliance with legal obligations requires a thorough analysis of the specific situation, organizational requirements, and regulatory practices. The information provided in this document should be seen as an overview of requirements and measures towards conducting proper and satisfactory Identity Verification procedures. This document suggests general measures in line with recommendations, resources, or procedures provided by relevant laws and authorities to support identity verification requirements. The mere reference to or reliance placed on this document alone does not constitute a warranty of any system nor does it guarantee legal compliance. It remains the sole responsibility of the Client to comply with its legal obligations.

Index

| | |
|--|---|
| Introduction | 3 |
| Scope | 3 |
| Definitions | 3 |
| References | 4 |
| Due Diligence Requirements | 4 |
| Identity Verification Requirements | 4 |
| Compliant CDD Methods | 4 |
| Documents Required for Verification | 5 |
| Timing of Verification | 5 |
| Politically Exposed Persons and EDD Measures | 6 |
| Reliance on External Services | 6 |
| Record Retention | 6 |

1. Introduction

Yemen's Anti Money Laundering laws and regulations are set out in the 'Law no. 1/2010 On combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism' which was issued in line with the Financial Action Task Force's recommendations and later amended by Law No. 17 of 2013 to comply with the amendments to the 40 Recommendations.

2. Scope

The 'Yemen - AML KYC Regulations' report may be used as a reference to highlight information from the Yemeni '*Law no. 1/2010 On combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism*' and '*Law No. (17) of 2013 Amending Certain Articles of the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Law No. (1) of 2010*'.

Under the guidelines from the Central Bank of Yemen and the aforementioned Act(s), this document highlights the necessary requirements for AML and KYC procedures, in particular, Identity Verification required in Yemen. These requirements are approximated from relevant information/laws/directives from the aforementioned document.

3. Definitions

- **Client**: Shufti Pro's customer is referred to as the Client.
- **Customer**: The client's customer whose subject to the KYC - AML checks.
- **End-user**: The client's customer is referred to as end-user but from Shufti Pro's perspective.
- **Document Verification**: The process of verifying the authenticity of a government-issued identity document.
- **Identity Verification**: The process of verifying the identity of the client's customers.
- **Proof of Identity**: Any government-issued identity document that can be used to identify an individual (natural person).
- **EDD**: Enhanced Due Diligence (EDD) is a process that executes a greater level of scrutiny related to potential business relationships.

- **Third-Party Diligence**: Outsourcing of the due diligence process to an external party by the Client who is originally responsible for carrying out due diligence activities.
- **PEP**: Politically Exposed Person (PEP) is a person with a higher risk for potential involvement in bribery/corruption.
- **Due Diligence**: Refers to the measures taken to mitigate risk before entering into an agreement or carrying out a financial transaction with another party.

4. References

- [Law no. 1/2010 On combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism](#)
- [Law No. \(17\) of 2013 Amending Certain Articles of the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Law No. \(1\) of 2010](#)
- [Anti-Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Instructions](#)
- [The Executive Regulation of Law No. \(1\) of 2010 on Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism and its Amendments](#)

5. Due Diligence Requirements

5.1. Identity Verification Requirements

As per the requirements of the Yemeni regulations, these are the following ID attributes required for the purpose of identifying a natural person (Individual) from official documents.

- Full name;
- Date and place of birth;
- Nationality;
- Identification number ;
- Address.

5.2. Compliant CDD Methods

We (Shufti Pro) may apply one or more of the following measures at the request of the Client to perform Identity Verification on its behalf. Where an End-user is an individual, who does not present himself to the Client for verification in physical presence.

- 5.2.1. Shufti Pro shall perform verification of the End-user's identity on the basis of documents that are highlighted in 5.3. These

documents provide reasonable reliability to the confirmation of the identity in Yemen. Shufti Pro shall ensure that documents being utilized are photo-based biometric identification documents that suffice requirements for Identity Verification.

- 5.2.2. For the purpose of verifying the End-user's identity, Shufti Pro shall also verify the documents that are submitted. We utilize our specialized Document Verification service to perform checks on the authenticity of the document. This includes checks on security features such as holograms, tapered/crumpled edges, doctored elements, form inconsistencies, document expiration, MRZ, reflected colors and microprinting.

5.3. Documents Required for Verification

The following documents are considered in Yemen as Proof of Identity:

Identity Verification

- A valid passport;
- A current driving license;
- A Residence Permit;
- Other valid photo ID.

Address Verification

The following documents are considered as proof of address:

- A current utility bill (such as gas, electricity, telephone or mobile phone bill);
- A document issued by a government department that shows the End-user's address;
- A bank statement (no older than 3 months that shows the End-user's address).

5.4. Timing of Verification

Identity Verification is not limited to a one-time, one instance process. In fact, it is required in multiple instances as per regulations. The application and choice of when to deploy Identity Verification procedures depend on your requirements and it's conveyance to Shufti Pro.

You are to pursue Identity Verification when you onboard a new Customer. If you are dealing with transaction data, you should apply Identity Verification as

per the monetary thresholds defined in Yemeni regulations. In other instances, Identity Verification becomes more important to employ if you face higher risks from your Customers. A high-risk situation would be any instance where an Individual might represent above normal exposure of money laundering related threats to you.

6. Politically Exposed Persons and EDD Measures

As per the Enhanced Due Diligence requirements under Yemeni regulations, you are required to determine if your Customer is a Politically Exposed Person, holds a public office, or exhibits a higher risk profile. In order to fulfill your obligations, Shufti Pro provides you its *AML Screening service*. The service screens an individual's selected ID attributes of *Name* and *DOB* against watchlists of global regulatory authorities, foreign and domestic databases, compromised PEPs and sanctioned individuals.

The service highlights the category of the PEP based on the degree of risks they pose and also any immediate family member, or a close associate of the PEP.

You may utilize such services as per your requirements. This includes before or after establishing a relationship with your Customer.

7. Reliance on External Services

In the absence of explicit regulations, clients on their discretion, may seek the services of a third party for fulfilling AML/KYC obligations. Regardless of reliance on a third party, the client will remain liable for maintaining regulatory compliance as well as fulfilling AML and KYC obligations.

8. Record Retention

As per Yemeni regulations, you are required to retain data for not less than five (5) years. These are a part of your AML and KYC obligations for due diligence. In the case where this information is processed, collected and managed by a relevant third-party. You are liable to collect all such necessary information (Due Diligence Data) from the third party without undue delay.