Question for written answer E-003311/2020/rev.1 to the Commission Rule 138 Eva Kaili (S&D)

Subject: Implementation of the fifth Anti-Money Laundering Directive

In an increasingly globalised and interconnected crypto-world, the EU-wide adoption of legal frameworks is of utmost importance. These include Directive (EU) 2018/843 (also known as the 5th AMLD, in effect since 10 January 2020), as well as the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations and guidance. They ensure a level playing field across Member States, legal certainty and aligned consumer protection provisions, while allowing the industry to build momentum in Europe.

The 5th AMLD requires Member States to ensure that providers of exchange services between virtual currencies and fiat currencies and custodian wallet providers (collectively known as VASPs) are registered in the Member State where they provide services. Furthermore, according to point 77 of FATF ('Guidance for a Risk-Based Approach to Virtual Assets and Virtual Asset Service Providers') of 21 June 2020 'countries should designate one or more authorities that have responsibility for licensing and/or registering VASPs'.

The Commission is asked:

What Members States have not to date implemented the aforementioned provision of the 5th AMLD in their national legislation?

Does the Commission know what VASPs are operating or providing services in those Member States?".