

▶ ANNUAL REPORT

▶ On activities of the Financial
Monitoring Center in 2023

▶ Yerevan, 2024



FINANCIAL MONITORING CENTER
CENTRAL BANK OF ARMENIA

CONTENTS

ACRONYMS	2
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
STATISTICAL DATA	4
PREVENTIVE MEASURES	5
Improvement of regulatory framework	6
Guidance of reporting entities	7
Enhancement of information systems	8
COOPERATION FRAMEWORK	8
DOMESTIC COOPERATION	8
Cooperation within Interagency Committee	8
Cooperation with law enforcement agencies	9
Supervisory measures	10
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION	11
MONEYVAL Committee	11
Egmont Group	11
Warsaw Convention	11
FATF International Cooperation Review Group	12
Eurasian Group	12
Council of Heads of the CIS FIUs	12
Foreign FIUs	12
STRATEGIC ANALYSES	13
OTHER INITIATIVES	13
ANNEXES	14

ACRONYMS

AML/CTF	Anti-money laundering/countering the financing of terrorism
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
Egmont Group	Egmont Group of Financial Intelligence Units
Eurasian Group	Eurasian Group on Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism
FATF	Financial Action Task Force
FIU	Financial intelligence unit
FMC	Financial Monitoring Center of the Central Bank of Armenia
Interagency Committee	Interagency Committee on Combating Money Laundering, Terrorism Financing and Financing of Proliferation of the Weapons of Mass Destruction in the Republic of Armenia, established by the Decision of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia No 45-A of 17 January 2019
Law	Republic of Armenia Law on Combating Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing
ML/FT	Money laundering and terrorism financing
MONEYVAL Committee	Council of Europe Committee of Experts on the Evaluation of Anti-Money Laundering Measures and the Financing of Terrorism
PEP	Politically exposed person
PF	Financing of proliferation of the weapons of mass destruction
Registry	Registry of bank accounts
STR	Suspicious transaction report
TTR	Threshold transaction report
UNSC	United Nations Security Council

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides a summary of the works performed by the FMC in the field of AML/CTF over the course of 2023. In particular, the following topics are covered in the corresponding chapters of the report:

- **Statistical data:** This chapter provides information on TTRs and STRs filed with the FMC by reporting entities;
- **Preventive measures:** This chapter provides information on the preventive measures implemented for the mitigation of ML/FT risks, including the assignments issued to the reporting entities, other guiding communication, and works performed towards the enhancement of information systems;
- **Cooperation framework:** This chapter provides information on the state of play and outcomes of the on-going cooperation with both domestic and international counterparts in the field of AML/CTF;
- **Strategic analyses:** This chapter provides information on strategic analyses aimed at identifying ML/FT risk trends and methods;
- **Other initiatives:** This chapter provides information on the work coordinated by the FMC for further improvement of the Registry of bank accounts.

Statistical data is presented in the concluding annexes of this report, covering the reporting entities registered with the FMC as at 31 December 2023 and the reports filed by them, the trainings organized for the stakeholders of the AML/CTF system, and the memoranda of understanding signed with domestic and international counterparts.

This report is presented pursuant to Part 1(15) of Article 10 of the Law.

STATISTICAL DATA

The FMC receives reports from reporting entities, including on cash-related and non-cash transactions, which exceed the minimum reporting threshold defined by the Law, as well as on suspicious transactions and business relationships. Statistical data is presented below on reports received over the period 2022-2023.

REPORTS ON CASH-RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The number of cash-related transactions decreased by 9 percent.

2023

388.141

2022

425.506

Regulatory requirement

Transactions above AMD 5 million

REPORTS ON NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

The number of non-cash transactions increased by 18 percent.

2023

507.398

2022

430.901

Regulatory requirement

Transactions above AMD 20 million, and real estate transactions above AMD 50 million

SUSPICIOUS TRANSACTION REPORTS

The number of STRs increased by 67 percent.

2023

425

2022

254

Regulatory requirement

Suspicious transactions and business relationships

The number STRs filed by the reporting entities has significantly increased

The FMC received in total 254 and 425 STRs in, correspondingly, 2022 and 2023, the majority of which – 209 STRs in 2022 and 268 STRs in 2023 – were filed by banks. In 2023, the number of STRs filed by non-financial institutions kept increasing, in particular due to the significantly more reports filed by notaries. This is indicative of the active engagement of a wider scope of reporting entities in the AML/CTF system.

The received STRs were related to suspicions of ML and predicate offences. During the reporting period, 2 STRs were received regarding suspicions of TF on the same subject, which were subsequently refuted as a result of further analysis conducted by the FMC, including through the feedback received from law enforcement agencies.

Summary information is presented below on the involvement of natural and legal persons in the STRs filed by banks.

	Natural persons		Legal persons	
	<i>Armenian nationals</i>	<i>Foreign nationals</i>	<i>Armenian registration</i>	<i>Foreign registration</i>
2023	545	75	160	56
2022	350	91	123	61

The analysis identified that STRs filed on Armenian nationals and legal entities were mainly related to various transactions possibly associated with tax evasion, illegal entrepreneurship, criminal activity involving crypto-assets, organization of financial pyramids, and fraud.

Analysis of STRs filed on foreign nationals and legal entities identified various fraud schemes (including through illegal use of bank card data, mass marketing fraud schemes, etc.), as well as transit flows of funds through the banking system of Armenia.

Schemes described in the STRs filed by reporting entities among non-bank financial institutions and non-financial institutions were mainly associated with illegal entrepreneurship, as well as real estate transactions.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Preventive measures implemented towards the mitigation of factual and potential ML/FT risks are of crucial importance for early identification and prevention of ML/FT cases. The FMC and other stakeholders in the AML/CTF system, such as the

reporting entities and the supervisory authorities, have their own role in the implementation of risk prevention measures.

This section of the report provides information on the preventive measures implemented over the reporting period, particularly with regard to the improvement of regulatory framework, the guidance of reporting entities and the enhancement of information systems.

Improvement of regulatory framework

On 19 June 2023 the decision of the Board of the Central Bank of Armenia “On Approving the Template for the State Register of Legal Entities to File Reports on Transactions Subject to Mandatory Reporting and on Suspicious Transactions or Business Relationships; on Approving the Procedure for Filing Reports; and Repealing the Decision of the Board of the Central Bank No 273-N of 7 October 2014” entered into force. This followed comprehensive discussions with the State Register of Legal Entities within the Ministry of Justice. The new decision provides for the transition from paper-based to online reporting, as well as for the revised structure and content of the reports.

During the reporting period, the draft decision of the Governor of the Central Bank of Armenia “On Approving the Guidance on Criteria of Higher Risk and Indicators of Suspiciousness in Relation to Money Laundering, Terrorism Financing and Financing of Proliferation of the Weapons of Mass Destruction; and on Repealing the Decision of the Governor of the Central Bank of Armenia No 1-711-A of 11 October 2016” has been drafted. The draft decision has been circulated among the stakeholder agencies, sent to the private sector for feedback, and is expected to be adopted during 2024. The draft guidance sets out separated and updated criteria of higher risk and indicators of suspiciousness in relation to ML/TF/PF.

On 27 June 2023 the decision of the Board of the Central Bank of Armenia No 93-N “On Approving the Template, the Procedure and the Deadlines for the General Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Armenia, the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Armenia, the Investigative Committee of the Republic of Armenia, the Anti-Corruption Committee of the Republic of Armenia, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Armenia, the National Security Service of the Republic of Armenia, the State Revenues Committee of the Republic of Armenia, the Court Decisions Enforcement Service of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Armenia, and the Judicial Department of the Republic of Armenia to Provide Statistical Data to the Central Bank of the Republic of Armenia; and on Repealing the Decision of the Board of the Central Bank of Armenia No. 143-N of 13 September 2016” was adopted. The decision provides for obtaining the widest possible range of statistical data in the area through the “Financial Intelligence Data Exchange” platform.

Guidance of reporting entities

During the reporting period, the FMC issued more than a dozen of assignments to the reporting entities within the framework of performing its functions. These assignments were mainly related to:

- Taking preventive measures against fraudulent schemes and persons possibly involved in them;
- Conducting enhanced due diligence of certain types of transactions, as well as of transactions and business relationships with higher risk clients;
- Taking measures to prevent the outflow of funds due to possible ML risks in individual transactions;
- Clarifying implementation of various requirements under the AML/CTF legislation by the reporting entities.

Solely in the episodes set out in the STRs, banks have rejected or terminated around 160 transactions/ business relationships characterized by higher ML/FT risk

Over the reporting period, the tendency of increasing instances where banks reject transactions or terminate business relationships with higher risk customers was maintained.

The FMC provided feedback to the commercial banks on the analysis carried out and measures taken on the basis of the

STRs. As part of the feedback, each bank was also provided with an analysis assessing the quality of the STRs carried out by comparing relevant features of the STRs received from all banks. Banks generally agreed with the observations of the FMC and planned to take measures aimed at remedying the concerns raised. The results of the analysis were also provided to the supervisor of the banks.

Taking into account that the STRs filed by notaries mainly related to transactions of donating immovable and movable property between parties not connected by family ties, notaries were provided with feedback on the need to consider the relevant ML/TF indicators of suspiciousness in their entirety before recognizing a transaction as suspicious. The results of the analysis were also provided to the supervisor of the notaries.

Preventive measures were taken during the reporting period to effectively address the potential risks of FT by, *inter alia*, implementing the restrictions imposed by international organizations, including through posting the updates of the lists published by the UNSC and the FATF on the FMC website.

The reporting entities were also informed of the restrictions imposed by individual organizations and countries, in order to take steps aimed at avoiding possible exposure to the respective financial sanctions.

Enhancement of information systems

Continuous efforts towards the enhancement of the information systems utilized by the FMC are important for the effective prevention of ML/FT.

New software modules, including a new statistical data collection system, have been implemented into the “Financial Intelligence Data Exchange Platform”, which provides for the exchange of necessary information in a secure environment between the stakeholder agencies involved in the fight against ML/TF, and the FMC.

The module for online submission of TTRs and STRs by the State Register of Legal Entities within the Ministry of Justice was integrated into the reporting system of the FMC since June 2023, while ensuring the implementation of multi-level information security requirements in data exchanges. The general structure of TTRs was revised, new data fields corresponding to the new reporting forms were defined, mechanisms for technical and logical verification of the report contents were introduced. As a result, the technical work performed by the Register has been significantly reduced, while the speed and quality of filling the FMC database has been improved.

COOPERATION FRAMEWORK

DOMESTIC COOPERATION

Domestic cooperation in the field of AML/CTF is comprised of:

- Strategic cooperation within the Interagency Committee in the context of monitoring implementation of the Action Plan of the 2022-2024 National Strategy of Combating ML/FT/PF;
- Operational cooperation among the FMC, supervisory authorities and law enforcement agencies in the context of information exchange, implementation of preventive measures, and detection of potential ML/FT cases.

Cooperation within Interagency Committee

During the reporting period, two meetings of the Interagency Committee were convened to consider, *inter alia*, the preparation of the evaluation of the Armenian AML/CTF system by MONEYVAL planned for 2025; the works for conduction of the 2021-2023 national ML/TF/PF risk assessment; the outcomes of the monitoring of implementation of the Action Plan of the 2022-2024 National Strategy of Combating ML/FT/PF; the review of investigative and judicial subordination of criminal proceedings involving the crime of ML; the identification of prospective cases from the point of view of achieving ML convictions and the cooperation with law enforcement bodies in such cases; the new forms for stakeholder agencies involved

in AML/CTF to provide statistics to the FMC; the findings of the analysis of the crypto-assets market in Armenia, and the progress in the work aimed at the regulation of that sector.

The FMC continued the works towards collecting from stakeholder agencies and summarizing information on the implementation of the measures stipulated by the Action Plan of the National Strategy.

Within the framework of implementation of the first action in Item 3.3 of the Action Plan of the National Strategy, the FMC collected and summarized information on the outcomes of the use of financial intelligence data provided to law enforcement agencies over 2023. For the purpose of monitoring, the responses to requests and the notifications provided by the FMC during the reporting period to the law enforcement agencies pursuant to Parts 3 and 4 of Article 13 of the AML/CTF Law were considered. Inquiries with relevant data were sent to the relevant agencies seeking for feedback on the outcomes of their use and the quality of the information provided.

The outcomes of monitoring implementation of the Action Plan of the National Strategy were submitted to the Office of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia.

Cooperation with law enforcement agencies

Domestic cooperation between the FMC and law enforcement agencies is predominantly around information exchanges on ML/FT hypotheses.

The table below presents statistical data on notifications sent to law enforcement agencies, requests sent to and received from the law enforcement agencies on ML hypotheses stemming from relevant analyses, over 2022-2023:

Statistics	2022	2023
Notifications sent to law enforcement agencies	66	106
Requests of information sent to law enforcement agencies	4	13
Dissemination of information in response to requests received from law enforcement agencies	407	330

Over the reporting period, notifications to law enforcement agencies with the findings of the FMC analyses on ML/FT hypotheses were predominantly related to the following:

- ML schemes with allocation of funds generated through various fraud crimes;
- Cases of legalization of proceeds of crime through various models of mass marketing fraud;
- Schemes with features of illegal entrepreneurship, evasion of tax and customs obligations;

- Schemes with possible connection to corruption crimes, including those involving politically exposed persons;
- Schemes involving legalization of proceeds of drug sales;
- Various schemes of criminal activity using crypto-assets;
- Schemes with features of financial pyramids;
- Other circumstances corresponding to the schemes described in the typologies published by the Central Bank of Armenia and international organizations.

During the reporting period, the FMC cooperated with law enforcement agencies to ensure the effective use of data obtained through financial intelligence tools.

The number of requests sent by law enforcement agencies to the FMC decreased in comparison to the previous year, from 430 in 2022 to 340 in 2023. This reflected the implementation of more precise requirements for the contents of requests sent by law enforcement agencies, as well as the reduction of the number of requests received from different law enforcement agencies regarding the same subjects.

When handling requests received from law enforcement agencies, the FMC in turn made requests not only to the financial institutions in Armenia, but also to foreign FIUs, where necessary.

Supervisory measures

Supervisory measures were taken in the reporting period, including targeted reviews to ensure compliance with the requirements of the AML/CTF legislation.

The Central Bank of Armenia exercises supervision over financial institutions through the Directorate of Financial Supervision and Licensing and, in the process of applying sanctions, also through the Legal Department, while the FMC supervises the reporting entities which do not have dedicated supervision bodies.

As a result of supervisory measures, sanctions in the form of fines and/or warnings, as well as revocation of the qualification certificate of the head of internal monitoring unit were imposed on 24 financial institutions (including 6 banks, 3 credit organizations, and 15 currency exchange offices).

Violations of the legislation by financial institutions mainly related to the partial fulfillment or non-fulfillment of the requirements defined by the legislation, such as those on recognizing transactions or business relationships as suspicious and considering the filing of an STR in the presence of criteria or typologies of suspicious transactions or business relationships; properly documenting and maintaining the findings of analyses; fulfilling the minimum requirements in relation to the content of STRs; conducting appropriate customer due diligence, including enhanced and ongoing due diligence measures.

Due to the control of non-financial institutions supervised by the FMC, a sanction was applied to one law firm in the form of a warning and an assignment to eliminate the violation in relation to not having an internal legal act in the field of ML/TF prevention. No violations were identified due to the supervision of other non-financial institutions.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

In the context of combating ML/FT, the FMC cooperates both with foreign FIUs and international organizations involved in AML/CTF, through exchanging information and participating in various activities. The FMC represents the country at international organizations and bodies involved in the development of AML/CTF international standards, as well as in the evaluation of their implementation and enforcement by individual jurisdictions; these include the Council of Europe MONEYVAL Committee, the FATF International Cooperation Review Group, the Egmont Group, the Conference of the Parties to the Warsaw Convention, the Eurasian Group, and the Council of Heads of the CIS FIUs.

MONEYVAL Committee

In the reporting period, the FMC led the Armenian delegation at the plenary meetings of the MONEYVAL Committee. The representative of the FMC was involved as a legal evaluator in the team assigned to the 5th round mutual evaluation of Romania for its compliance with the FATF Recommendations.

The representative of FMC was re-elected as the vice-chairperson of the MONEYVAL Committee.

Egmont Group

The FMC continued exchanging information with foreign FIUs through the Egmont Secure Web. Representatives of the FMC attended the meetings of the working groups, the plenary meetings, as well as the meeting of the Heads of FIUs of the Egmont Group. The FMC representative was enrolled in the projects implemented by the Egmont Group, including in the working group established for the review of the Support and Compliance Process.

Warsaw Convention

Within the framework of the activities of the Conference of the Parties to the Council of Europe Warsaw Convention, the FMC representative participated in the plenary session and the Bureau meetings. The plenary session considered the thematic reports on the implementation of Article 25 (confiscated property) of the

Convention, as well as the measures taken by member states, including Armenia, towards remedying the gaps identified in the previous reports.

The FMC representative was re-elected as the Bureau member of the Conference of the Parties.

FATF International Cooperation Review Group

During the reporting period, representatives of the FMC were involved in the work of the Europe-Eurasia Joint Group of the FATF International Cooperation Review Group as lead reviewers of the assessment of progress of the AML/CTF systems of Croatia and Bulgaria.

Eurasian Group

Within the reporting period, representatives of the FMC attended plenary meetings of the Eurasian Group, were involved in various working groups and participated in relevant discussions at the EAG.

Council of Heads of the CIS FIUs

Representatives of the FMC participated in the plenary meetings of the Council of Heads of the CIS FIUs, in the framework of which, based on the recent regional developments and the need for suppressing potential risks arising from them, issues related to the enhancement of the projects implemented within the working groups of the Council, as well as the development and implementation of new projects were discussed.

During the reporting period, Armenia signed the interstate agreement “On Creating the International Center for Assessment of Risks Related to the Legalization (Laundering) of Proceeds of Crime and Terrorism financing”. The purpose of the agreement is to promote cooperation between CIS member states in the field of combating ML/TF, to provide for transnational assessment of ML/TF risks, and to improve the efficiency of information exchanges between FIUs.

Foreign FIUs

The FMC continued cooperating with foreign FIUs, leading to 52 requests received and 4 requests sent in 2023. The full list of memoranda of understanding signed between the FMC and foreign FIUs is presented in Annex 3.

STRATEGIC ANALYSES

In order to assess the flows related to crypto-assets in the financial system of Armenia, as well as to form an understanding of the ML/TF/PF risks related to the circulation of crypto-assets, an analysis of the involvement of Armenian financial institutions in the operations related to crypto-assets and of the existing market of crypto-assets in the country was performed.

Due to the spread of various card fraud schemes, analysis of the current trends in the legalization of proceeds of card fraud was carried out.

A study on the ML/TF vulnerability of legal entities was conducted in order to identify the circumstances affecting such vulnerability, including the cases of misusing legal entities for ML/TF, and to assess the existing perceptions regarding them.

Studies were also conducted on the high-risk areas of bank activities (including ML/TF risks related to non-resident clients and cash operations), financial institutions' performance of obligations related to money transfers, as well as the quality of STRs filed by reporting entities.

The results of the conducted analyzes with conclusions were provided to the relevant stakeholders, in particular to the reporting persons to take measures aimed at eliminating the identified deficiencies, as well as to the supervisory and law enforcement authorities in order to carry out effective and proportionate measures.

OTHER INITIATIVES

During the reporting period, works were performed to provide for technical and software support of the Registry, as well as to extend the scope of its use. In particular, the State Revenues Committee was given access to bank account data to provide for the refund of payments exceeding the maximum amount of social fees calculated and collected from the income received from several sources.

In addition, new users were provided access to the existing electronic services: "Zinapah" National Servicemen's Insurance Fund for the refund of stamp duties, and the Armenian Motor Insurers Bureau for facilitating the payment of mandatory liability insurance arising from the use of motor vehicles.

Annex 1: Reporting entities and report submissions

Reporting entities	Registered with FMC	Reports	
		TTRs	STRs
<i>Financial institutions</i>			
Banks	18	842410	268
Credit organizations	40	9451	-
Foreign currency traders	168	9753	1
Licensed money (currency) transfer services	10	35	24
Investment firms	17	17155	1
Investment fund managers	6	36	-
Central Depositary	1	-	1
Insurance (including reinsurance) companies	8	-	-
Insurance (including reinsurance) agents	3	-	-
Corporate investment funds	2	-	-
Non-public contractual investment funds without a licensed manager	60	79	-
Pawnshops	57	213	-
<i>Non-financial institutions</i>			
Realtors	13	-	-
Notaries	116	3597	125
Attorneys	1475	-	1
Independent lawyers and law firms	15		
Independent accountants and accounting firms	9	-	-
Auditors and audit firms	3	-	-
Dealers in precious metals	6	-	-
Dealers in precious stones	4	-	-
Dealers in art works	-	-	-
Auction houses	5	-	-
Organizers of casino	5	12	-
Organizers of games of chance	-	-	-
Organizers of lottery	3	10	-
Organizers of internet games of chance	4	13878	4
Trust and company registration service providers	-	-	-
<i>Others</i>			
Credit bureaus	1	-	-
Authorized body in charge of registering legal persons (Company Register)	1	377	-
Authorized body running the unified state cadastre of real estate	198	*	-
TOTAL	2248	895844	425

* The FMC has access to the database of the authorized body managing the unified state cadastre of real estate.

Annex 2: Trainings

Topic	Participants
Financial institutions	
- Conduction of strategic risk analysis - Cross-border transactions and non-resident customers - Cash transactions - Effective interaction of the three lines of defense - Obligations related to money transfers - Politically exposed persons - Filing reports on suspicions regarding proceeds of crime or terrorism financing - Implementation of targeted financial sanctions imposed by United Nations Security Council resolutions	Banks, money transfer services, FMC, Department of Risk Analysis of the Financial Supervision and Licensing Directorate of the Central Bank of Armenia
ML/TF risks related to crypto-assets, and mechanisms for their mitigation	Banks, money transfer services, FMC, Department of Financial Supervision of the Financial Supervision and Licensing Directorate of the Central Bank of Armenia
Non-financial institutions	
- Role of notaries in the system of combating money laundering and terrorism financing - Indicators of suspiciousness related to the sale of real estate and relevant case examples - Submission of questionnaires to be completed by notaries within the framework of the 2021-2023 national assessment of ML/TF/AML/PF risks - Presentation of the format for implementation of control measures over notaries	Notaries, Control Department of the Ministry of Justice, FMC
Law enforcement agencies	
Financial investigation and criminal prosecution of money laundering cases	National Security Service Investigative Committee Ant-Corruption Committee State Revenues Committee Ministry of Internal Affairs General Prosecutor's Office FMC
Investigation and criminal prosecution of terrorism financing cases	National Security Service Investigative Committee Ant-Corruption Committee Ministry of Justice General Prosecutor's Office Judicial Department FMC
Central Bank of Armenia	
Conduction of national assessment of ML/TF/PF risks in Armenia	Center for Financial Advocacy and Financial Education, Center for Financial System Development Statistical Department Financial Supervision Department Licensing and Corporate Finance Department FMC

Annex 3: Memoranda of understanding with partners

Memoranda of understanding with domestic competent authorities

Law enforcement agencies

- General Prosecutor's Office (updated on 28 November 2016)
- National Security Service (signed on 24 January 2017)
- Police (updated on 18 November 2016)
- State Revenues Committee (updated on 25 September 2017)
- Investigative Committee (signed on 16 November 2016)
- Anticorruption Committee (signed on 07 March 2022)

Other competent authorities

- Academy of Justice (signed on 12 November 2016)
- Ministry of Economic Development and Investments (signed on 19 January 2017)
- Ministry of Finance (signed on 10 October 2017)
- Corruption Prevention Committee (signed on 18 September 2020)

Memoranda of understanding with foreign FIUs

Country	Date of signing	Country	Date of signing
 Australia	26 August 2009	 Montenegro	12 July 2011
 Belarus	04 February 2008	 Panama	03 July 2013
 Bermuda	21 October 2009	 Poland	22 September 2009
 Canada	21 December 2009	 Romania	27 May 2009
 China	08 June 2011	 Russia	09 June 2015
 Croatia	11 July 2012	 San Marino	15.03.2010
 Cyprus	11 July 2012	 Saudi Arabia	12 July 2011
 Georgia	26 February 2008	 Serbia	12 July 2011
 Israel	03 November 2011	 South Africa	22 May 2009
 Iran	26 May 2010	 Taiwan	12 July 2011
 Japan	29 October 2012	 Tajikistan	19 May 2011
 Kazakhstan	11 November 2015	 Thailand	29 November 2010
 Kyrgyzstan	19 February 2014	 Turkmenistan	24 October 2017
 Latvia	28 October 2017	 Ukraine	13 March 2008
 Lichtenstein	04 June 2014	 United Arab Emirates	28 May 2009
 Macedonia	13 July 2011	 United Kingdom	27 September 2012
 Moldova	12 July 2011	 Vatican	14 April 2017