

goAML

TRAINING EVENT IMPACT REPORT

January 2021



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Introduction

The training session was organized and coordinated by the Financial Intelligence Authority (FIA), a regulatory body established by an Act of Parliament to monitor and investigate cases of money laundering and terrorist financing in Uganda. FIA is looking to upgrade the mode of communication between itself and the Accountable Persons victim to these cases by transcending from a system where emails and physical reports are tendered to the use of a web-based program termed as goAML (Go Anti Money Laundering System). The training was carried out in form of a two-day workshop designed to teach and train representatives of various institutions on registration, use and application of goAML.

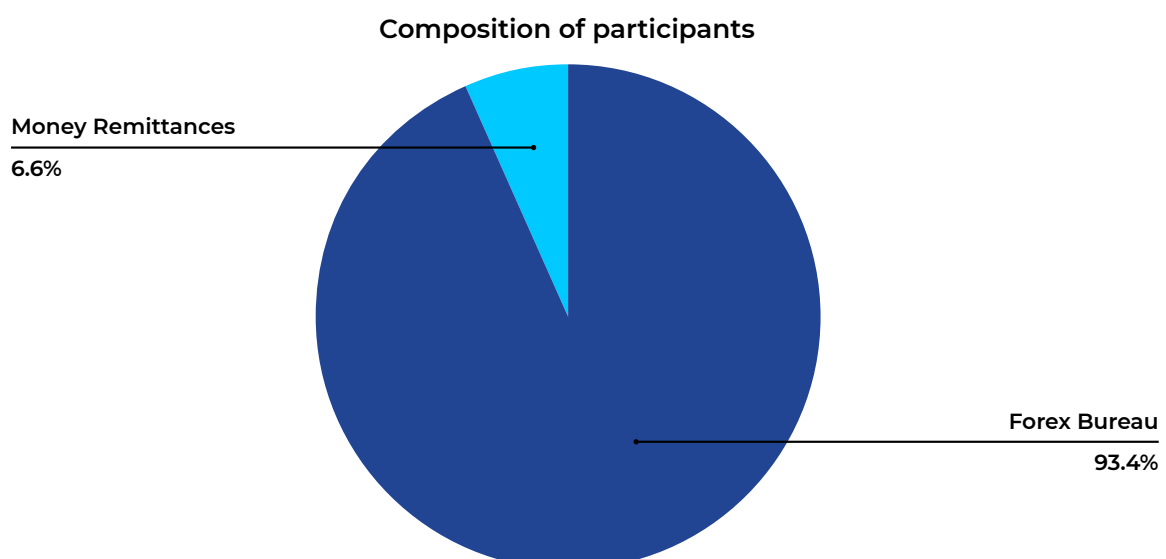
Attendees were contacted two (2) weeks after the training to assess their use of the information they obtained during the training and these were the findings.

Objectives of the follow-up:

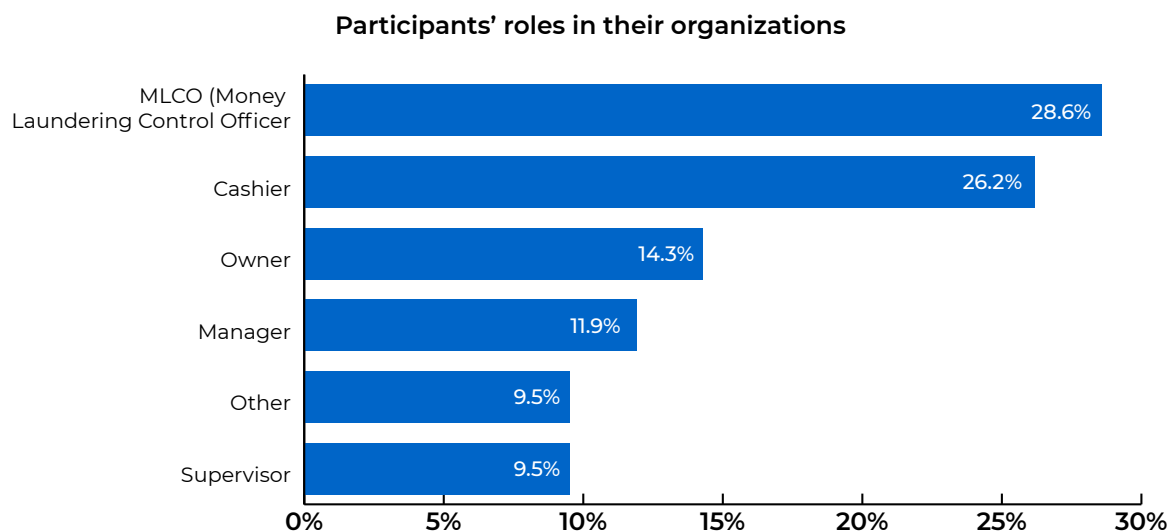
- To determine participants' confidence levels in detecting fraud after the training.
- To determine how the participants are making use of the information that they obtained during the training.
- To track how many of the participants had successfully registered and are making use of the goAML platform for fraud detection in their forex bureaus.

Details about the participants

Overall, the training was organized for 80 participants, with 40 participants attending the sessions per day.



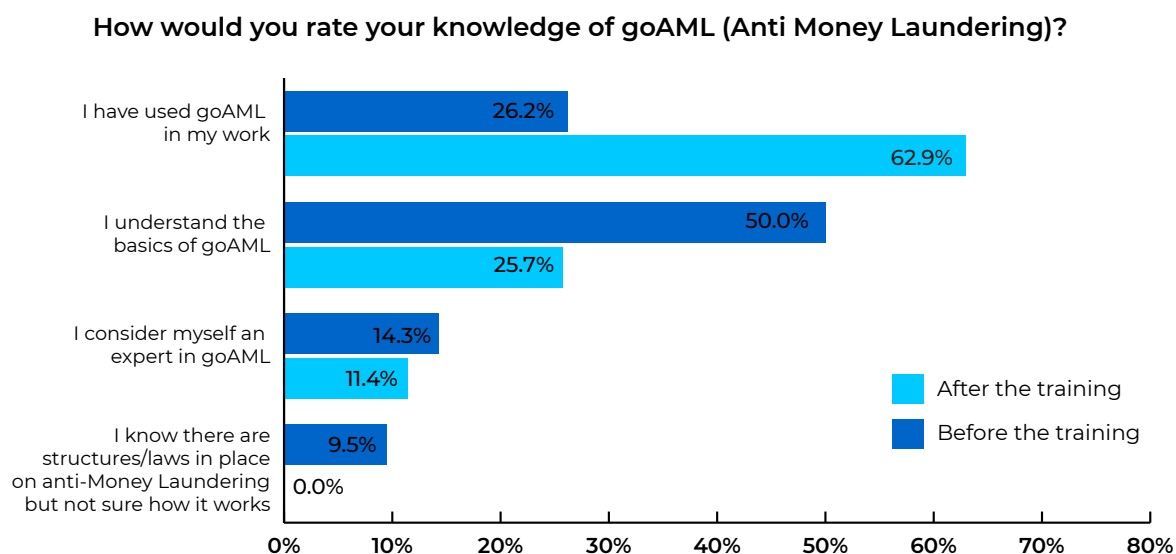
All the participants interviewed after the training were from Forex Bureaus based in Kampala city.



Most of the participants identified themselves to be the Money Laundering Control Officers in their forex bureaus, with the second largest group identifying themselves as the cashiers or owners of the establishments. Other groups present were managers, supervisors, trainees and compliance officers.

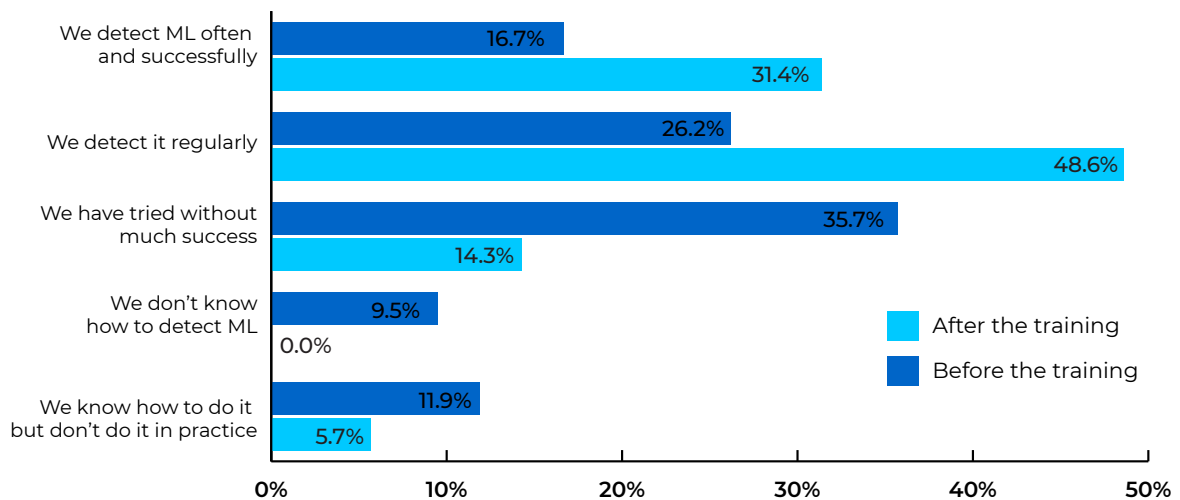
1. Participants' perceived knowledge on the goAML system and fraud detection

Compared to before the training where 26.2% of the interviewed participants reported having used the goAML system in their work, 62.9% of the people interviewed in the followup survey stated that they had started using the system in their work. In addition to this, the number of participants who considered themselves experts in the goAML system reduced in the followup compared to before the training.



There was, however, a positive change in the participants' ability to detect fraud. The percentage of participants who reported having difficulty in detecting money laundering/ not detecting money laundering reduced significantly after the training while the percentage of participants reporting positively on elements around easily detecting money laundering increased after the training compared to before the training.

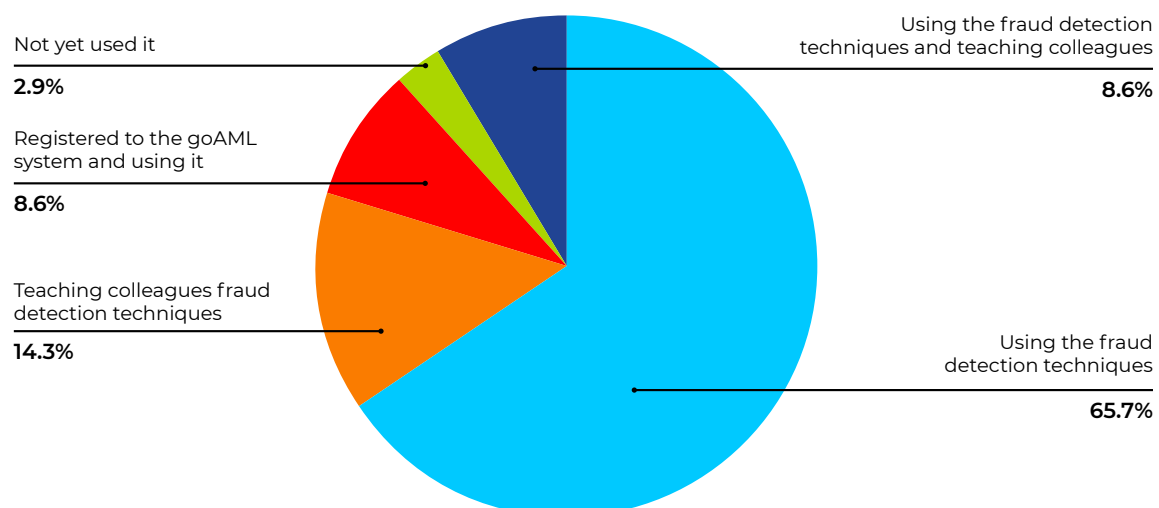
How would you rate your confidence in detecting Money Laundering



2. Participants' use of the training material.

Majority of the participants interviewed after the training reported making use of the fraud detection techniques including collecting more information from the clients. This cut across those who were able to register onto the goAML system and those who were unable to register on the system. 65.7% reported using the fraud detection techniques that they learnt from the training in their everyday work, 14.3% of the interviewed participants reported that they were training their colleagues in the fraud detection techniques to be used in work. However, only 8.6% of the participants reported both using the techniques and training their colleagues and 2.9% reported that they were yet to make use of the training materials in their work.

How have you integrated the FIA training content into your everyday work?

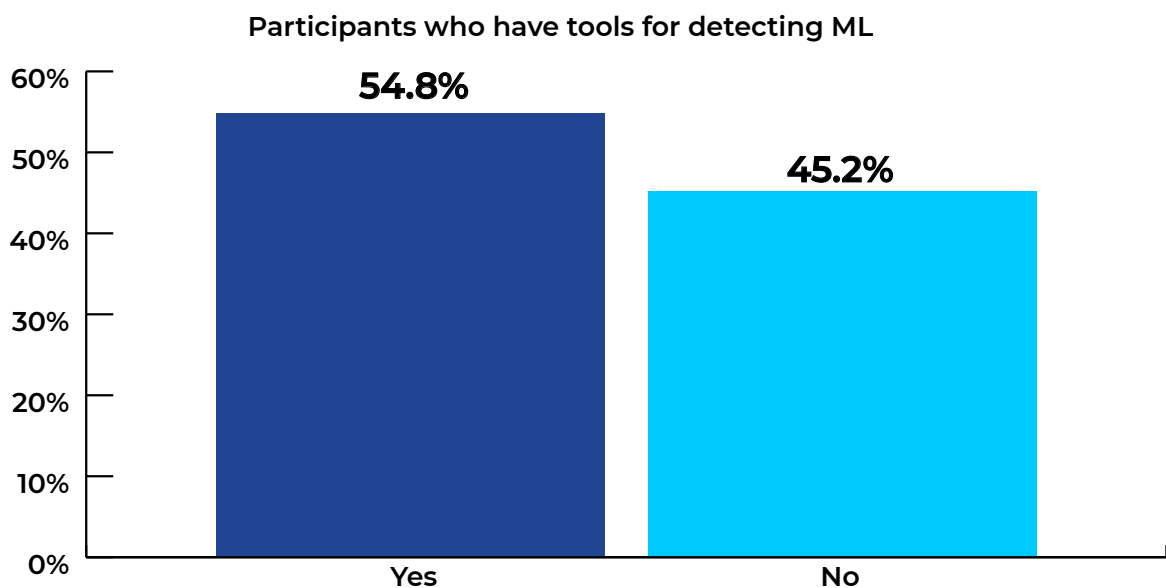


3. Participants' registration on the goAML system.

How different participants monitored money laundering before the training

Of the participants interviewed prior to the training, 54.8% reported that their affiliated organizations had tools used to detect money laundering while 45.2% reported that they did not have tools that they used to detect money laundering. Some of the methods used to detect money laundering included:

- Identity mind
- Detective machine
- Large cash reports to Bank of Uganda
- Money detector or UV Light
- Through use of ML and TF operational manual
- Manual monitoring of transactions
- Customer due diligence
- Trainings
- Compliance department
- UN checklist and personal judgement
- Websites and training



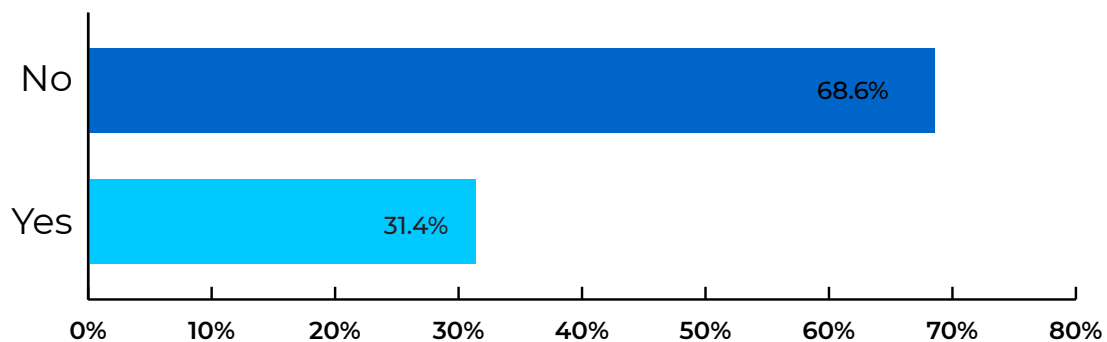
Uptake of the goAML system after the training

Of the interviewed participants, only 31.4% reported that they had registered on the goAML system after the training. This was because of various reasons including:

- Awaiting approval from the decision making officials in their forex bureaus.
- Still testing out the program on a small scale within the forex bureau before it is officially used by the forex bureau.
- Waiting for an activation email from the FIA.
- Not sure how to go about the registration process.

Those who managed to register to the goAML system reported that they faced a bit of difficulty in the process as well with some participants opting to use the manual methods of fraud detection since the system is more complicated.

Have you successfully registered on the goAML Production Environment?



Conclusion

Overall, participants' confidence in their ability to detect fraud greatly increased after receiving the training with many of the participants making use of the training material in their work and training others within their respective forex bureaus. The most common reason for the forex bureaus engaged not making use of the goAML system was the forex bureaus' need to first test out the system before fully implementing its use.

