



BEST PRACTICES FOR THE GENERATION OF STRATEGIC ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS UNIT - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

LIV EXPERT GROUP MEETING FOR THE CONTROL OF MONEY LAUNDERING
(GELAVEX) - May 23-24, 2023 Washington DC - USA

AGENDA

1. NATIONAL CONTEXT

2. LEGAL FRAMEWORK- LAW 155-17

3. MAIN STRATEGIC ANALYSIS TASKS

Studies and assessments.

Feedback to supervisors and reporting entities

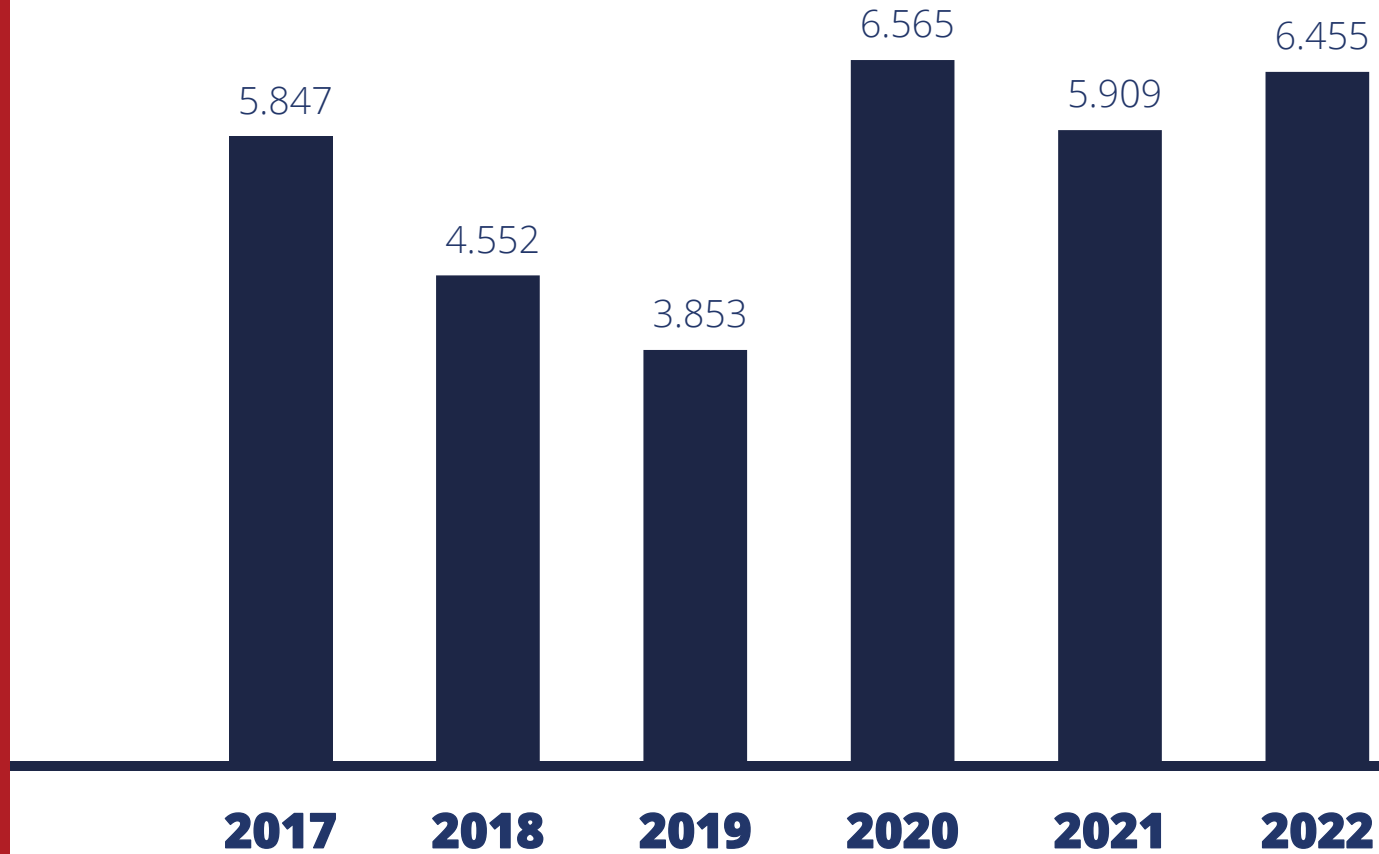
Target detection processes

Classification of Suspicious Transaction Reports (STR)

4. CONCLUDING REMARKS

STR RECEIVED

SUSPICIOUS TRANSACTION REPORTS



11 MILLION
INHABITANTS

2,872
REGISTERED REPORTING
ENTITIES

US\$ **98.86**
BILLIONS
GROSS DOMESTIC
PRODUCT (2022 EST.)

721,221
CASH TRANSACTION
REPORTS - YEARLY AVERAGE

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

LAW 155-17

LAW NO. 155-17 ABOUT MONEY LAUNDERING AND TERRORISM FINANCING

- Establish the acts that typify money laundering, the preceding or determining infractions, and the financing of terrorism, as well as the criminal sanctions that are applicable.
- The promulgation of Law 155-17 marked a milestone for the prevention system in the Dominican Republic.

STRATEGIC ANALYSIS

¿WHAT?

Identify trends and patterns related to money laundering and the financing of terrorism.

¿HOW?

Like other tasks inherent to the Anti-Money Laundering/Counter Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) system, the methods to be used are not unique and must be adjusted to the context of each country and the nature of each Financial Intelligence Unit.

ASSESSMENTS & STUDIES

01
STAGE

Exploratory and
descriptive analyses.

02
STAGE

Makes estimations and forecasts to prove
hypotheses.

Updates and strengthen previous studies.

GUÍA BÁSICA

ANÁLISIS DEL COMPORTAMIENTO DE LOS RTE-ROS POSTPANDEMIA COVID-19 DURANTE 2021



PROCESO DE COMPRAS Y CONTRATACIONES DE LA REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA: DIAGNÓSTICO SITUACIÓN ACTUAL EN TORNO AL LAVADO DE ACTIVOS Y DELITOS PRECEDENTES.

PERIODO: 2018-2021

SECTOR NOTARIOS EN LA REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA:

CONTEXUALIZACIÓN EN MATERIA DE LAVADO DE ACTIVOS Y FINANCIAMIENTO DEL TERRORISMO



ANÁLISIS DEL EFECTO DE LA PANDEMIA

COVID-19

EN EL COMPORTAMIENTO DE LOS RTE-ROS DURANTE EL PERIODO MARZO-MAYO 2020

INFORMES Y ESTUDIOS



ANÁLISIS DE LA EVOLUCIÓN DE LOS RTE EN LA REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA (2016-2020)



SEÑALES DE ALERTA DE OPERACIONES SOSPECHOSAS



SEÑALES DE ALERTA DE OPERACIONES SOSPECHOSAS



ANÁLISIS SECTORIAL DE LOS GIROS POSTALES EN REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA Y SU RELEVANCIA EN EL LAVADO DE ACTIVOS

ANÁLISIS SECTORIAL DE LOS GIROS POSTALES EN REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA Y SU RELEVANCIA EN EL LAVADO DE ACTIVOS

FEEDBACK

TO SUPERVISORS AND REPORTING ENTITIES

01
STAGE

Focused on deadlines and format aspects of the reports.

02
STAGE

Substantive recommendations are made to improve the quality and usefulness of the reports.

03
STAGE

A specialized Information Quality area is created to handle interactions with obligated subjects.

TARGET DETECTION



01 STAGE

Network analysis limited to information from reports and corporate relationships.

Searches in external sources for cross-referencing information.



02 STAGE

Implementación de Software goAML para registro y manejo de reportes y casos.

Curva de aprendizaje de personal especializado.



03 STAGE

Análisis de redes complejas teniendo en cuenta fuentes de información adicionales.

Uso de Aprendizaje de Maquina no supervisado (etapa de prueba).

STR CLASSIFICATION

01

STAGE

Performed manually, one by one according to a pre-defined criteria.

The final classification may be biased by the criteria of the analyst.

02

STAGE

An improved classification matrix is used to reduce subjectivity.

The accuracy of the matrix is monitored.

The matrix is periodically recalibrated if necessary.

03

STAGE

Supervised Machine Learning algorithms are used.

STRs are classified automatically and massively.

The new task of the analyst is to review and control the process.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

The changes in the Strategic Analysis processes have considered the following criteria (in no order of relevance):

1. Need or priority to adopt a new process.
2. Opportunity for leap-frogging.
3. Application of efficient and effective technologies and/or methods that result in a substantial improvement.
4. Opportunity to use previous exercise products as input.
5. Having suitable profiles for the tasks to be performed (specialists in mathematics, statistics, economics, data science, and systems engineering).



Questions and answers ?

