Sub-Saharan Africa

This region has the second-highest overall risk score and scores significantly below average across all categories, similar to South Asia. To add to this, the risk scores are likely to rise even higher after more countries are evaluated with the FATF fourth-round methodology, which evaluates the effectiveness of the systems and generally causes countries to fall down the ranking. A comprehensive and coordinated set of reforms is required to reduce the region’s risk and increase its attractiveness for investors.

Basel AML Index risk scores

*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.
This regional infographic is part of the Basel AML Index 9th Public Edition, produced by the International Centre for Asset Recovery at the Basel Institute on Governance and released in July 2020. It can be freely used and distributed under Creative Commons licence CC BY 4.0 with attribution to the Basel Institute on Governance. See index.baselgovernance.org for more results, analysis and an interactive map of money laundering risks around the world.

The region suffers from a lack of data on AML / CFT and related risks

Half of countries are listed by the US as major money laundering destinations

Weakest area: Quality of AML / CFT framework

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

Global average