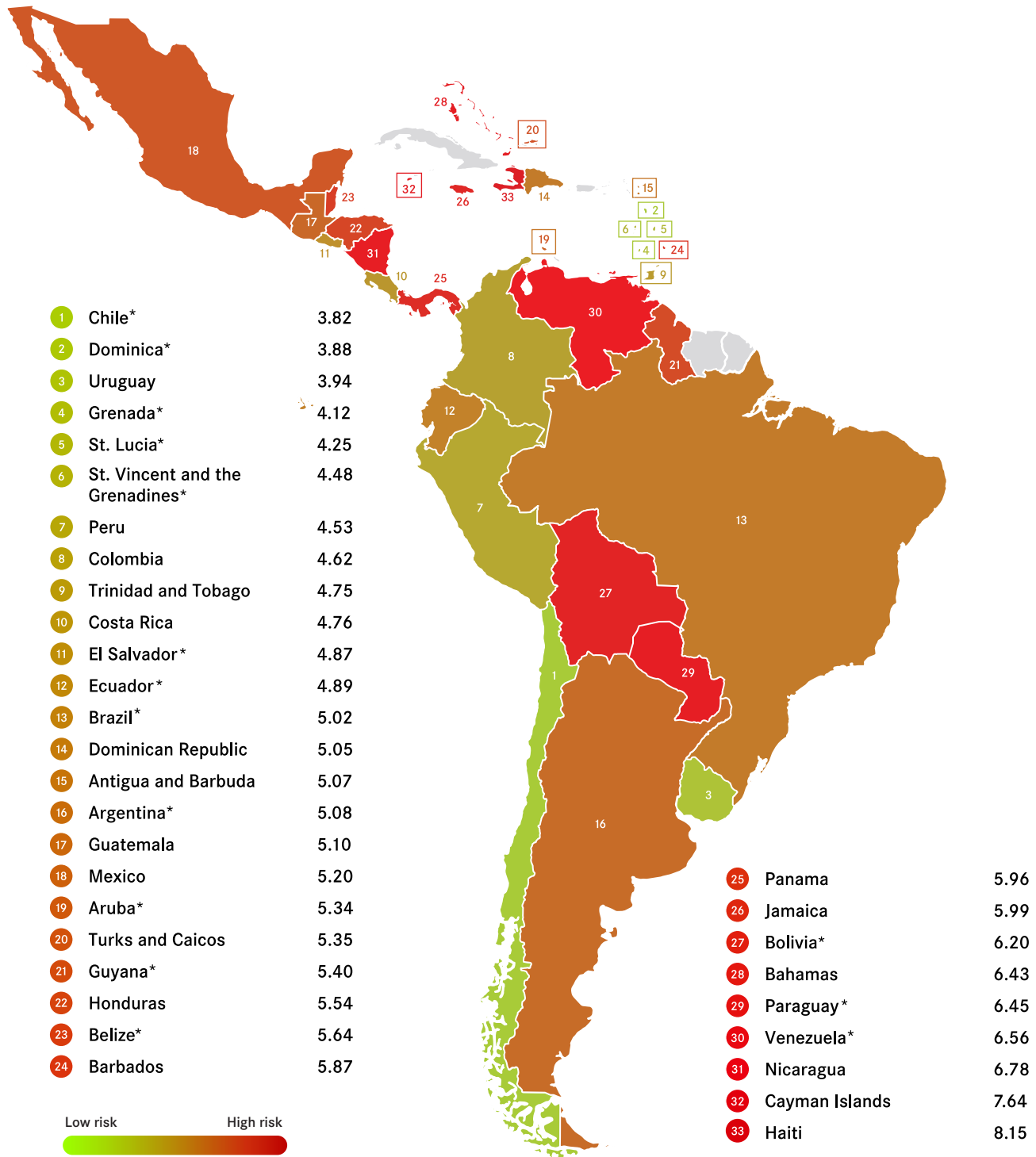


Basel AML Index risk scores

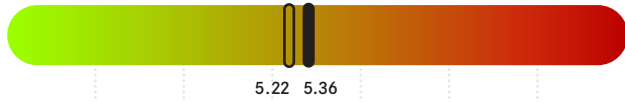
Latin America and Caribbean

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.

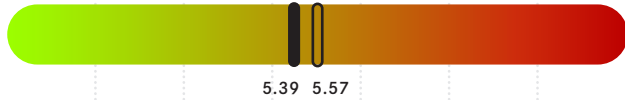


*Countries marked with a star haven't yet undergone an FATF fourth-round evaluation. This may affect comparability between countries. Only countries with sufficient data to calculate a reliable risk score are included.

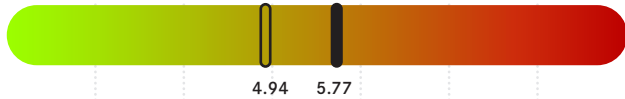
Overall risk score



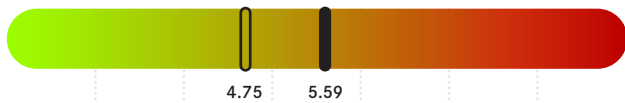
Quality of AML / CFT framework



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:
Corruption and bribery



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



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