



Australian Government

Australian Transaction Reports
and Analysis Centre

AUSTRAC INTELLIGENCE STRATEGY 2010–12



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The information contained herein is current as at the date of this document.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUSTRAC's purpose is to protect the integrity of Australia's financial system and contribute to the administration of justice through our expertise in countering money laundering and the financing of terrorism.

As Australia's financial intelligence unit (FIU), AUSTRAC collects, retains, analyses and disseminates financial intelligence to revenue, law enforcement, national security, social justice, regulatory and other partner agencies in Australia and overseas. We identify potential money laundering and terrorism financing (ML/TF) cases and provide financial intelligence which enables partner agencies to detect ML/TF activity, investigate financial crimes, including tax evasion, and secure prosecutions. This supports national priorities to protect national security, apprehend criminals, protect the integrity of Australia's financial markets and maximise revenue collection.

As Australia's anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing (AML/CTF) regulator, we educate, monitor and work to improve the effectiveness of reporting entities' compliance with the requirements of the *Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006* (AML/CTF Act) and the *Financial Transaction Reports Act 1988* (FTR Act). In some circumstances we seek to enforce compliance with these Acts through more formal mechanisms.

The intelligence strategy outlined in this document recognises the complex and dynamic environment in which we operate. It takes account of the key strategic drivers that influence our intelligence functions, including global and national AML/CTF frameworks, enhancements to information technology systems and the priorities of our key partner agencies.

Our strategy recognises the Australian Government's 2008 National Security Statement emphasis on improved coordination and information sharing across all agencies. This statement has shaped our objectives, which are closely aligned with whole-of-government priorities such as organised crime, border management, terrorism and the enforcement of international sanctions.

During the 2010–11 financial year AUSTRAC information supported more than 2,800 partner agency cases, directly contributing to 1,619 Australian Taxation Office investigations leading to tax assessments of \$241.1 million, and 679 cases and \$6.7 million of annualised savings for Centrelink.

The intelligence priorities outlined in this strategy have been developed to enhance the value and relevance of intelligence for our partner agencies to effectively support the continuation of successful outcomes. They recognise the importance of collaboration with our partner agencies through coordinated support to multi-agency bodies, integrating intelligence from our partners with our own financial intelligence products and targeting our resources towards joint priorities.

PRIORITIES FOR 2010–12

In 2010–12 the major priorities of the FIU will be to:

- implement enhancements and improve our productivity and the timeliness and quality of our intelligence systems, and establish access to extrinsic data sources
- ensure our intelligence product is of value and relevance to our partner agencies and aligned with whole-of-government strategies such as the national security agenda and the 2009 Organised Crime Strategic Framework (OCSF)
- make the best use of our knowledge of emerging ML/TF and vulnerabilities and assist our partners to do the same through improved information sharing
- build the capacity of other financial intelligence units in order to improve the exchange of financial information and contribute to the global network of FIUs and AML/CTF regulators
- build capacity to provide faster and more flexible operational support to AUSTRAC partner agencies and strengthen strategic research and macro-analysis informed by financial intelligence and supported by sophisticated analytical tools
- build organisational capacity through shaping an adaptable and skilled workforce.

The intelligence strategy will be reviewed annually to ensure its continuing relevance in a complex and dynamic environment.

Measuring effectiveness

We will measure our progress under the *AUSTRAC intelligence strategy 2010–12* and our effectiveness by assessing the performance indicators which relate to availability and usage of our systems, the quality, value and usefulness of our products and our interactions with foreign FIUs.



AUSTRAC - AUSTRALIA'S FIU AND AML/CTF REGULATOR

AUSTRAC's purpose is to protect the integrity of Australia's financial system and contribute to the administration of justice through our expertise in countering money laundering and the financing of terrorism. AUSTRAC is one of the few agencies in the world which combines the national anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing (AML/CTF) regulator with the national FIU.

AUSTRAC is the interface between reporting entities and government in providing financial intelligence to partner agencies involved in the collection of revenue, law enforcement, national security and financial markets regulation.

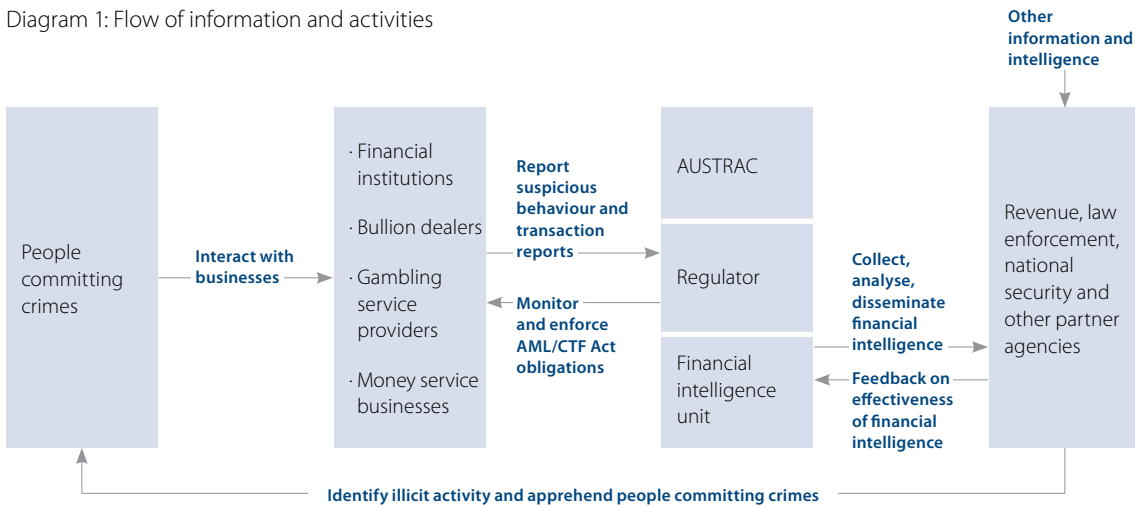
This purpose is achieved through the collaborative efforts of two interdependent functions:

- As Australia's FIU, we collect, analyse and disseminate financial intelligence to revenue, law enforcement, national security and other partner agencies in Australia and overseas.
- As Australia's AML/CTF regulator, we aim to improve the compliance of reporting entities in the money services, financial services, bullion and gambling sectors with their obligations to manage ML/TF risk and submit reports to AUSTRAC. This is designed to maximise the quality of the raw data AUSTRAC receives and enables us to produce financial intelligence of the highest value. We seek to achieve compliance via a range of less formal through to more formal mechanisms.

The flow of information and activities between AUSTRAC's FIU and regulator functions is shown in the diagram below.

These dual roles complement each other. Intelligence on entities, trends and emerging concerns helps to inform regulatory efforts in vulnerable and high-risk sectors. Industry supervision is vital for promoting compliance with AML/CTF obligations, in particular the reporting upon which our financial intelligence is largely based.

Diagram 1: Flow of information and activities



Combining regulatory and financial intelligence also provides a more detailed picture of the ML/TF environment, which benefits not only our own work but also the efforts of partner agencies to combat these threats.

OUR ROLE AS AUSTRALIA'S SPECIALIST FIU

Within Australia, AUSTRAC has a unique mandate to collect financial transaction information. We are the principal producer of tactical and strategic financial intelligence, including analysis of ML/TF typologies or methods, trends and emerging threats.

Our intelligence systems and analysts identify potential ML/TF cases and provide targets and leads to enable partner agencies and foreign FIUs to detect ML/TF activity, disrupt criminal and security threats, investigate crimes and secure prosecutions. We also produce strategic research and macro-analysis to provide a better understanding of the ML/TF environment. This work supports national priorities to protect Australia's financial system and the community.

A measure of the importance of our work and the critical role of financial intelligence can be seen in the following results. In 2010-11, AUSTRAC information directly contributed to more than 2,800 cases conducted by

partner agencies (excluding national security matters). Highlights included:

- 1,619 Australian Taxation Office investigations leading to tax assessments of \$241.1 million
- 679 cases and \$6.7 million of annualised savings for Centrelink.

AUSTRAC is also a partner in the Australian Taxation Office's Project Wickenby, a multi-agency endeavour targeting internationally promoted tax evasion schemes.

Money laundering and terrorism financing are transnational threats which require international collaboration to deter and combat. AUSTRAC has 62 international exchange instruments including 61 financial intelligence memorandum of understandings (MOUs) and 1 regulatory information MOU. These agreements support the exchange of financial intelligence and regulatory information between AUSTRAC and our foreign counterparts, as well as between our foreign counterparts and domestic partners. In 2010, AUSTRAC proactively disseminated financial intelligence to international FIUs on 28 occasions (10 disseminations were at the request of AUSTRAC's domestic partners).

AUSTRAC also responded to 90 requests for information from international FIUs and facilitated 76 outgoing requests to international FIUs on behalf of domestic partners.

Appendix A lists AUSTRAC's international exchange agreements.

We also contribute to regional and international AML/CTF efforts, mainly through our involvement in the Egmont Group of FIUs, the Asia Pacific Group on Money Laundering and the Financial Action Task Force (the organisation that sets international AML/CTF standards).

As an international pioneer in financial intelligence, we have also assisted foreign partner FIUs to build their systems and capability to combat ML/TF threats.

Our international technical assistance and training in the Pacific, Southeast and South Asia, and Africa has made a significant contribution to capacity building in these regions and strengthening the resilience of the global AML/CTF system.

AUSTRAC INTELLIGENCE STRATEGY 2010–12

The *AUSTRAC intelligence strategy 2010–12* identifies the strategic priorities which will direct our intelligence planning, resource allocation and effort. In turn this will enable us to address the complex and dynamic AML/CTF environment in which we operate.

The strategy takes account of the range of factors that shape our environment, including whole-of-government priorities relating to security, law enforcement, social justice, regulatory and other national interests. It aims to ensure the FIU is able to adapt to shifting threats and new imperatives. It also addresses our transnational work with domestic and foreign partners and international organisations in combating money laundering and terrorism financing.

Strategic settings and drivers

The following sets out the main strategic factors that define our environment and shape our intelligence priorities.

AML/CTF law

The AML/CTF Act has significantly changed the way AUSTRAC operates as an FIU. The nature and content of transaction reports have changed and will continue to evolve. The reporting population has expanded greatly, significantly increasing the volume of reporting to AUSTRAC.

In 2010–11 AUSTRAC received just over 44 million transaction reports, more than double the total number of reports received in the previous year. It is anticipated that the volume of these reports will continue to grow as financial activity increases and reporting entities enhance their transaction monitoring systems.

Increased reporting volumes promise a richer flow of financial intelligence but also present challenges in analysing and disseminating a burgeoning data set. We will address these through enhancing intelligence systems and building capacity to provide faster, more flexible operational support to partner agencies.

Our assessments of ML/TF threats and vulnerabilities contribute to an evidence-based approach to AML/CTF regulation. This work also assists AUSTRAC as the AML/CTF regulator and support AUSTRAC's Supervision and Enforcement strategies. Our work to sharpen knowledge on current and emerging ML/TF threats will support AUSTRAC's frontline supervision teams in focusing on vulnerable and high-risk sectors in Australia's AML/CTF environment.

Information technology systems

Effective information technology (IT) systems are critical to AUSTRAC's ability to successfully maintain its FIU function and manage growing reporting volumes. To strengthen our operational and analytical financial intelligence capability, AUSTRAC continues to undertake major projects involving its IT platforms and tools.



In 2009–10, \$1.089 million of funding from the *Proceeds of Crimes Act 2002* Confiscated Assets Account was used to enhance our ability to accurately verify and link entities and individuals appearing in our database. 2011–12 is the second year of the implementation of new analytical systems and software to modernise AUSTRAC's financial intelligence capability, for which \$24 million of additional funding over four years (2010–14) was provided by the Government in the 2010 Budget.

These new analytical technologies will improve our ability to target serious and organised crime, tax evasion and financial fraud and enable us to manage the intelligence cycle more efficiently. Automation of our data searching and monitoring functions will enable us to handle growing reporting volumes. Improved systems will also improve the ability of our analysts to link information across complex data sets to identify high-risk networks of interest.

We will also continue to look for opportunities to work collaboratively with our partners and other agencies to harness technology and obtain access to extrinsic data sources.

Key partner agency priorities

Paralleling the growth in reporting volumes, the expanded number of partner agencies under the AML/CTF Act has seen increased demand on AUSTRAC intelligence to support a broad range of work across government. Demand is likely to continue to grow both from existing partner agencies and also the five new agencies given access to AUSTRAC information under recent legislative changes. Appendix B lists AUSTRAC's current partner agencies.

Measures we have already put in place to align our intelligence with key partner agency priorities will remain critical for meeting some of this demand and maximising the value of our product to a significant number of agencies. AUSTRAC's Strategic Priority Meeting program and the annual Joint Intelligence Workshop provide a framework for keeping our work relevant to current partner agency priorities. The priorities that are

identified from the Annual Strategic Priority meetings and workshop are considered in our strategic planning. These mechanisms will continue to help us and our partners to identify threats and areas of common interest and promote an informed community of agencies involved in AML/CTF matters.

We will also work with the Referrals team in the Supervisory Division to support partner agency operations, particularly investigations involving high-risk industry cohorts.

We will continue to look for further opportunities to connect our work to issues of common interest across AUSTRAC's partner agencies to complement our traditional support for each partner.

Whole-of-government priorities

The need for AUSTRAC as a regulator and an FIU to work collaboratively with domestic partners and other government agencies is increasingly important. The 2008 Australian Government National Security Statement called for improved coordination and enhanced information sharing across all agencies. This requirement is reflected in a range of recent whole-of-government strategic priorities which directly involve our financial intelligence effort and influence our priorities. Our operational work and strategic analysis contributes to government policy and decision making about whole-of-government priorities.

Organised crime

Serious organised crime with its transnational character is recognised as a national security threat warranting a whole-of-government response. The 2009 OCSF sets the direction for a coordinated and cohesive approach to organised crime which will influence not only our work but also the efforts of many of our partner agencies. This highlights the importance of the measures already in place to align the FIU with the strategic priorities of our key partners.



Key capabilities under the OCSF relevant to our intelligence strategy include:

- intelligence gathering, information sharing and interoperability – including increased efforts to build a complete intelligence picture of organised crime
- targeting the criminal economy
- enhancing international, domestic and Commonwealth partnerships.

The synergy between the intelligence and the supervision divisions of AUSTRAC will also contribute to building partnerships with industry.

Two key elements of the OCSF will have a major bearing on our intelligence effort:

- The Organised Crime Threat Assessment (OCTA), produced by the Australian Crime Commission every two years and to which we contribute, identifies and ranks the most serious organised crime risks. This risk assessment contributes to guiding our priorities and also helps with understanding the criminal landscape. The OCTA (delivered in June 2010) identified amphetamine-type stimulants, money laundering and identity crime as posing a critical crime risk to the Australian community¹. The next OCTA will be produced in 2012.
- The Organised Crime Response Plan (OCRP) is informed by the most critical risks the OCTA identifies and outlines key measures for addressing organised crime, including domestic and international responses. Under the 2010–11 OCRP, a key priority is the development of a national threat assessment on money laundering for which AUSTRAC is the lead agency.

We will contribute to this new framework principally through:

- prioritising our analytical effort to target major organised crime risks
- the production of a national threat assessment on money laundering
- supporting the Australian Crime Commission's Criminal Intelligence Fusion Capability

- contributing to Australia's international engagement on combating organised crime.

With this increased engagement comes added emphasis on calibrating our resources to respond to new demands while continuing to support our direct relationships with partner agencies.

Terrorism

The Australian Government's *Counter-Terrorism White Paper 2010* states that the threat of terrorism to Australia has become a persistent and permanent feature of our security environment. The AML/CTF Act is one component of Australia's counter-terrorism (CT) framework.

The emphasis on an intelligence-led response as a key element of Australia's CT strategy highlights the importance of financial intelligence to national security.

The White Paper recognises that our use of sophisticated technology to draw links between otherwise unconnected financial transactions and personal information, strengthens Australia's ability to detect and disrupt groups which pose a threat to Australia's security.

We will continue to support our partner agencies in detecting and combating terrorism financing, both domestic and international, through our intelligence products and analytical support. We will also increase our efforts to build a better intelligence picture of terrorism financing in the Australian context. This important, complex and difficult work will involve collaboration with key partner agencies to marshal expertise, share knowledge and exchange information and intelligence.

Our international technical assistance and training work in countries vulnerable to terrorist activity will also continue to strengthen the CT efforts of our counterpart FIUs. Improving the capability of foreign counterparts will also assist efforts to identify Australians seeking to financially support overseas terrorism or who are in receipt of overseas funds for home grown terrorism related activities.

¹ Australian Crime Commission, *Organised Crime in Australia 2011*, p.7

United Nations Security Council and autonomous sanctions

AUSTRAC, as a designated Commonwealth entity under the *Charter of the United Nations Act 1945*, has a key role in producing financial intelligence to support international sanctions against proliferation, terrorism financing and entities subject to prohibited financial dealings. The objectives of the AML/CTF Act, particularly relating to matters of international concern which affect Australia's relations with foreign countries and international organisations, also extend our role to supporting Australia's autonomous sanctions regime.

We will contribute to the Australian Government's administration of sanctions primarily through continuing to build the capacity to detect and share financial information on suspected breaches and suspicious financial activity related to prohibited activities. Our complementary FIU-regulatory roles also enable us to assist our partners in promoting compliance with sanctions measures among our regulated population, in addition to strengthening AML/CTF controls and reporting which help to support Australia's sanctions framework.





STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

The key elements of the *AUSTRAC intelligence strategy 2010–12* are based on the *AUSTRAC statement of strategic intent 2011–14*. These build on our past successes as Australia's specialist FIU, take account of the new environment under the AML/CTF Act and reflect government priorities.

Three key goals of the agency's statement of strategic intent for Intelligence to support are that AUSTRAC:

1. is considered relevant and effective with key stakeholders
2. influences its operating environment by contributing to a whole-of-government agenda
3. has a workforce appropriate to its strategic priorities and operational activities.

These key goals frame six broad themes which further define and guide our intelligence priorities. The FIU will:

- through the Enhanced Analytical Capability program, implement enhancements and improve our productivity and the timeliness and quality of our intelligence systems, and establish access to extrinsic data sources
- ensure our intelligence product is of value and relevance to our partner agencies and aligned with whole-of-government strategies such as the national security agenda and OCSF
- make the best use of our knowledge of emerging ML/TF and vulnerabilities and assist our partners to do the same through improved information sharing
- build the capacity of other financial intelligence units in order to improve the exchange of financial information and contribute to the global network of FIUs and AML/CTF regulators
- build capacity to provide faster and more flexible operational support to AUSTRAC partner agencies and strengthen strategic research and macro-analysis informed by financial intelligence and supported by sophisticated analytical tools
- build organisational capacity through shaping an adaptable and skilled workforce.

The following table maps the key activities we will undertake and outputs we intend to achieve against the above priorities. These activities and outputs will be regularly evaluated and annually updated.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES 2010–12

Objectives	Priority		Outputs
	Top priorities	Ongoing priorities	
Implement enhancements and improve our productivity and the timeliness and quality of our intelligence systems, and establish access to extrinsic data sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement the Financial Intelligence Data Management Project that will deliver enhancements to identify and verify identities of interest 2. Research, identify, test and introduce new analysis and monitoring tools 3. Build information technology systems to share financial intelligence with the Australian intelligence community 4. Work with other government departments to obtain access to key extrinsic data sources to validate and analyse AUSTRAC financial intelligence 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Produce and disseminate financial intelligence reports and assessments within agreed timeframes to support partner agency investigations and taskforces 2. Proactively disseminate analysis relating to SMRs and suspect transaction reports 3. Meet our commitments under legislation and memoranda of understanding with domestic partner agencies in respect to access and use of external information sources 	<p>Financial intelligence assessments produced within agreed timeframes</p> <p>SMR and SUSTR referrals</p> <p>Suite of standard operating procedures for AUSTRAC's new case management and workflow system</p> <p>Systems, databases and analytical models</p> <p>Additional data sources obtained and access arrangements formalised</p>
Ensure our intelligence product is of value and relevance to our partner agencies and aligned with whole-of-government strategies such as the national security agenda, the OCSF and the Strategic Border Management Plan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement a capability development project for AUSTRAC intelligence officers to meet identified development and training needs 2. Adopt a tailored and differentiated training approach to support our partners to access and use AUSTRAC's financial intelligence 3. Develop, disseminate and market intelligence that supports the operational and strategic priorities of our partners 4. Work collaboratively with our partners to implement multi-agency responses to whole-of-government strategies 5. Work with newly designated agencies to formalise arrangements for access to AUSTRAC information 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consult annually with AUSTRAC's partners about financial intelligence priorities and knowledge requirements 2. Collaboratively scope external tasking requests and other tasks with relevant partner agencies 3. Develop macro-level analysis to identify changes in the financial reporting environment and new approaches to analysis 4. Input to meetings of Joint Management Group, Senior Intelligence Officers Group and Joint Analysis Group 	<p>Annual series of bilateral Strategic Priority meetings with key partner agencies</p> <p>Annual Joint Intelligence Workshop and associated outputs</p> <p>Biannual working group meeting between AUSTRAC, partner agencies and industry</p> <p>Financial intelligence reporting and updates on whole-of-government priorities</p> <p><i>AUSTRAC Intelligence newsletter</i></p> <p>Finalise arrangements with newly designated agencies to enable access to AUSTRAC information</p>

Objectives	Priority		Outputs
	Top priorities	Ongoing priorities	
Make the best use of our knowledge of emerging money laundering and terrorism financing methods and vulnerabilities and assist our partners to do the same through improved information sharing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Produce a national assessment of money laundering threats 2. Develop new typologies and apply them to enhance our monitoring systems 3. Contribute money laundering and terrorism financing expertise to the global network of financial intelligence units, anti-money laundering regulators and intergovernmental bodies 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work with our partners to increase the level of detail in case study material and feedback supplied to AUSTRAC 2. Monitor the money laundering and terrorism financing environment and inform our partners of research and findings on current and emerging threats 3. Build relationships with universities, research institutes and other relevant organisations and identify opportunities to work together to progress research into areas of mutual importance 4. Work with AUSTRAC's Supervision Division to enhance the use of financial intelligence in regulatory activity and planning 5. Use internal and external communication channels and forums to inform AUSTRAC staff and partners of developments in the money laundering and terrorism financing environment 6. Support the Australian Institute of Criminology's Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Research Program 	<p>A National Threat Assessment on money laundering</p> <p><i>Typologies and case studies report</i></p> <p>Strategic reporting and updates: Australian money laundering and terrorism financing environment</p> <p>Country/region and thematic financial analysis</p>

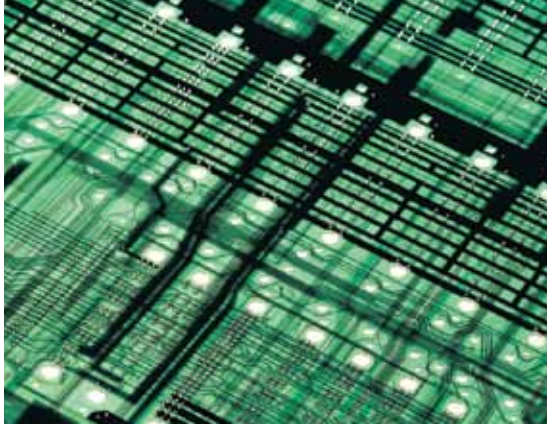


Objectives	Priority	Ongoing priorities	Outputs
	Top priorities		
Build the capacity of other financial intelligence units in order to improve the exchange of financial information	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a strong presence in the international anti-money laundering arena by providing representation and input to the Asia/Pacific Group on Money Laundering, the Financial Action Task Force, Egmont forums and the Eastern and South African Anti-Money Laundering Group 2. In partnership with FIUs and AML/CTF regulators in South-East and South Asia, Africa and the Pacific, provide targeted technical assistance and training in order to build each agency's operational capacity and that of their domestic partners 3. Expand AUSTRAC's global network of information exchange through the negotiation of new exchange instruments 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Participate in and coordinate key international forums, meetings and technical assistance programs 	Bilateral mentoring and training initiatives to all priority countries as well as regional initiatives in South-East and South Asia, the Pacific and Africa

Measuring success

We will measure the effectiveness of our progress under the *AUSTRAC intelligence strategy 2010–12* by assessing a range of performance indicators. These include:

- online availability and increased use of AUSTRAC databases by partner agencies
- number of intelligence products disseminated annually and partner agency feedback on their quality, relevance and usefulness
- value of AUSTRAC financial intelligence to partner agency and taskforce operations, as reflected in the number and significance of the operational matters which we supported
- contribution of AUSTRAC intelligence products and analysis to evidence-based policy, law making and operational responses
- amount of revenue raised, savings of public money and proceeds seized to which our work contributed
- increased financial intelligence exchange with foreign FIUs
- delivery of international technical assistance and training which builds the capacity of recipient FIUs and other AML/CTF stakeholders towards meeting international standards.



APPENDIX A

International exchange instruments¹

Albania

Argentina

Armenia

Bahamas

Belgium

Bermuda

Brazil

British Virgin Islands

Bulgaria

Canada

Cayman Islands

Chile

Colombia

Cook Islands

Croatia

Cyprus

Czech Republic

Denmark

Estonia

Fiji

France

Germany

Guatemala

Guernsey

Hong Kong

India

Indonesia

Ireland

Isle of Man

Israel

Italy

Japan (Statement of Cooperation)

Latvia

Lebanon

Malaysia

Marshall Islands

Mauritius

Mexico

Netherlands (Exchange of Letters)

New Zealand

Norway

Panama

Philippines

Poland

Portugal

Republic of Korea

Romania

Saint Kitts and Nevis

Singapore

Slovakia

Slovenia

South Africa

Spain

Sri Lanka

Sweden

Thailand

Ukraine

United Kingdom

United States of America

Vanuatu

Venezuela

Regulatory exchange instruments

Canada (FINTRAC)

¹ Current at October 2011.

APPENDIX B

Partner agencies

Developing and maintaining effective relationships with domestic partner agencies is crucial to AUSTRAC's efforts to combat money laundering and terrorism financing. AUSTRAC's partner agencies are listed below.

Note: the term 'partner agency' includes the Australian Taxation Office and all 'designated agencies' under the AML/CTF Act.

Australian Government agencies

Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity

Australian Competition and Consumer Commission

Australian Crime Commission

Australian Customs and Border Protection Service

Australian Federal Police

Australian Prudential Regulation Authority

Australian Secret Intelligence Service

Australian Securities and Investments Commission

Australian Security Intelligence Organisation

Australian Taxation Office

Defence Imagery and Geospatial Organisation

Defence Intelligence Organisation

Defence Signals Directorate

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Department of Human Services

Department of Immigration and Citizenship

Department of Treasury

Office of National Assessments

The Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security

State and territory agencies

ACT Revenue Office

Corruption and Crime Commission (WA)

Crime and Misconduct Commission (QLD)

Independent Commission Against Corruption (NSW)

New South Wales Crime Commission

Northern Territory Police

NSW office of State Revenue

NSW Police Force

Office of State Revenue (QLD)

Office of State Revenue (WA)

Police Integrity Commission (NSW)

Queensland Police Service

Revenue SA

South Australia Police

State Revenue Office (TAS)

State Revenue Office (VIC)

Tasmania Police

Territory Revenue Office (NT)

Victoria Police

Western Australia Police
