Only around half of countries in this region have undergone an FATF fourth-round evaluation, limiting comparability and, if the general trend holds, making it likely that more countries will fall down the rankings as they undergo new FATF evaluations. At the moment, the main deficiencies lie in high levels of corruption and bribery, low levels of financial transparency and weak public transparency and accountability.

*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.
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The Cayman Islands, Bahamas and Panama face the largest issues with financial secrecy

Almost 90% of countries are listed by the US as major money laundering destinations - exceptions are the Turks and Caicos, Grenada, Chile and Uruguay

Weakest area: Corruption and bribery

Overall risk score

Quality of AML / CFT framework

Bribery and corruption

Financial transparency and standards

Public transparency and accountability

Legal and political risk

Region Global average