

## 6. Cross Border Correspondent Banking

- 1) With respect to cross-border correspondent banking and other similar relationships, banks, in addition to performing normal customer due diligence measures, shall:
  - a) gather sufficient information about a respondent institution to understand fully the nature of the respondent's business and to determine from publicly available information the reputation of the institution and the quality of supervision, including whether it has been subject to a money laundering or terrorist financing investigation or regulatory action;
  - b) assess the respondent institution's anti-money laundering and combating terrorist financing controls, and ascertain that they are adequate and effective;
  - c) obtain approval from a senior management member of the bank before establishing new correspondent relationships; and
  - d) document the respective anti-money laundering and combating terrorist financing responsibilities of each institution;
- 2) Where a correspondent relationship involves the maintenance of "payable-through accounts", banks shall be satisfied that:
  - a) their respondent financial institution has performed all the normal customer due diligence obligations set out in these directives on those of its customers that have direct access to the accounts of the correspondent financial institution; and
  - b) the respondent financial institution is able to provide relevant customer identification data upon request to the correspondent bank.
- 3) Where a correspondent bank fails to comply with national anti-money laundering and combating terrorist financing laws, banks shall not open an account, commence business relations or perform transaction or shall terminate the business relationship with such correspondent financial institutions, and shall consider making a suspicious transaction report in relation to correspondent financial institutions.
- 4) Banks shall satisfy themselves that respondent financial institutions in foreign countries do not allow business relationship with shell banks.

## 7. Wire Transfers

- 1) For all wire transfers, of Birr 10, 000 or USD 1000 or more, ordering banks shall be required to obtain and maintain the originator's:
  - a) full name,
  - b) account number or a unique reference number, if no account number exists,
  - c) complete address, and
  - d) date and place of birth (if possible).

