5. Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing

A. Function of JAFIC

In April 2007, the Japan Financial Intelligence Center (JAFIC) was established as Japan’s Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) in the NPSC/NPA. JAFIC is responsible for collecting and analyzing suspicious transaction reports (STRs).

The number of STRs remains at a high level. STRs afford a clue to detect criminal proceeds and financial sources of organized crime groups.

Note: The number of STRs disseminated to investigating authorities includes the number of STRs which had once been put on hold and then reorganized, reanalyzed and disseminated after a certain period of time.
B. International Cooperation
Japan cooperates with its international partners on anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism (AML/CFT) through frameworks such as the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), the Asia/Pacific Group on Money Laundering (APG) and the Egmont group.

6. Fight against Crime Infrastructure
The term "crime infrastructure" refers to the basis upon which crime is nurtured or made easier to commit, for example, making a contract for mobile phone or credit card by using forged personal identification document, which is illegal itself, or various systems and services abused to commit crimes such as eradication of special frauds, which are legal themselves.

“Crime infrastructure” which is steadily being constructed in a variety of criminal fields, has been a serious threat to public safety because it is used by the organized crime groups to commit various types of crimes more effectively.

Police are currently applying the full force of the police organization in pressing ahead with the countermeasures against "crime infrastructure". The police are making efforts to collect and analyze intelligence related to “crime Infrastructure” broadly to deconstruct them.