

法規名稱：MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING DIVISION, INVESTIGATION BUREAU, MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, REPUBLIC OF CHINA (TAIWAN) AND THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION AUTHORITY (“AUTORITA’ DI INFORMAZIONE FINANZIARIA” - “AIF”) OF THE HOLY SEE CONCERNING COOPERATION IN THE EXCHANGE OF FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE RELATED TO MONEY LAUNDERING, ASSOCIATED PREDICATE OFFENCES AND TERRORISM FINANCING

簽訂日期：民國 106 年 05 月 15 日

生效日期：民國 106 年 05 月 15 日

The ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING DIVISION, INVESTIGATION BUREAU, MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, REPUBLIC OF CHINA (TAIWAN) and The FINANCIAL INFORMATION AUTHORITY (“ AUTORITA ’ DI INFORMAZIONE FINANZIARIA ” - “ AIF ”) OF THE HOLY SEE, hereinafter referred to as "the Authorities", desire, in a spirit of cooperation and mutual interest, to facilitate the analysis concerning cases of suspected money laundering, associated predicate offences and terrorism financing, with a view to disseminating information which may ultimately result in investigations and prosecutions by competent authorities in their respective Countries.

To that end, having regard to the relevant documents of the Egmont Group and, particularly, the “ Charter ” and the “ Principles for Information Exchange between Financial Intelligence Units ” , the Authorities have reached the following understanding.

1. The Authorities will cooperate to assemble, develop and analyse information relevant to suspected money laundering, associated predicate offences and terrorism financing.
2. The Authorities will freely exchange spontaneously or upon request the widest range of information available or obtainable, based on reciprocity.
3. The Authorities may decide to exchange information indirectly with non-counterparts in response to requests from competent

- authorities. The Authorities shall ensure that the competent authority requesting the information indirectly always makes it clear who they are requesting the information for, and for what purpose.
4. Upon request and whenever possible, the Authorities shall provide feedback to their foreign counterparts on the use of the information provided, as well as on the outcome of the analysis conducted, based on the information provided.
 5. The Authorities will conduct queries on behalf of the requesting counterpart and provide all information that they would be able to obtain if such queries were carried out domestically. In particular, the Authorities will provide:
 - a. all information required to be accessible or obtainable directly or indirectly by the Authority under the FATF Recommendations, in particular under Recommendation 29; this includes in particular the information that the Authorities have the power to obtain for their domestic analysis;
 - b. any other information which the Authorities have the power to obtain or access, directly or indirectly, at the domestic level, subject to the principle of reciprocity.
 6. In particular, the Authorities will provide the following types of information, based on their respective sources and powers:
 - a. Suspicious Transaction Reports (STRs) / Suspicious Activity Reports (SARs);
 - b. Threshold-Based Disclosures; and
 - c. others.
 7. If an Authority is subject to legal process or proceedings that would require the disclosure of information it has received from the other Authority, the Authority subject to such process or proceedings will immediately notify and seek the express consent of the other Authority to disclose the information, and if consent has not been provided, reasonable efforts will be taken to ensure that the information will not

- be disseminated to any third party or that appropriate limitations are placed upon the disclosure.
8. To enable a timely and efficient execution of the requests, the Authorities will make their best efforts to provide, in the requests, relevant factual and legal information, including the description of the case being analysed and the potential link with the country of the requested Authority. They will also indicate any need for urgency.
 9. The Authorities will indicate the reasons for the requests, the parties on behalf of whom those are sent and, to the extent possible, the purpose for which the information will be used.
 10. The Authorities will not refuse to provide assistance on the grounds that:
 - a. the request is also considered to involve fiscal matters;
 - b. laws require financial institutions or designated non-financial businesses and professions (except where the relevant information that is sought is held under circumstances where legal privilege or legal professional secrecy applies) to maintain secrecy or confidentiality;
 - c. there is an inquiry, investigation or proceeding underway in the Country of the requested Authority, unless the assistance would impede that inquiry, investigation or proceeding;
 - d. the nature or status (civil, administrative, law enforcement etc.) of the requesting Authority is different to the requested Authority;
 - e. the case to which the request refers to is not considered relevant or suspicious or the specific type of the predicate offence is not known in the analytical phase.
 11. The Authorities will acknowledge receipt of the requests and will respond to such requests in a timely manner. The Authorities will further use their best efforts to provide interim or partial responses in a timely manner in such cases where there may be a delay in providing a full

response.

12. Exchanged information shall be used only for the purpose for which the information was sought or provided. Any dissemination of the information to competent authorities or third parties, or any use of this information for administrative, investigative, prosecutorial or judicial purposes, beyond those originally approved, shall be subject to prior authorization by the requested Authority.
13. The prior consent for further use or dissemination will be granted by the Authorities promptly and to the largest extent possible. Such consent will not be refused unless this would fall beyond the scope of application of the providing Authority ' s AML/CFT provisions, could impair a criminal investigation, would be clearly disproportionate to the legitimate interests of a natural or legal person or the State of the providing Authority or would otherwise not be in accordance with fundamental principles of its national law.
14. Any refusal to provide the prior consent will be appropriately motivated and explained and the Authorities will explore alternative ways (e.g. through mutual legal assistance channels) to ensure that the information exchanged can be used by competent law enforcement agencies and prosecutors.
15. Upon request and whenever possible, the Authorities will provide feedback to the other Authority on the use of the information provided, as well as on the outcome of the analysis conducted, based on the information provided.
16. The information acquired in application of this Memorandum of Understanding (hereinafter referred to as “ MOU ”) is confidential. It is subject to official secrecy and is protected by at least the same confidentiality as provided by the national legislation of the receiving Authority for similar information from national sources.
17. Information received, processed, held or disseminated by

requesting Authorities must be securely protected, exchanged and used only in accordance with agreed procedures, policies and applicable laws and regulations.

18. The Authorities must, therefore, have rules in place governing the security and confidentiality of such information, including procedures for handling, storage, dissemination and protection of, as well as access to, such information.
19. The Authorities shall ensure their staff members have the necessary security clearance levels and understand their responsibilities in handling and disseminating sensitive and confidential information.
20. The Authorities shall ensure there is limited access to their facilities and information, including information technology systems.
21. Exchanges of information will take place in a secure way and through reliable channels or mechanisms. To this end, the Authorities will use the Egmont Secure Web or other recognized networks that ensure levels of security, reliability and effectiveness at least equivalent to those of the Egmont Secure Web.
22. The Authorities will jointly arrange, consistent with the legislation of their respective countries, for acceptable procedures of communication and will consult each other with the purpose of implementing this MOU.
23. In interpreting and implementing this MOU, the Authorities will ensure consistency with the provisions of the Egmont Group, particularly with the “ Charter ” and the “ Principles for Information Exchange between Financial Intelligence Units ” . The Authorities will abide directly by these provisions for any further issue which is not covered in this MOU.
24. Communication between the Authorities shall take place in English.
25. This MOU will become effective upon the date of signature by

the Authorities.

26. This MOU may be amended at any time by mutual consent in writing.

27. This MOU is revocable at any time. The termination will become effective as from the reception of the written notification from the other Authority.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized by their respective Authorities, have signed this MOU.

Signed in the Vatican, on this 15 of May, 2017, in duplicate in the English language, this English version being the agreed authentic text and each Authority takes the responsibility for establishing translation in their own language.

FOR THE ANTI-MONEY
LAUNDERING DIVISION,
INVESTIGATION BUREAU,
MINISTRY OF JUSTICE,
REPUBLIC OF CHINA (TAIWAN)

FOR THE FINANCIAL
INFORMATION AUTHORITY
(“AUTORITA’ DI INFORMAZIONE
FINANZIARIA” - “AIF”),
HOLY SEE

Mr. Hung-Chin Lee
Director

Mr. Tommaso Di Ruzza
Director