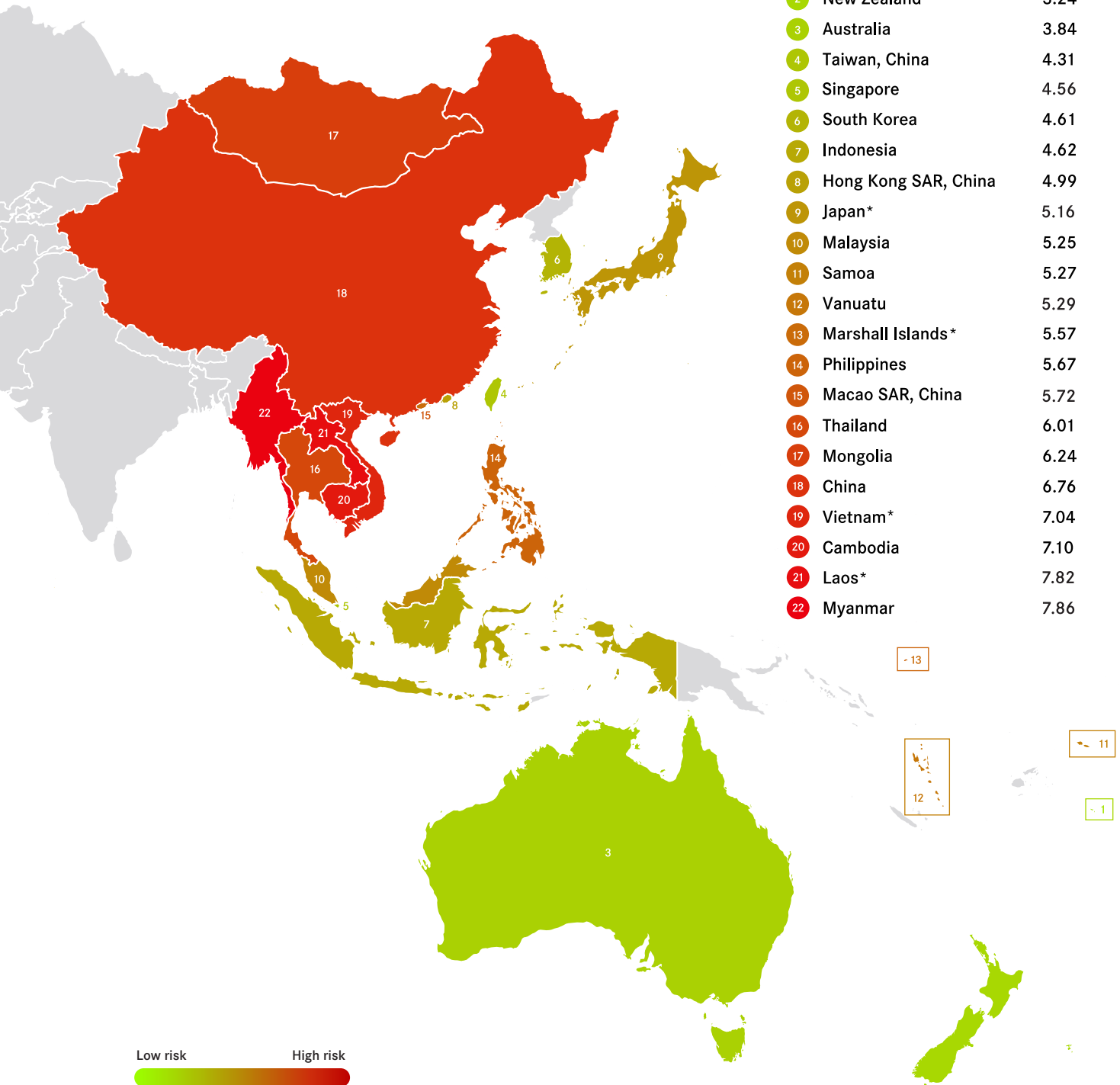


Basel AML Index risk scores

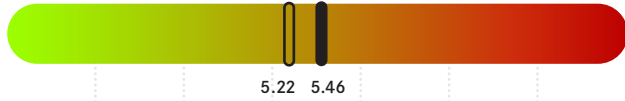
East Asia and Pacific

The East Asia and Pacific region has a slightly higher than average overall risk score. The most prominent weaknesses relate to the quality of the AML/CFT framework itself, and to underperformance with respect to public transparency and accountability. In both areas, technical and legal adjustments as well as effective implementation would need to be the focus of future reform.

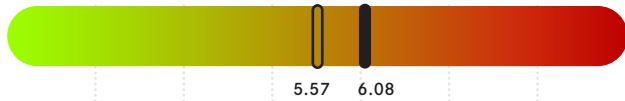


*Countries marked with a star haven't yet undergone an FATF fourth-round evaluation. This may affect comparability between countries. Only countries with sufficient data to calculate a reliable risk score are included.

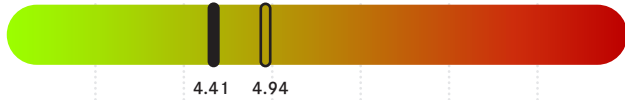
Overall risk score



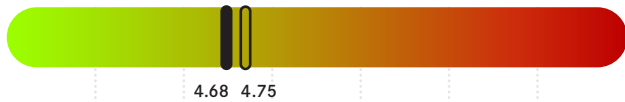
Quality of AML / CFT framework



Bribery and corruption



Financial transparency and standards



Public transparency and accountability



Legal and political risk



3 4 5 6 7 8

Region **Global average**



Weakest area:
Quality of AML / CFT frameworks



Nearly half of all countries are listed by the US as *major money laundering destinations* - China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Laos, Macao, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam



Hong Kong, Japan, Singapore and Taiwan face *the largest issues with financial secrecy*