

**Question for written answer E-003207/2020
to the Commission**
Rule 138
Engin Eroglu (Renew)

Subject: Mongolia and AML/CFT

On 7 May 2020 the Commission adopted a new action plan for a comprehensive EU policy on anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism.

A new list was also produced of non-EU countries whose rules on anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism (AML/CFT) contain strategic flaws. As a result, the Commission placed 12 countries on the EU's list. On the basis of the compliance documents of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), the Commission considers that Mongolia is one of a number of countries which fulfil the criteria set out in Article 9(2) of Directive (EU) 2015/849. Mongolia thus presents a serious threat to the EU's financial system. However, the revised methodology for identifying high-risk third countries provides for the Commission to first engage in a meaningful pre-discussion before going into a detailed description of the EU measures to remedy shortcomings and allow sufficient time for the implementation of the requirements.

1. Was the Mongolian government officially given prior warning of this decision by the Commission?
2. Did the Commission allow the Mongolian government to state its position initially? Did it allow sufficient time for shortcomings to be remedied?
3. Is the Commission prepared to enter into discussions with the countries concerned and then, if necessary, produce an updated list?