

Asian Journal of Research in Banking and Finance



ISSN: 2249-7323 Vol. 11, Issue 8, August 2021 SJIF –Impact Fact = 8.174 (2021)

IMPLEMENTATION OF ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING REGULATIONS IN NEPALESE BANKING SECTOR IN NEPAL: AN EMPLOYEE PERSPECTIVE

Dr Gangaram Biswakarma*; Mr. Mahesh Koirala**

*Assistant Professor, Faculty of Management Tribhuvan University, Email id: drgrbiswa@gmail.com

**Chief Issue Management, Department of RBB Merchant Banking Ltd, Email id: mkoirala16@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

AML financial regulation addresses the money laundering and terrorism finance phenomena relevant internationally. This paper was aimed at the anti-money laundering awareness level of bank employees in Nepalese Banking Sector and at the influencing factor that affects the level of effectiveness in AML practices in Nepalese Banking Sector. The tests are based on the dimension of AML practices-the training & development of employees regarding AML, ethical behavior of banks, technology, and control over business sophistication and auditing & reporting standards of the banks that effects the effective implementation of AML practices in banks. The study was based on 136 banking employees' responses on the practices of AML in their respective banks. The findings indicate that the employees are aware of the AML dimensions and AML implementation practices in Nepal from the perspective of the employees of the banks is effective, and going well and more control mechanism is required for business sophistication. The study concludes that the training and development of employees regarding AML, ethical behavior of banks, change in technology, control over business sophistication, and auditing and reporting standard are equally beneficial for the effective implementation of AML practices in baking sector of Nepal, of which the control over business sophistication is most important component, that's need to emphasize more.

KEYWORDS: Money laundering, anti-money laundering, AML, banks, Nepal.

REFERENCES:

- **1.** Arasa, R., &Ottichilo, L. (2015). Determinants of know your customer (KYC) compliance among commercial banks in Kenya. *Journal of Economics and Behavioral Studies*, 7(2), 62-175.
- **2.** Araujo, R. A. (2008). Assessing the efficiency of the anti-money laundering regulation: an incentive-based approach. *Journal of Money Laundering Control*, 11(1), 67-75.

Asian Research Consortium www.aijsh.com

- **3.** Asia Pacific Group. (2011). Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism. Asia Pacific Group on Money Laundering.
- **4.** BCBS. (2001). *Customer Due Diligence for Bank*. Bank for International Settlements, Basel.
- **5.** BCBS. (1998). Prevention of Criminal use of the Banking System for the Purpose of Money Laundering. Retrieved from Bank for International Settlement: http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbsc137.htm
- **6.** Beaumier, C. M. (2008). Anti-money-laundering compliance: Elements of a successful program. *Bank Accounting & Finance*, 21(2), 39-43.
- **7.** Bekhouche, I. E. (2018). Money laundering in Malaysia, regulations and policies. *International Journal of Law*, 4(2), 22-26.
- **8.** FATF. (2019). *Methodology for Assessing Technical Compliance with the FATF Recommendations and the Effectiveness of AML/CFT Systems*. FATF France.
- **9.** FATF. (2012). *International Standards on Combating Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism & Proliferation*. Paris: The FATF Recommendations.
- **10.** FIU-Nepal. (2018). Annual Report. Nepal Rastra Bank 2018/19, Financial Information Unit.
- **11.** FIU-Nepal. (2019). Annual Report 2019/20. Nepal Rastra Bank, Financial Information Unit.
- **12.** Gao, S., & Xu, D. (2009). Conceptual modeling and development of an intelligent agent-assisted decision support system for anti-money laundering. *Expert Systems with Applications*, *36*(2), 1493-1504.
- **13.** Idowu, A., &Obasan, K. A. (2012). Anti-money laundering policy and its effects on bank performance in Nigeria. *Business Intelligence Journal*, *6*(3), 367-373.
- **14.** International Monetary Fund. (2018). *Internal Monetary Fund*. Retrieved from www.imf.org: https://www.imf.org/en/About/Factsheets/Sheets/2016/08/01/16/31/Fight-Against-Money-Laundering-the-Financing-of-Terrorism
- **15.** International Monetary Fund. (2015, March). *International Monetary Fund*. Retrieved from The IMF and Fight Against Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism: http://www.imf.org/external/np/exr/facts/aml.htm
- **16.** INTERPOL. (2019). *INTERPOL*. Retrieved from Fighting Money Laundering goes hand in hand with investigating the crimes it is linked to: https://www.interpol.int/en/Crimes/Financial-crime/Money-laundering
- **17.** Kemal, M. U. (2014). Anti-money laundering regulations and its effectiveness. *Journal of Money Laundering Control*, 17(4), 416-427.
- **18.** Maguchu, P. S. (2017). Money laundering, lawyers and President's intervention in Zimbabwe. *Journal of Money Laundering Control*, 20(2), 138-149.
- **19.** Mainali, S. P. (2004). *Money Laundering Problems, Their implications and Government Efforts in the Nepalese Context.* Ministry of Public Adminstration. Prasasan.
- **20.** NRB. (2019). *Asset (Money) Laundering Prevention Act.* Retrieved from www.nrb.org.np: https://www.nrb.org.np/lgd/acts_ordinances/Asset%20_Money_%20Laundering%20Act, %202008%20_Eng%5B1%5D._.pdf

- **21.** Maguchu, P. S. (2017). Money laundering, lawyers and President's intervention in Zimbabwe. *Journal of Money Laundering Control*, 20(2), 138-149.
- **22.** Masciandaro, D., &Filotto, U. (2001). Money laundering regulation and bank compliance costs: What do your customers know? Economics and the Italian experience. *Journal of Money Laundering Control*, 5(2), 133–145.
- **23.** NRB. (2019). *Nepal Rastra Bank*. Retrieved from www.nrb.org.np: https://www.nrb.org.np/fiu/pdffiles/AML-CFT_Act_2008_(English)_20690118.pdf
- **24.** Parashar, N. (2012). Factors Affecting Money Laundering: A Lesson for Developing Countries. *Drishtikon: A Management Journal*, *3*(2), 108-139.
- **25.** Ping, H. (2010). A typological study on money laundering. *Journal of Money Laundering Control*, *13*(1), 15-32.
- **26.** Ping, H. (2005). The suspicious transactions reporting system. *Journal of Money Laundering Control*, 8(1),48-55.
- **27.** Popa, G. D. (2014). Globalization Today and Money Laundering. *The Proceedings of the International Conference.1*, pp. 77-80. Globalization, Intercultural Dialouge and National Idendity.
- **28.** Raweh, B., Shihadeh, F., Alobaidi, F., & Aloqab, A. (2018). Do Yemeni Banks Adhere to Best Practices of Anti Money Laundering? *Business and economic research*, 8(1), 164-177.
- **29.** Sarigul, H. (2013). Money laundering and abuse of the financial system. *International Journal of Business and Management Studies*, 2(1), 287-301.
- **30.** Shahin, W. (2013). Compliance with international regulation on AML/CFT: the case of banks in Lebanon. *Journal of Money Laundering Control*, *16*(2), 109-118.
- **31.** Subbotina, N. (2009). Challenges that Russian banks face implementing the AML regulations. *Journal of money laundering control*, 12(1), 19-32.
- **32.** Thapa, R. (2015). Evolution of Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) Compliance Culture in Nepal. *IPBA* (*Inter-Pacific Bar Association*) *Journal*, 11-14.
- **33.** Simwayi, M., & Wang, G. (2011). The role of money laundering reporting officers in combating money laundering in Zambia. *Journal of Investment Compliance*, 12(3), 49-55.
- **34.** Verhage, A. (2011). *The anti-money laundering complex and the compliance industry* (Vol. 3). Taylor & Francis.
- **35.** Vaithilingam, S., & Nair, M. (2007). Factors affecting money laundering: lesson for developing countries. *Journal of Money Laundering Control*, *10*(3), 352-366.
- **36.** Viritha, B., & Mariappan, V. (2016). Anti-money laundering practices in banks: customer's awareness and acceptance in India. *Journal of Money Laundering Control*, 19(3), 278-290.
- **37.** Webb, L. (2004). A survey of money laundering reporting officers and their attitudes towards money laundering regulations. *Journal of Money Laundering Control*, 7(4), 367-375.
- **38.** de Wit, J. (2007). A risk-based approach to AML: A controversy between financial institutions and regulators. *Journal of Financial Regulation and Compliance*, 15(2), 156-165.

39. Viritha, B., Mariappan, V., &Haq, I. U. (2015). Suspicious transaction reporting: an Indian experience. <i>Journal of Money Laundering Control</i> , 18(1), 2-16.						
Asian Research Consortium						