

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

COMMITMENTS	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
The United States announces new rules to increase transparency and disclosure requirements that will enhance law enforcement's ability to detect, deter, and disrupt money laundering, terrorist finance, and tax evasion.		
The United States announces that the Administration has submitted to Congress new proposed legislation that would require all companies formed within the United States to file adequate and accurate "beneficial ownership" information with the U.S. Department of the Treasury, helping law enforcement prevent and investigate financial crimes.		
The United States issued a new proposed regulation closing a loophole in U.S. laws that has allowed foreigners to hide assets or financial activity behind anonymous entities established in the United States. The rule will require certain foreign-owned entities to obtain an employer identification number (EIN) with the IRS, therefore strengthening the IRS's ability to prevent the use of these entities for tax avoidance purposes, and will build on the success of other efforts to curb the use of foreign entities and accounts to evade U.S. tax.		
Redouble our commitment to the Financial Action Task Force		

<p>(FATF), the global standard-setting body for anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism. We continue to advocate for all jurisdictions to effectively implement the FATF standards, including the standards related to beneficial ownership.</p>		
<p>Continue to build a dialogue and deepen cooperation between the public and private sectors, particularly the financial sector. We will continue to bring together governments, law enforcement, financial intelligence units, regulators, and the financial sector to detect, prevent, and disrupt money laundering linked to corruption.</p>		
<p>Continue robust information sharing between law enforcement authorities, financial intelligence units (FIUs), regulators, and banks, and within and among private sector participants, both domestically and across borders.</p>		
<p>The United States announces that the Administration has submitted to Congress proposed legislation that would expand the authority to issue geographical targeting orders (GTOs) to expand the scope of current Geographic Targeting Orders authority (currently limited to currency and other monetary instruments) to encompass wires and other fund transfers. This, in the future, would permit Treasury's Financial Crimes Enforcement Network to issue geographic targeting orders related to high-end real estate transactions paid by bank wires in addition to those paid by cash or monetary instruments as currently</p>		

permitted		
We will continue to use our authorities to seize and forfeit assets that represent the proceeds of, or were used to facilitate, crimes, which have totaled in the billions of dollars.		
Establish a new global anti-corruption consortium to support the critical work of investigative journalists and civil society networks in driving public demand for political will and informing action by local and U.S. law enforcement. This initiative builds on our continued work to partner with and support non-governmental networks that work across borders - tracking increasingly available financial records – to expose corruption globally.		
Promote the inclusion of civil society groups, particularly those working for transparency and good government, in multi-stakeholder initiatives such as the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative and the UN Convention Against Corruption.		
Continue to be a leading provider of anti-corruption and integrity assistance, both bilaterally and through international organizations. We will continue to support justice and treasury advisors in Central America, Nigeria, Afghanistan, and the Balkans to help prosecute financial crimes, seize assets, and mentor anti-corruption authorities.		

<p>Co-host the inaugural meeting of the Global Forum on Asset Recovery with the United Kingdom in 2017 in partnership with Nigeria, Ukraine, Tunisia, and Sri Lanka with support from the Stolen Asset Recovery Initiative.</p>		
<p>Continue to rigorously identify, trace, and ultimately recover assets related to the proceeds of corruption, which include over \$1.8 billion currently under litigation. The United States is committed to returning the proceeds recovered for the benefit of the people harmed by the corruption. Since 2004, Department of Justice has repatriated approximately \$153 million in a variety of ways designed to ensure the transparency and accountability in the use of the funds.</p>		
<p>Remain committed to our successful Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Initiative, announced in 2010, which has been an effective tool in our ongoing efforts to curb high-level public corruption around the world. We welcome other countries' consideration of developing similar initiatives.</p>		
<p>The United States announces that the Administration has submitted to Congress new legislation to strengthen our ability to fight transnational corruption, including by enhancing law enforcement's ability to prevent bad actors from concealing and laundering illegal proceeds of transnational corruption and allowing U.S. prosecutors to more effectively pursue kleptocracy cases and prosecute money laundering as part of</p>		

foreign corruption.		
<p>Support the World Bank/UNODC Stolen Asset Recovery Initiative (StAR), which provides critical capacity building and advice to help developing countries address asset recovery needs. We encourage other countries to provide similar support to StAR's multi-donor trust fund to provide strong backing for global efforts to enhance asset recovery.</p>		
<p>Provide expertise and other support to the Global Asset Recovery Focal Points Initiative supported by INTERPOL and StAR.</p>		
<p>Support the discussion in relevant fora of the development of internationally-endorsed guidelines for the transparent and accountable return and management of stolen assets.</p>		
<p>Coordinate investigative efforts with the UK and countries in other key financial centers through participation in the International Anticorruption Coordination Center.</p>		
<p>Continue to strengthen our visa denial/revocation program in order to keep corrupt officials, and their beneficiaries, from entering our borders.</p>		
<p>Continue to prosecute cases of violation of the Foreign Corrupt</p>		

Practices Act (FCPA).		
Work with others countries, civil society, business, and international organizations to promote more effective implementation of the UN Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC).		
Implement the UNCAC Coalition's Transparency Pledge associated with the second cycle of the UNCAC Review Mechanism, and we encourage other UNCAC States Parties to endorse and implement the Pledge, taking full advantage of voluntary measures to include and inform civil society during the implementation review process.		
Continue to support the review mechanisms of the UNCAC, Inter-American Convention against Corruption, OECD Working Group on Bribery, and Council of Europe.		