The fourth Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Directive came into effect from 26 June 2015, setting out a new set of rules to help financial entities protect against the risks of money laundering and financing of terrorism. The legal framework against financial crime was completed alongside the Regulation on the Information accompanying the Transfer of Funds.

In 2013 it was estimated to amount to around 3.6% of GDP in the EU – that’s equivalent to $2.1 trillion.

Why do we need AML IV?

Money laundering is a big problem

ID fraud is also a growing threat

In the first three months of 2015, the number of victims of identity theft rose by over 30%.

Who’s affected by AML IV?

These issues have to be addressed because they undermine the economy and prepare financial institutions.

The EU authorities recognise financial crime is a serious issue, and they’ve updated the regulatory framework to tackle it:


Credit institutions (including businesses such as car rental and telecoms)

Notaries, legal professionals

Anybody providing credit is affected by the Directive

Gambling service providers, including casinos

Persons trading in goods valued over €10,000

The challenges in implementing AML IV

Reinforced Know Your Customer and Due Diligence requirements for entities such as banks need to be implemented in the first stage of any business relationship when enrolling a new customer. This means employees at the front desk.

A solution that is fast and easy-to-use, that preserves customer service and doesn’t require complex devices

To put data protection measures in place to ensure security and privacy of customer data

To review and improve existing Customer Due Diligence procedures

To implement AML IV effectively, they need:

How Gemalto can help

Gemalto is a world leader in managing and securing identities, and has already developed solutions compliant with the highest governmental requirements.

For more information, visit www.gemalto.com


2) http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-32890979 (searching for pan-EU stat)