To: Mr. Je-Yoon Shin, FATF President Mr. David Lewis, FATF Executive Secretary

## By email

## Global NPO Coalition on FATF calls for revision of the FATF Recommendation 8<sup>1</sup>

The undersigned nonprofit organizations (NPOs), representing 123 organizations in 46 countries, coming from different backgrounds (human rights, social service, donor community, etc.) call on the FATF to open a process to revise Recommendation 8. Since Recommendation 8 provides the basic standard, it is necessary to integrate and ensure coherent application of the risk-based, proportionate and targeted approach that the Interpretative Note and Best Practice Paper further elaborate. Further, Recommendation 8 is currently based on the unproven assumption that the entire NPO sector is "particularly vulnerable" to terrorism financing abuse:

- 1. This is not in line with the FATF-endorsed risk-based approach. It misleads governments to apply heightened measures to the entire NPO sector that result in over-regulation of the sector and various restrictions.
- 2. There is **no evidence that NPOs are particularly vulnerable compared to other sectors.** Recommendation 8 fails to recognize that the vast majority of the millions of NPOs pursue legitimate charitable activities and that abuse for terrorist financing is rare. Indeed, the FATF Typologies Report, which only identified 102 case studies, acknowledged that cases of abuse are rare.

The need to revise the standard is also recognized by the UN special rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism: *The absence in recommendation 8 of any reference to the right of freedom of association (and its corollary, the ability to access financial resources) and to the need to respect the principles of legality, proportionality, necessity and non-discrimination, has lent a veneer of legitimacy to States that have adopted legislation without due respect for their international human rights obligations. The Special Rapporteur concurs with the conclusion of the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association that recommendation 8 "fails to provide for specific measures to protect the civil society sector from undue restrictions to their right to freedom of association by States asserting that their measures are in compliance with FATF recommendation 8"<sup>2</sup>* 

Current Recommendation 8 language:	Proposed revised text to replace the bold
	part of the current R8 with:
Countries should review the adequacy of laws	If some non-profit organizations are
and regulations that relate to entities that can	identified as vulnerable, a proportional and
be abused for the financing of terrorism. <b>Non-</b>	targeted approach is needed. Countries
profit organisations are particularly	should apply risk mitigation measures only if
vulnerable, and countries should ensure that	the risk is identified, and to those non-profit
they cannot be misused:	organizations at risk:

## Therefore we strongly urge FATF to revise Recommendation 8, as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These suggestions for revision of Recommendation 8 do not imply endorsement of a specific FATF Recommendation, as the evidence suggests NPOs are no more vulnerable to abuse than other sectors.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Report of the UN Spercial Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism, Ben Emmerson, A/70/371, p 11

## Supported by:

1.	ACRI – Association of Italian Banking	Italy
	Foundations and Savings Banks (121 members)	
2.	ACT Alliance (137 members)	Switzerland
3.	Adeso	United States of America, Kenya
4.	ADRA Germany	Germany
5.	Africa Network for Environment and	Nigeria
	Economic Justice (ANEEJ)	
6.	Africa Centre for Open Governance	Kenya
7.	American Friends Service Committee	United States of America
8.	Assifero- Italian Association	Italy
	of Grant-making Foundation (102 members)	
9.	Asociación Española de Fundaciones	Spain
	(1059 members)	
10.	Association of German Foundations	Germany
	(20 000 members)	,
11.	Association of Liechtenstein Charitable	Liechtenstein
	Foundations (47 members)	
12.	Association Konekt	Macedonia
13.	Association of women Sandglass	Serbia
14.	Australian Council for	Australia
	International Development (130 members)	
15.	Berghof Foundation	Germany
16.	Bill of Rights Defense Committee	United States of America
10.	and Defending Dissent Foundation	onited states of America
17.	Bishkek Feminist Initiatives	Kyrgyzstan
17.	Brot für die Welt	Germany
10. 19.	Bulgarian Center for Not-for Profit Law	Bulgaria
1 <i>5</i> . 20.	Bulgarian Donors' Forum	Bulgaria
20. 21.	Business & Human Rights Resource Centre	United States of America
21.	Canadian Council for International	Canada
22.	Co-operation (80 members)	Callada
23.	CARE USA	United States of America
23. 24.	Catholic Relief Services	United States of America
24. 25.		United States of America
23. 26.	CDA Collaborative Learning Projects Center for Advanced Studies	
20. 27.		Bosnia and Herzegovina Lithuania
27. 28.	Center for Equality Advancement	
	Center for Peace Studies	Croatia
29.	Central-Asian Agency Creative SMAIL	Kyrgyzstan
30.	Centre for the Development of Democracy	Russia
21	and Human Rights	United States of America
31.	Charity & Security Network	United States of America
32.	Charles Stewart Mott Foundation	United States of America
33.	Citizen Participation Forum	Bulgaria
34.	Civic Initiative	Georgia
35.	CIVISOL Fundacion	Colombia
36.	CIVICUS (global alliance with members	South Africa
	from 150 countries)	
37.	Community Foundation Leli	Georgia
38.	Conectas Human Rights	Brazil
39.	Cordaid	The Netherlands
40.	Conciliation Resources	United Kingdom
41.	Corruption Watch	United Kingdom
		2

42.	Council of Finnish Foundations (169 members)	Finland
43.	Council on Foundations (1750 members)	United States of America
44.	Croatian Platform for International	Croatia
	Citizen Solidarity (31 members)	
45.	Czech Donors Forum (65 members)	Czech Republic
46.	DAFNE (European network of collective 7500	Belgium
	foundations from 22 European countries)	
47.	DanChurchAid	Denmark
48.	Dutch Association of Foundations (300 members)	The Netherlands
49.	Ecumenical Women's Initiative	Croatia
50.	Equality	Tajikistan
51.	European Foundation Centre (200 members)	Belgium
52.	European Center for Not-for Profit Law	Hungary
53.	Fondation de France	France
54.	Fondation Mérieux	France
55.	Fondazione Roma	Italy
56.	Fonds 1818	The Netherlands
57.	Fund for Global Human Rights	United Kingdom/United States
		of America
58.	Fundacion Mujeres en Igualdad	Argentina
59.	Global Fund for Women	United States of America
60.	Global Partnership for the Prevention	The Netherlands
	of Armed Conflict	
61.	Global Witness	United Kingdom
62.	Helsinki Citizens' Assembly - Vanadzor	Armenia
63.	Helsinki Committee of Armenia	Armenia
64.	Herbalife Family Foundation	United States of America
65.	Human Appeal	United Kingdom
66.	Human Rights First	United States of America
67.	Human Security Collective	The Netherlands
68.	Humanist Institute for Co-operation with	The Netherlands
	Developing Countries	
69.	Interchurch Organization for Development	The Netherlands
	Cooperation (ICCO)	
70.	International Center for Not-for Profit Law	United States of America
71.	International Center for Religion & Diplomacy	United States of America
72.	International Partnership for Human Rights Belgiur	n
73.	Islamic Relief USA	United States of America
74.	Islamic Relief Worldwide	United Kingdom
75.	Justice and Peace Netherlands	The Netherlands
76.	Kazakhstan International Bureau	Kazakhstan
	for Human Rights and Rule of Law	
77.	KeenTO	Colombia
78.	Keith Henderson, TIGERS/CONTAC	United States of America
	American University's School of International Servi	ce
79.	Kinder USA	United States of America
80.	Luso-American Development Foundation	Portugal
81.	Macedonian Center for	Macedonia
	International Cooperation	
82.	Maecenata Foundation	Germany
83.	Mediterranean Women's Fund	France
84.	Mercy Corps	United States of America
85.	Moriah Fund	United States of America

86.	Muslim Aid	United Kingdom
87.	Muslim Charities Forum	United Kingdom
88.	Muslim Hands	United Kingdom
89.	Nahla - Center for Education and Research	Bosnia and Herzegovina
90.	National Forum for Volunteering Organizations	Sweden
90. 91.	Netherlands Helsinki Committee	The Netherlands
91. 92.		
92. 93.	Nigeria Network of NGOs (1800 members)	Nigeria
95. 94.	Nonviolence International	United States of America Switzerland
	Norwegian Refugee Council Oak Foundation	
95. 96.		United Kingdom United States of America
	Peace Appeal Foundation	
97. 08	Philanthropy Ireland	Ireland
98. 00	PINGO	Indonesia
99.	Rainbow Warriors Core Foundation	Aruba
100.	Regional Center for Strategic Studies	Georgia, Azerbaijan
101.	Rehabilitation and Development	Georgia
	Charity Center TANAZIARI	
102.	Shaazka Beyerle, Senior Advisor,	United States of America
	International Center on Nonviolent Conflict	
103.	Search for Common Ground	Belgium/USA
104.	Semillas, Sociedad Mexicana Pro	Mexico
	Derechos de la Mujer	
105.	Sheikh Eid bin Mohamad al-Thani	Qatar
	Charitable Foundation	
106.	Slovene Philanthropy	Slovenia
107.	Socio-Economic Rights and Accountability Project (SERAP)	Nigeria
108.	Swedish Foundation for Humanities and Social Sciences	Sweden
109.	Swiss Church Aid	Switzerland
110.	Swiss Foundation	Switzerland
111.	Sudan Social Development Organisation UK	United Kingdom
112.	Syrian American	United States of America
	Medical Society Foundation	
113.	TASO Foundation	Georgia
114.	Terra 1530	Moldova
115.	Third Sector Foundation of Turkey (TUSEV)	Turkey
	(100 members)	
116.	Transparency International	Germany
	(chapters in over 100 countries)	
117.	United Muslim Relief	United States of America
118.	Volkswagen Foundation	Germany
119.	Women for Development	Russia
120.	Women of Multinational Georgia	Georgia
121.	Women Peacemakers Program	The Netherlands
122.	Women's Fund in Georgia	Georgia
123.	WINGS (global network of 86 support	Brazil
	organizations in 35 countries)	
124.	West Africa Civil Society Institute	Ghana
125.	Zakat Foundation	United States of America