



TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO GAZETTE

(EXTRAORDINARY)

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SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
RE-ISSUED REVISED LIST OF ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW TO WHOM PRACTISING CERTIFICATES WERE
ISSUED OR WHO WERE DEEMED TO BE THE HOLDERS OF VALID PRACTISING CERTIFICATES BY
VIRTUE OF SECTION 26(2) OF THE LEGAL PROFESSION ACT, CHAP 90:03 FOR THE 2022/2023
LAW TERM

IT IS NOTIFIED for general information that, in accordance with section 23(4) of the Legal Profession Act, Chap. 90:03, the undermentioned Attorneys-at-Law were issued or deemed to be issued Practising Certificates for the 2022/2023 Law Term
as at and including February 13th, 2023

Bar No	First Name	Surname	Law Officer as defined in Section 26(1) of the Legal Profession Act, Chap.
ABR2015074	REANNE	ABDER	
ABD1996005	DION M.	ABDOOL	
ABT2016061	TISHANA NIQUEL	ABDOOL	
ABR2016062	ROBERT MICHAEL	ABDOOL-MITCHELL	
ABA2019149	ANTON SAMUEL	ABDUL	
ABK2019070	KASHMIR MARK	ABDUL	
ABL2015075	LEAH	ABDULAH	
ABM1986001	MELANIE ANNE	ABDULAH - DEVENISH	
ABK2022224	KURRISHA TEHILLA	ABERDEEN	
ABL2021110	LENIN	ABERDEEN	
ABS2010073	STACEY ANN	ABERDEEN- SARGEANT	
ABN2009037	NESHA DEVI	ABIRAJ	
ABR2018003	RENESHA	ABRAHAM	
ACR2012090	ROAMAR	ACHAT-SANEY	
ACA2009038	ALYSSA KIM	ACHONG LOW	
ACK2009039	KIM NADIA	ACKEE	YES
ACA2015078	ADELE	ACOSTA	
ADJ2011067	JANINE MARYSE	ADAMS	
ADV2012091	VONETTA RIA	ADAMS	



GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO



FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE UNIT OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
PUBLIC NOTICE

FATF's LIST OF JURISDICTIONS UNDER INCREASED MONITORING

NOTICE IS GIVEN that pursuant to Section 17(1)(a) of the Financial Intelligence Unit Act of Trinidad and Tobago Chap. 72:01, the Financial Intelligence Unit of Trinidad and Tobago is required to publish a list of countries identified by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) as jurisdictions which are under increased monitoring and those jurisdictions which are no longer subject to monitoring.

AND NOTICE IS GIVEN of, the FATF's High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action dated February 24th 2023. High-risk jurisdictions have significant strategic deficiencies in their regimes to counter money laundering, terrorist financing, and financing of proliferation. For all countries identified as high-risk, the FATF calls on all members and urges all jurisdictions to apply enhanced due diligence, and in the most serious cases, countries are called upon to apply counter-measures to protect the international financial system from the ongoing money laundering, terrorist financing, and proliferation financing risks emanating from the country. The FATF also identifies those jurisdictions under increased monitoring.

FATF HIGH-RISK AND OTHER MONITORED JURISDICTIONS ISSUED ON FEBRUARY 24, 2023

A. HIGH-RISK JURISDICTIONS SUBJECT TO A CALL FOR ACTION:

• **DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA (DPRK)**

The FATF remains concerned by the DPRK's failure to address the significant deficiencies in its anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism (AML/CFT) regime and the serious threats they pose to the integrity of the international financial system. Further, the FATF has serious concerns with the threat posed by the DPRK's illicit activities related to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMDs) and its financing.

The FATF reaffirms its 25 February 2011 call on its members and urges all jurisdictions to advise their financial institutions to give special attention to business relationships and transactions with the DPRK, including DPRK companies, financial institutions, and those acting on their behalf. In addition to enhanced scrutiny, the FATF further calls on its members and urges all jurisdictions to apply effective counter-measures, and targeted financial sanctions in accordance with applicable United Nations Security Council Resolutions, to protect their financial sectors from money laundering, financing of terrorism and WMD proliferation financing (ML/TF/PF) risks emanating from the DPRK. Jurisdictions should take necessary measures to close existing branches, subsidiaries and representative offices of DPRK banks within their territories and terminate correspondent relationships with DPRK banks, where required by relevant UNSC resolutions.

• **IRAN**

Now, given Iran's failure to enact the Palermo and Terrorist Financing Conventions in line with the FATF Standards, the FATF fully lifts the suspension of counter-measures and calls on its members and urges all jurisdictions to apply effective counter-measures, in line with Recommendation 19. [3] Iran will remain on the FATF statement on [High Risk Jurisdictions Subject to a Call for Action] until the full Action Plan has been completed. If Iran ratifies the Palermo and Terrorist Financing Conventions, in line with the FATF standards, the FATF will decide on next steps, including whether to suspend countermeasures. Until Iran implements the measures required to address the deficiencies identified with respect to countering terrorism-financing in the Action Plan, the FATF will remain concerned with the terrorist financing risk emanating from Iran and the threat this poses to the international financial system.

B. JURISDICTION TO APPLY ENHANCED DUE DILIGENCE MEASURES BY FATF:

• **MYANMAR**

The FATF calls on its members and other jurisdictions to apply enhanced due diligence measures proportionate to the risk arising from Myanmar. When applying enhanced due diligence measures, countries should ensure that flows of funds for humanitarian assistance, legitimate NPO activity and remittances are not disrupted.

C. JURISDICTIONS UNDER INCREASED MONITORING BY FATF:

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------------|
| • ALBANIA | • GIBRALTAR | • NIGERIA | • SYRIA |
| • BARBADOS | • HAITI | • PANAMA | • TANZANIA |
| • BURKINA FASO | • JAMAICA | • PHILIPPINES | • TÜRKIYE |
| • CAYMAN ISLANDS | • JORDAN | • SENEGAL | • UGANDA |
| • DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO | • MALI | • SOUTH AFRICA | • UNITED ARAB EMIRATES |
| | • MOZAMBIQUE | • SOUTH SUDAN | • YEMEN |

The FATF has identified these Jurisdictions with strategic AML/CFT deficiencies but which have developed an action plan with the FATF and have provided a written high-level political commitment to address the identified deficiencies. The FATF calls on these jurisdictions to complete the implementation of action plans expeditiously and within the proposed time frame.

Further information can be sourced at www.fatf-gafi.org

Dated this 1st day of March, 2023. Financial Intelligence Unit of Trinidad and Tobago