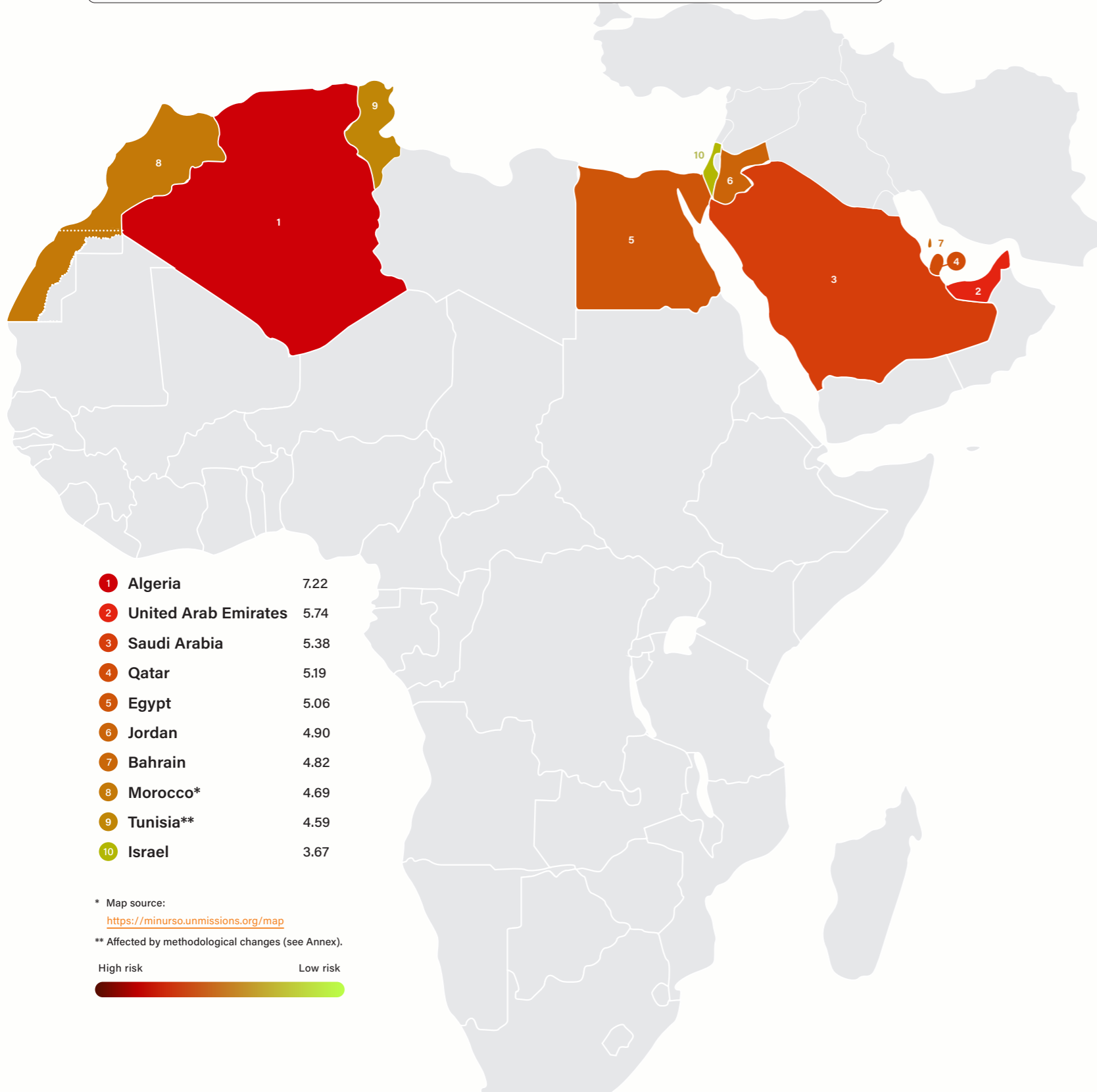


## Middle East and North Africa

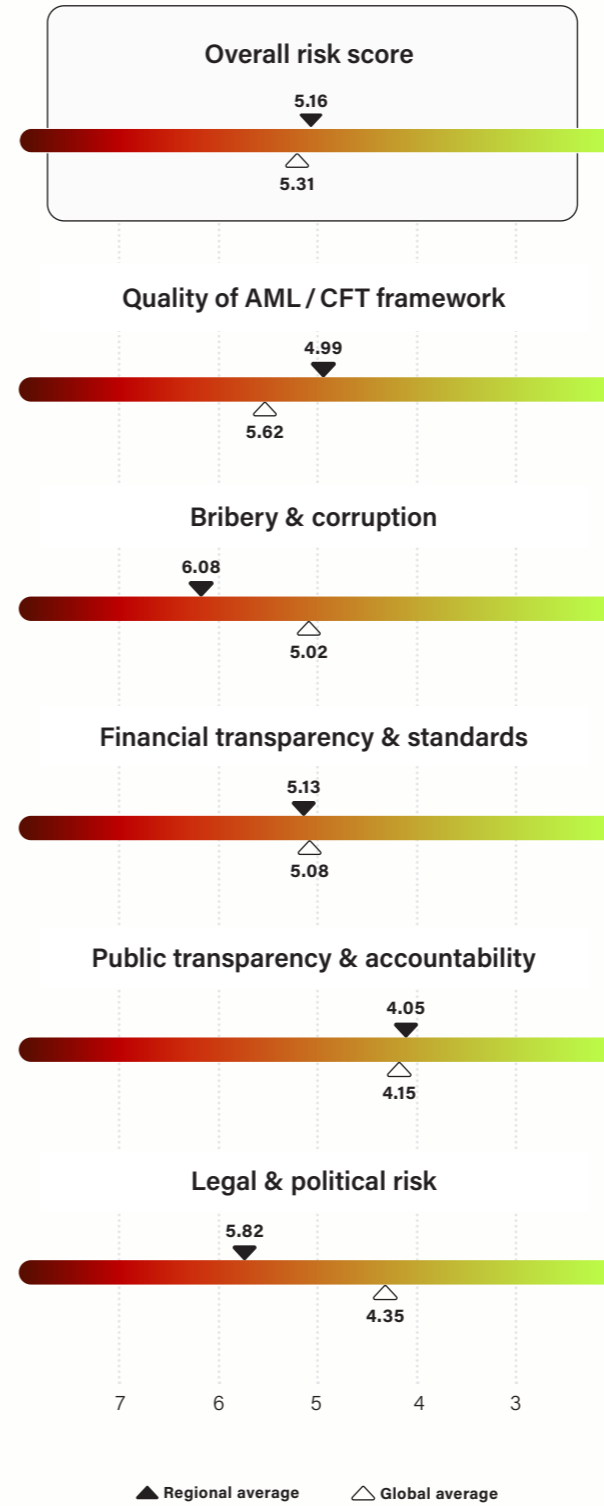
This region saw a worsening risk score this year. There was a slight improvement in the area of AML/CFT frameworks, which was the region's weakest area last year. Within this domain, environmental crime risks remain low or medium. However, other indicators – corruption and bribery, public and financial transparency, and political and legal risks – all deteriorated.



- 1 Algeria 7.22
- 2 United Arab Emirates 5.74
- 3 Saudi Arabia 5.38
- 4 Qatar 5.19
- 5 Egypt 5.06
- 6 Jordan 4.90
- 7 Bahrain 4.82
- 8 Morocco\* 4.69
- 9 Tunisia\*\* 4.59
- 10 Israel 3.67

\* Map source: <https://minurso.unmissions.org/map>

\*\* Affected by methodological changes (see Annex).



**WEAKEST AREA**  
Bribery and corruption.

60 percent of countries face high risks in terms of political and civic freedoms.

Proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, beneficial ownership transparency and the investigation of ML/TF offences remain a weak spot in terms of effectiveness.