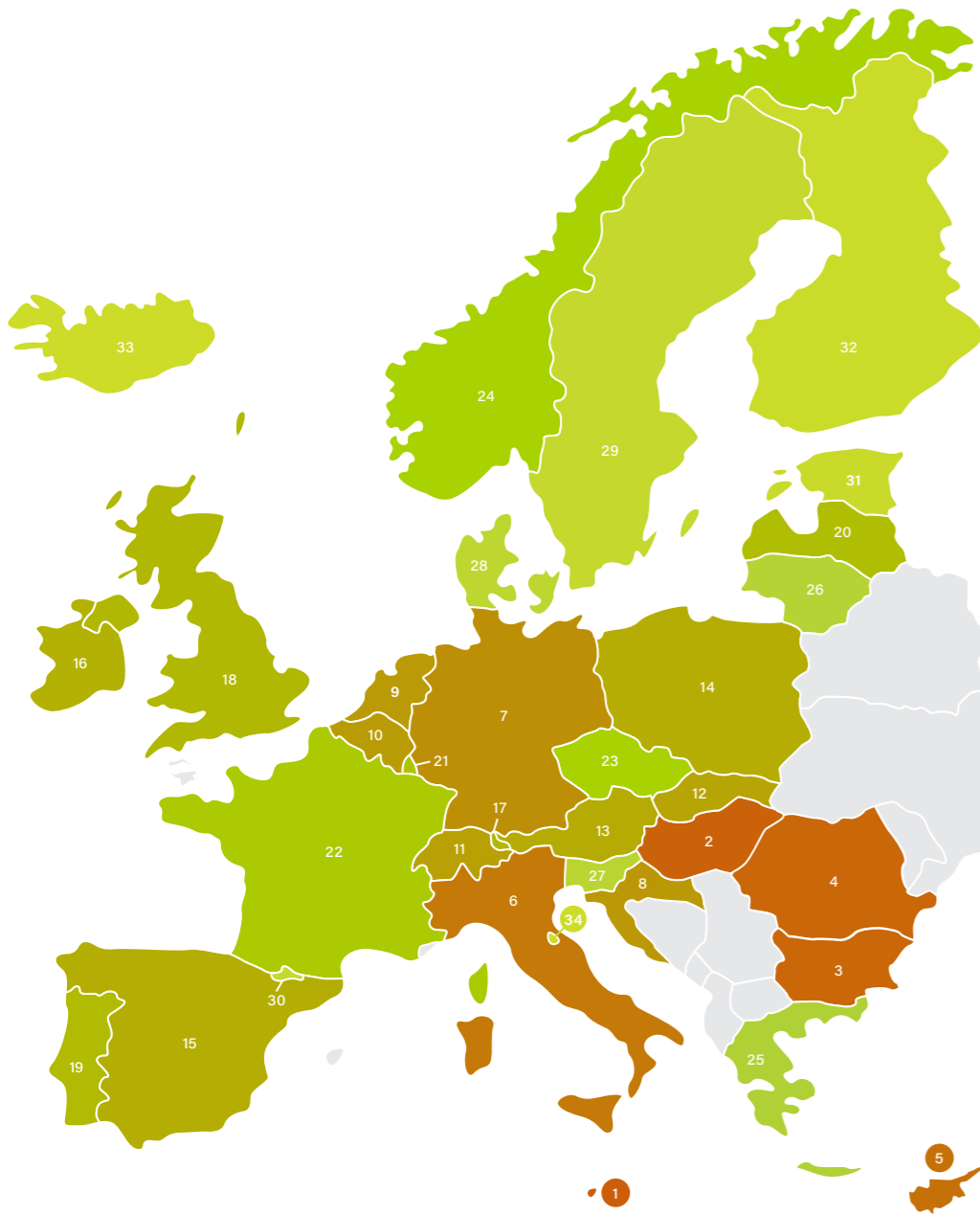
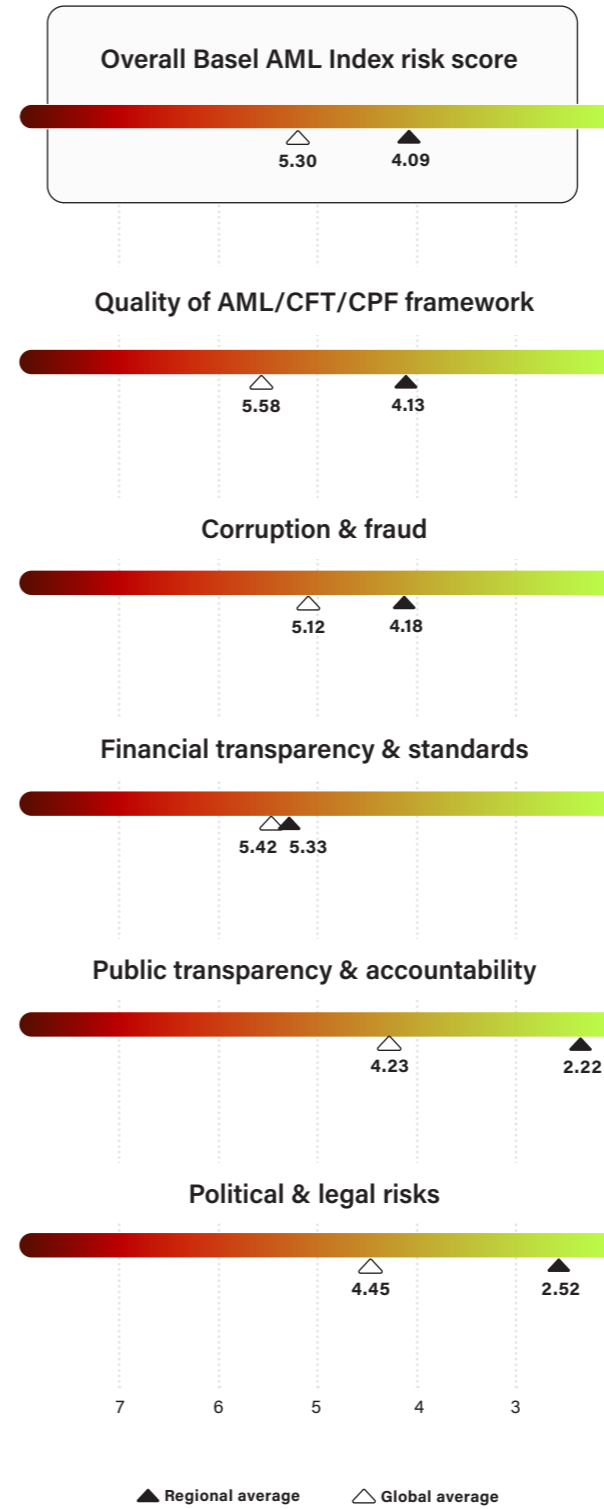


European Union and Western Europe

This region has seen a slight increase in its average risk score from 3.96 in 2023 to 4.09 this year. In part this is due to the addition of indicators of fraud in Domain 2. However the region's average score remains better than the global average. Its relative weakness in the area of financial transparency reflects not only vulnerabilities, but also the large share of financial centres handling significant global financial flows.



1	Malta	5.18
2	Hungary	5.06
3	Bulgaria	4.99
4	Romania	4.99
5	Cyprus	4.81
6	Italy	4.80
7	Germany	4.63
8	Croatia	4.53
9	Netherlands	4.52
10	Belgium	4.48
11	Switzerland	4.46
12	Slovakia	4.39
13	Austria	4.35
14	Poland	4.34
15	Spain	4.29
16	Ireland	4.23
17	Liechtenstein	4.16
18	United Kingdom	4.14
19	Portugal	4.09
20	Latvia	4.08
21	Luxembourg	3.99
22	France	3.86
23	Czech Republic	3.85
24	Norway	3.76
25	Greece	3.66
26	Lithuania	3.54
27	Slovenia	3.54
28	Denmark	3.50
29	Sweden	3.45
30	Andorra	3.29
31	Estonia	3.16
32	Finland	3.07
33	Iceland	3.00
34	San Marino	2.96



WEAKEST AREA
Financial transparency and standards

Quality of supervision of financial institutions and DNFBPs remains a weak area in terms of effectiveness.

Corruption risks are relatively low, but indicators of fraud have raised the risk level in Domain 2.