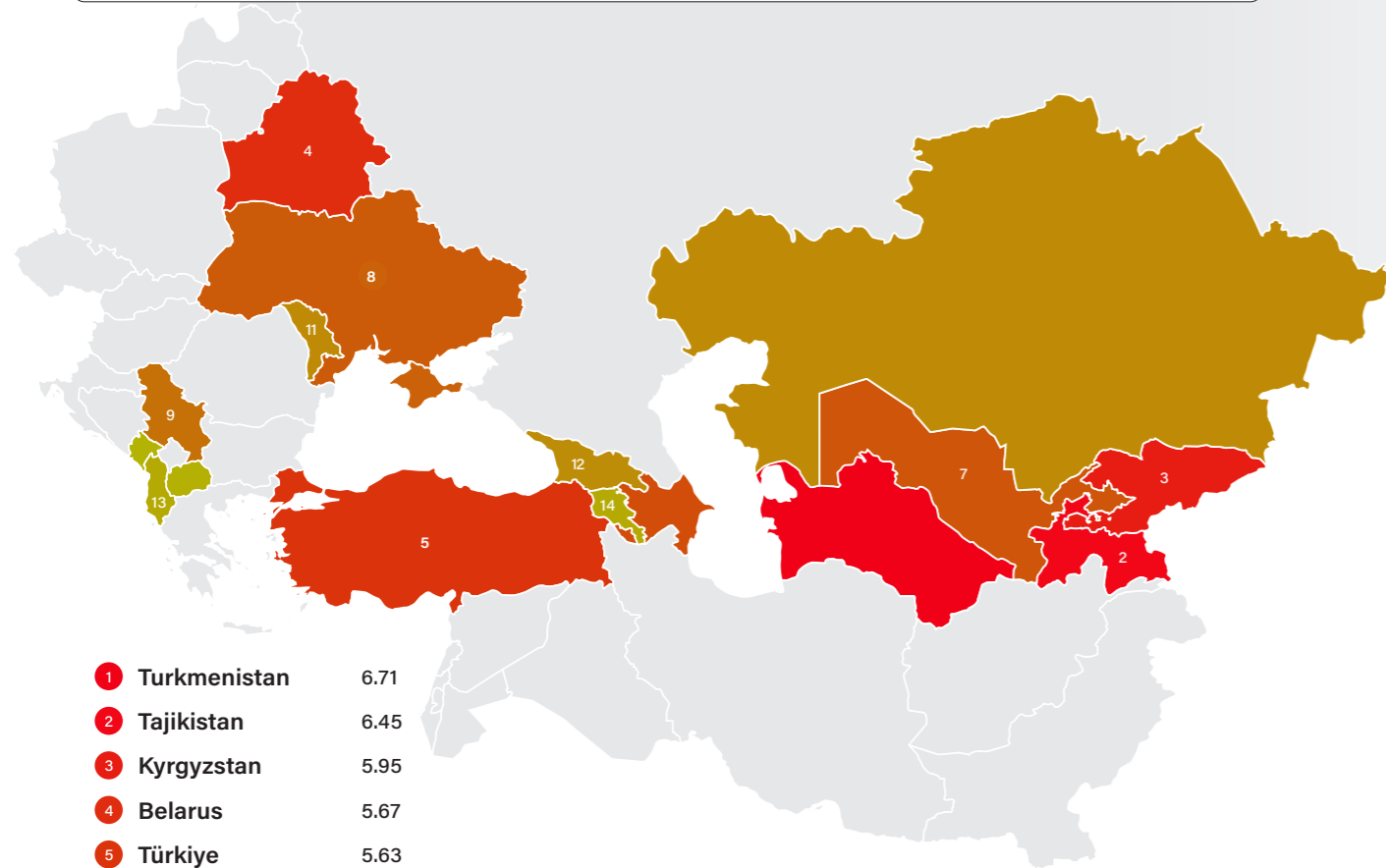


## Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Azerbaijan and Montenegro were added to this year's Public Edition due to increased data availability. Political and legal risks in this region are significantly higher than the global average, reflecting issues of press freedom, political and civil liberties and judicial independence. Last year's weakest area – corruption – remains a major issue, even though the risk score in this domain has decreased slightly due to the methodological updates. Albania and Türkiye graduated from the FATF grey list.



1	Turkmenistan	6.71
2	Tajikistan	6.45
3	Kyrgyzstan	5.95
4	Belarus	5.67
5	Türkiye	5.63
6	Azerbaijan	5.40
7	Uzbekistan	5.27
8	Ukraine	5.26
9	Serbia	4.82
10	Kazakhstan	4.65
11	Moldova	4.65
12	Georgia	4.64
13	Albania	4.35
14	Armenia	4.35
15	North Macedonia	4.24
16	Montenegro	4.23



WEAKEST AREA  
Political and legal risks

The investigation, prosecution and sanctioning of money laundering offences is the weakest area in terms of effectiveness.

Russia remains excluded from the Basel AML Index Public Edition in 2024 based on the FATF's suspension of its membership.