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**P.O.BOX 2882, Windhoek**  
**Tel: + 264 61 283 5100, Fax +264 61 283 5259**  
**Web address: [www.fic.na](http://www.fic.na)**  
**E-mail address: [helpdesk@fic.na](mailto:helpdesk@fic.na)**

## **MONTHLY STATISTICAL REPORT: JANUARY 2022**

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## 1. Incoming Reports

**Table 1: Reports Received**

	Jan-22	Dec-21	Jan-21	Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>AIFs</i> <sup>2</sup>	57	68	123	3,491
<i>CBMCRs</i> <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0	143
<i>CTRs</i> <sup>4</sup>	3,980	5,566	3,769	478,213
<i>EFTs</i> <sup>5</sup>	95,618	166,434	46,879	5,640,914
<i>IFTs</i> <sup>6</sup>	138,480	178,903	188,085	8,332,221
<i>SARs</i> <sup>7</sup>	17	8	16	1,227
<i>STRs</i> <sup>8</sup>	45	92	80	8,990

The current reporting period has seen a significant decrease in the volumes of AIFs, CTRs, EFTs, IFTs and STRs received from Accountable and Reporting Institutions when compared to the previous month. Worth noting is that there were no CBMCRs filed during the three months under review.

**Table 2: Requests for Information**

	Jan-22	Dec-21	Jan-21	Total
<i>IRDs</i> <sup>9</sup>	3	9	4	550
<i>IRIs</i> <sup>10</sup>	1	1	0	75

Three (3) IRDs were received during January 2022, a significant decrease from 9 IRDs received during December 2021. Thus far, a total of 625 requests have been received by the FIC since inception.

<sup>1</sup> Total reports received since inception;

<sup>2</sup> AIF: Additional Information File;

<sup>3</sup> CBMCR: Cross Border Movement of Cash Report;

<sup>4</sup> CTR: Cash Transaction Report;

<sup>5</sup> EFT: Electronic Funds Transfer;

<sup>6</sup> IFT: International Funds Transfer;

<sup>7</sup> SAR: Suspicious Activity Report;

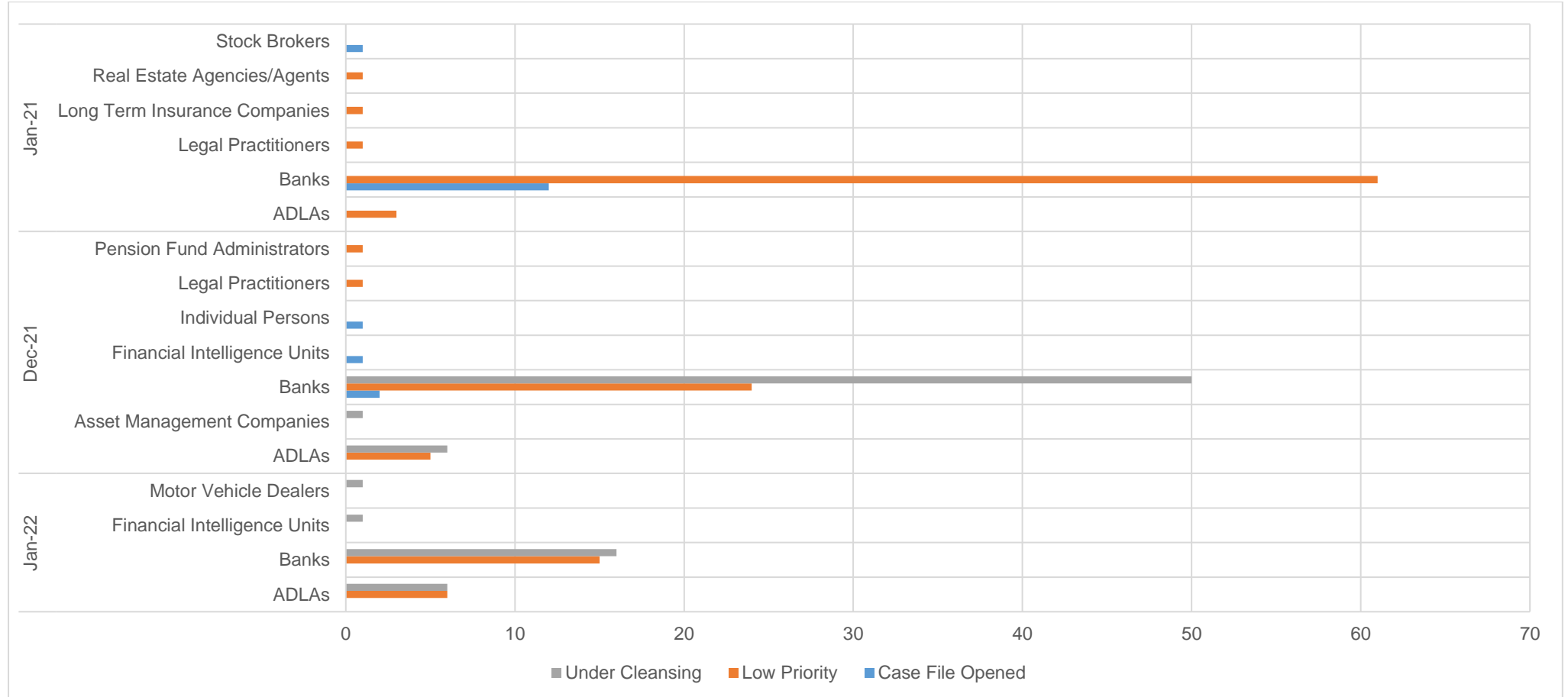
<sup>8</sup> STR: Suspicious Transaction Report;

<sup>9</sup> IRD: Incoming Request-Domestic; and

<sup>10</sup> IRI: Incoming Request-International

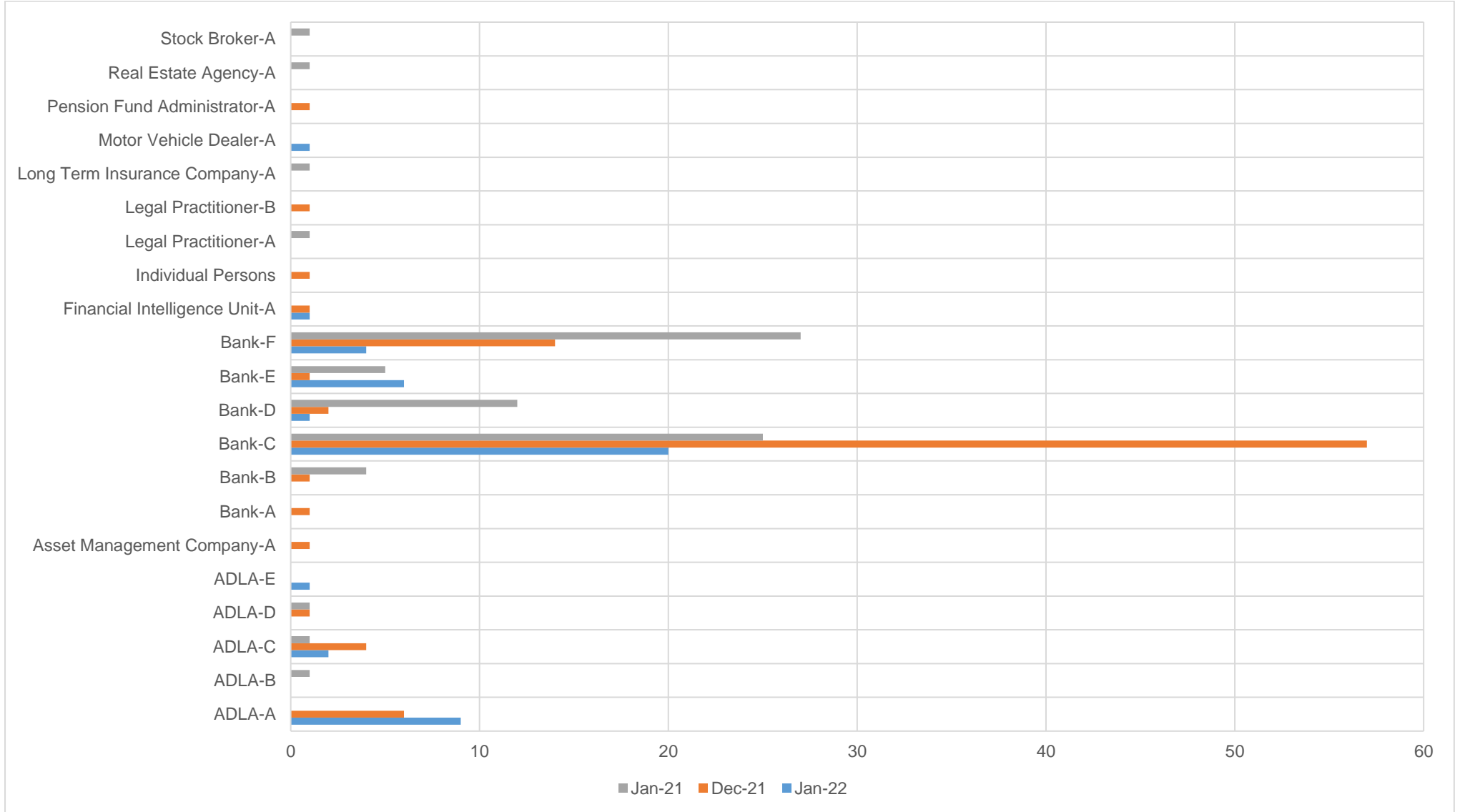
## 2. Classification of Reports

**Graph 2.1: Classification of STRs received by Agency Business Type (Sectors)**



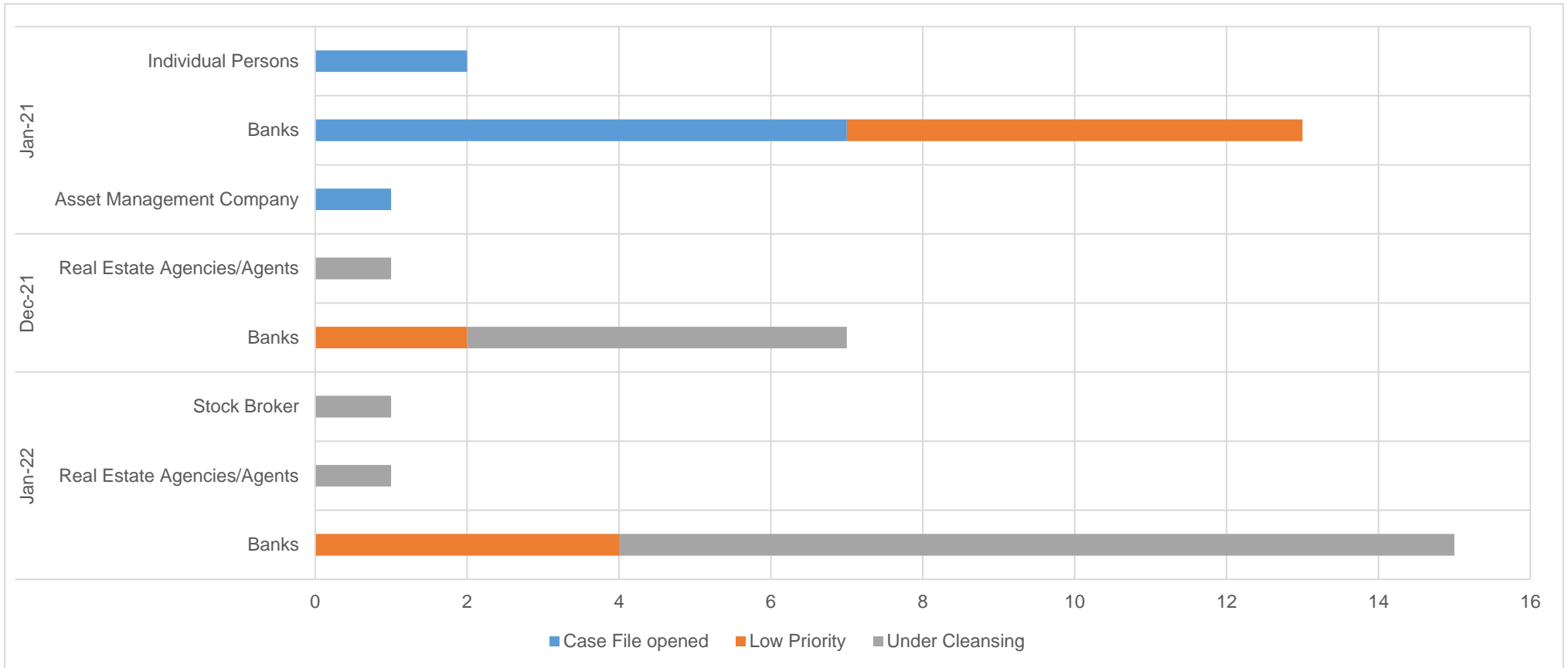
The chart above shows that the total number of STRs received during the period under review decreased to 45 STRs when compared to 92 and 80 STRs recorded during December 2021 and January 2021, respectively. Further, from all the STRs received during the period under review, there were no reports escalated for further analysis whereas 21 were classified as ‘low priority’ and 24 were still under cleansing at the time of reporting. The banking sector continues to file the most STRs nationally.

**Graph 2.2: STRs by Reporting Entities**



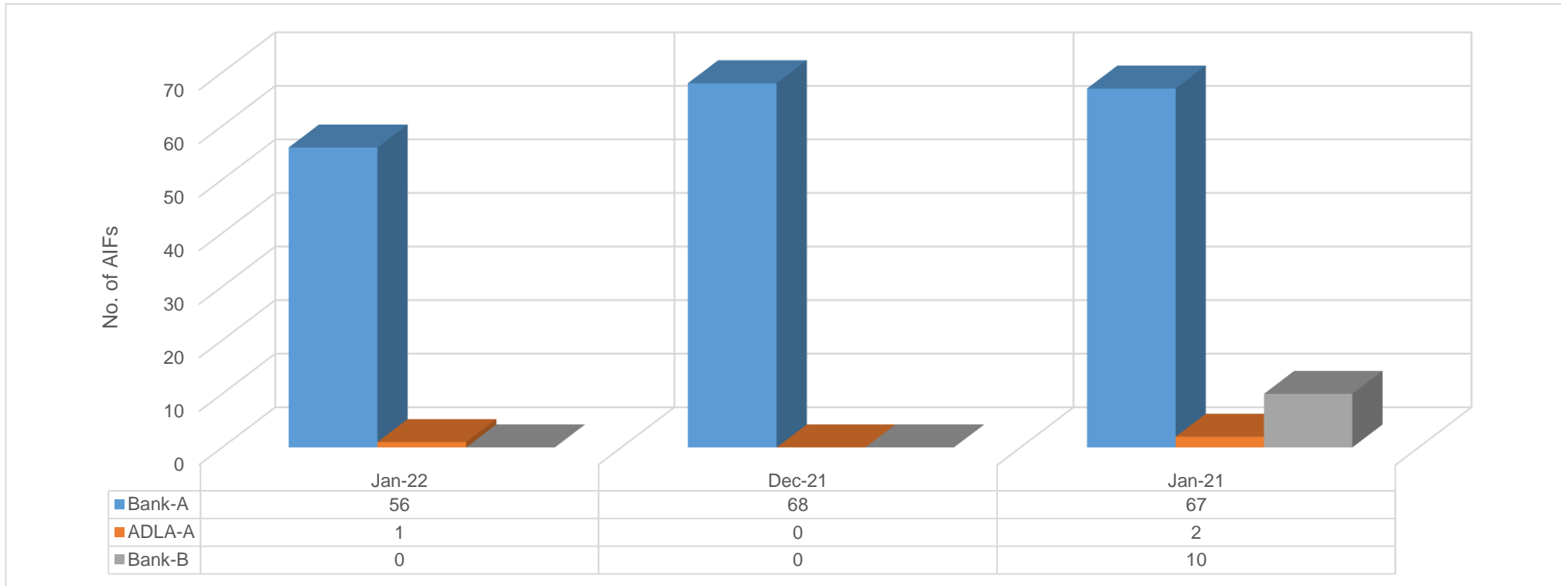
During the period under review, Bank-C filed the majority of STRs (20 STRs). This was followed by ADLA-A with 9 STRs and then Ban-E filing a total of 6 STRs.

**Graph 2.3: Classification of Suspicious Activity Reports (SARs) received by Agency Business Type (Sectors)**



A total of 17 SARs were received by the FIC in January 2022. This is an increase from 8 SARs received in December 2021. Further, from all the SARs received in January 2022, no report was escalated for further analysis, 4 reports were placed on low priority and 13 of these reports were still under cleansing at the time of reporting.

**Graph 2.4: AIFs by Reporting Entities**



In January 2022, the FIC received a total of 57 AIFs from four Accountable and Reporting Institutions, 98% (or 56) of these reports were filed by Bank-A.

### 3. Analysis

**Table 3: Reports Under Analysis**

	Dec-21
Cases	314
IRDs	88
IRIs	1

**Table 4: Reports Set-Aside**

	Jan-22	Dec-21	Jan-21	Total
Cases	0	0	3	110
IRDs	0	1	0	2
IRIs	0	0	0	0
SARs	0	0	0	9
STRs	0	0	12	99

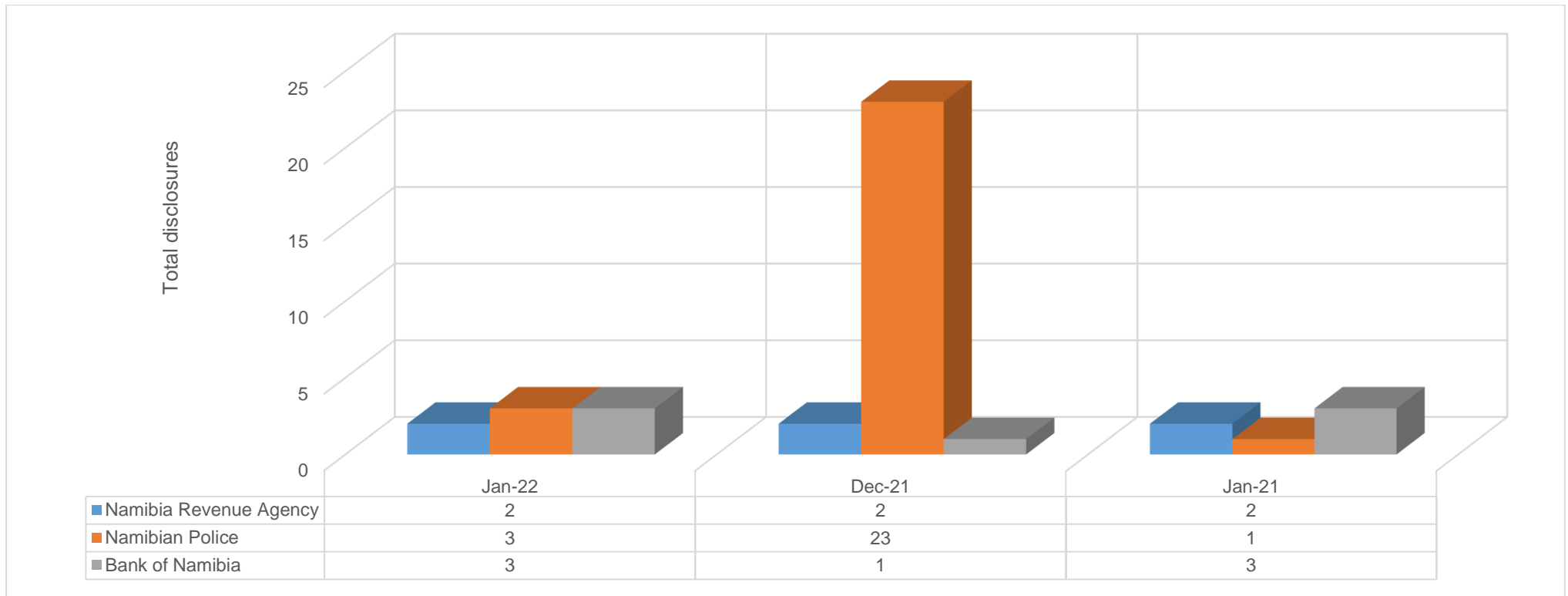
**Table 5: Reports set on Low Priority**

	Jan-22	Dec-21	Jan-21	Total
Cases	5	0	2	405
IRDs	0	0	0	1
IRIs	0	1	0	1
SARs	13	7	21	739
STRs	56	25	109	6,313

In the period under review, 314 Cases, 88 IRDs and 1 IRI were still under analysis. No reports were set aside during the period under review. A total of 56 STRs were classified as 'low priority', an increase from 25 STRs classified as such during December 2021. To date, the total number of SARs and STRs classified as 'low priority' amounts to 739 and 6,313 reports, respectively.

## 4. Disclosures

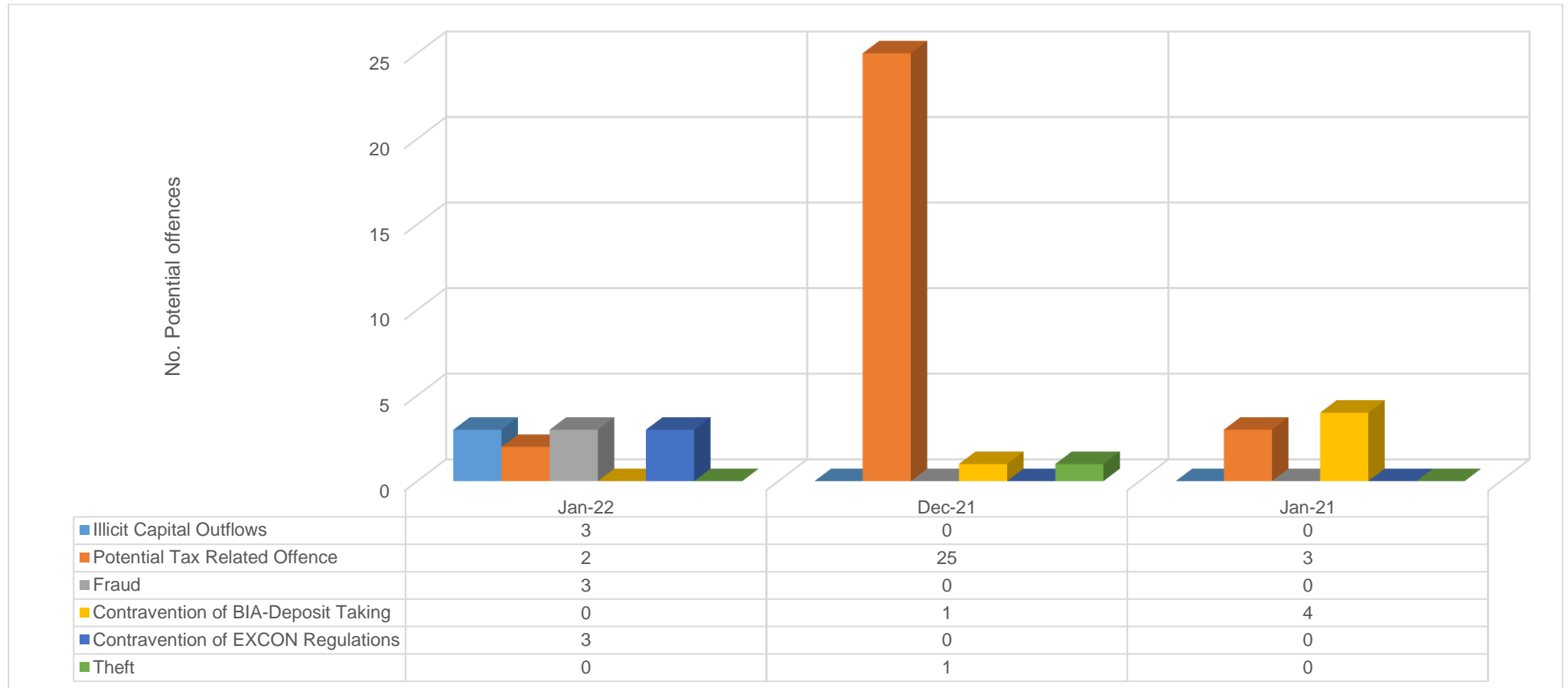
**Graph 4.1: Spontaneous Disclosures disseminated to Law Enforcement Agencies/ relevant authorities**



In the period under review, the FIC disseminated 8 Spontaneous Disclosures (SDs) to Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs). The Namibian Police and the Bank of Namibia received the majority of the disseminations.



**Graph 4.2: Potential Predicate Offences**



Overall, there was a total of 11 potential predicate offences recorded in January 2022. Potential Illicit Capital Outflows, Fraud and Contravention of EXCON Regulations featured as the leading potential predicate offence during the period under review.

## 5. Referrals and Account Restrictions

**Table 6: Referrals received per division**

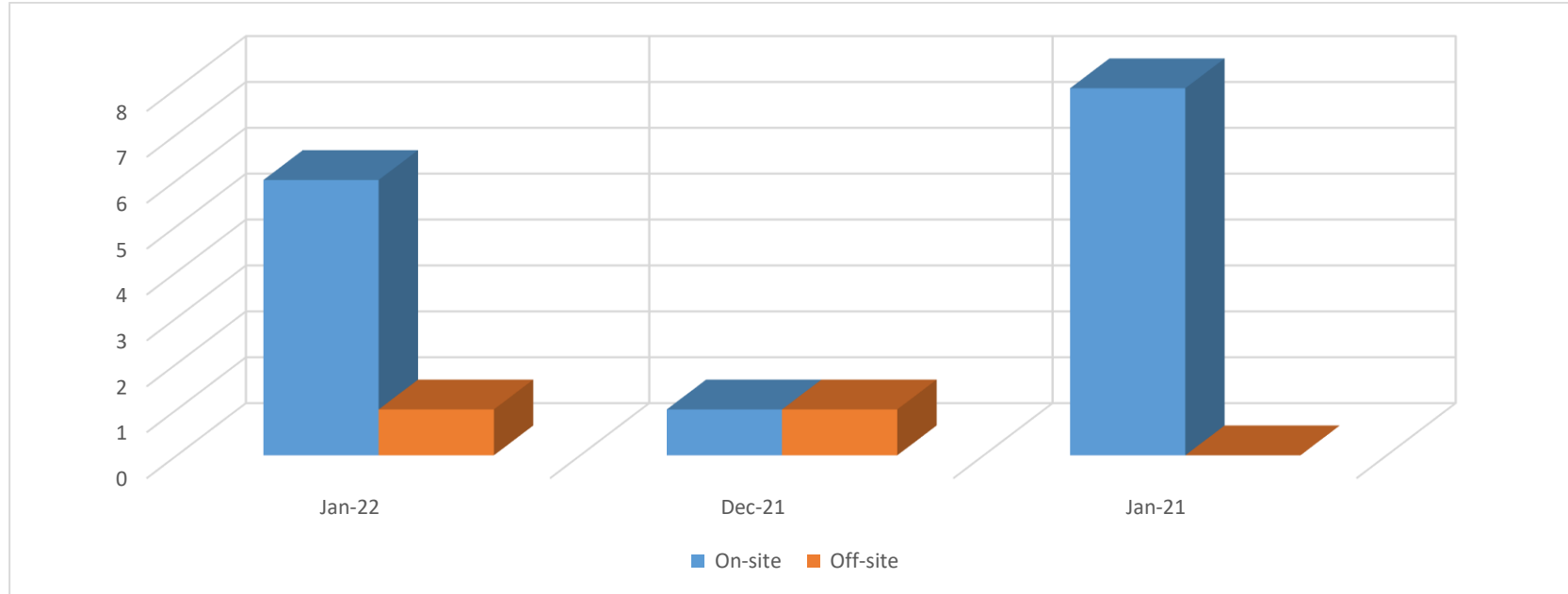
	No. of Referrals
a) <i>Financial Investigations &amp; Analysis</i>	0
b) <i>Compliance Monitoring &amp; Supervision</i>	1
c) <i>Legal, Policy &amp; Enforcement</i>	0
d) <i>Strategic Analysis</i>	0

**Table 7: Monitoring & Intervention Orders issued**

a) <i>Monitoring Orders</i>	Issued	0
	No. of Account(s)	0
	Amount (NAD)	0.00
b) <i>Intervention Orders</i>	Issued	0
	No. of Account(s)	0
	Amount (NAD)	0.00

## 6. Compliance Assessment Activities

Graph 6.1: Compliance assessment activities



There was a total of 7 compliance assessment activity conducted during January 2022.

**Graph 6.2: Registrations and Trainings of Accountable and Reporting Institutions with the FIC**



Training and registration are essential to supervisory activities. Training of institutions is essential as it enhances compliance behavior. Registration of institutions with the FIC enhances supervisory effectiveness. In January 2022, the FIC registered 17 reporting entities and conducted 134 training sessions.