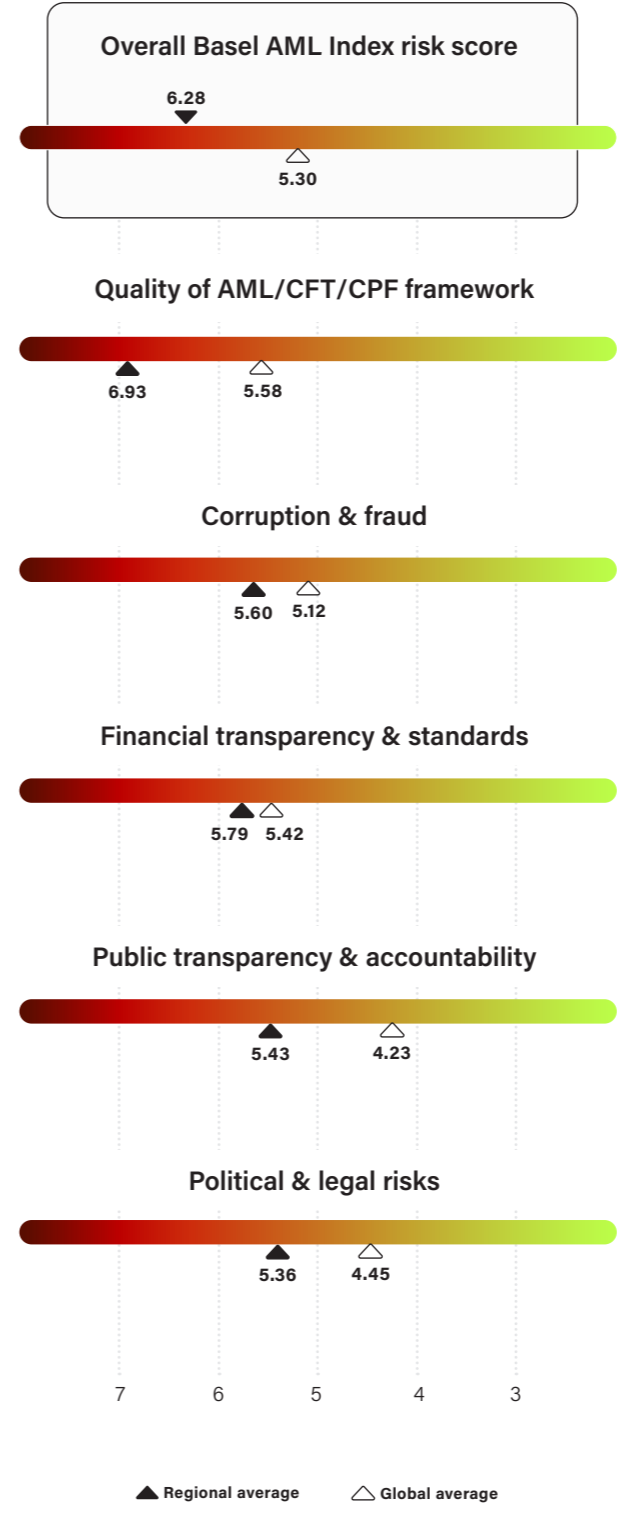
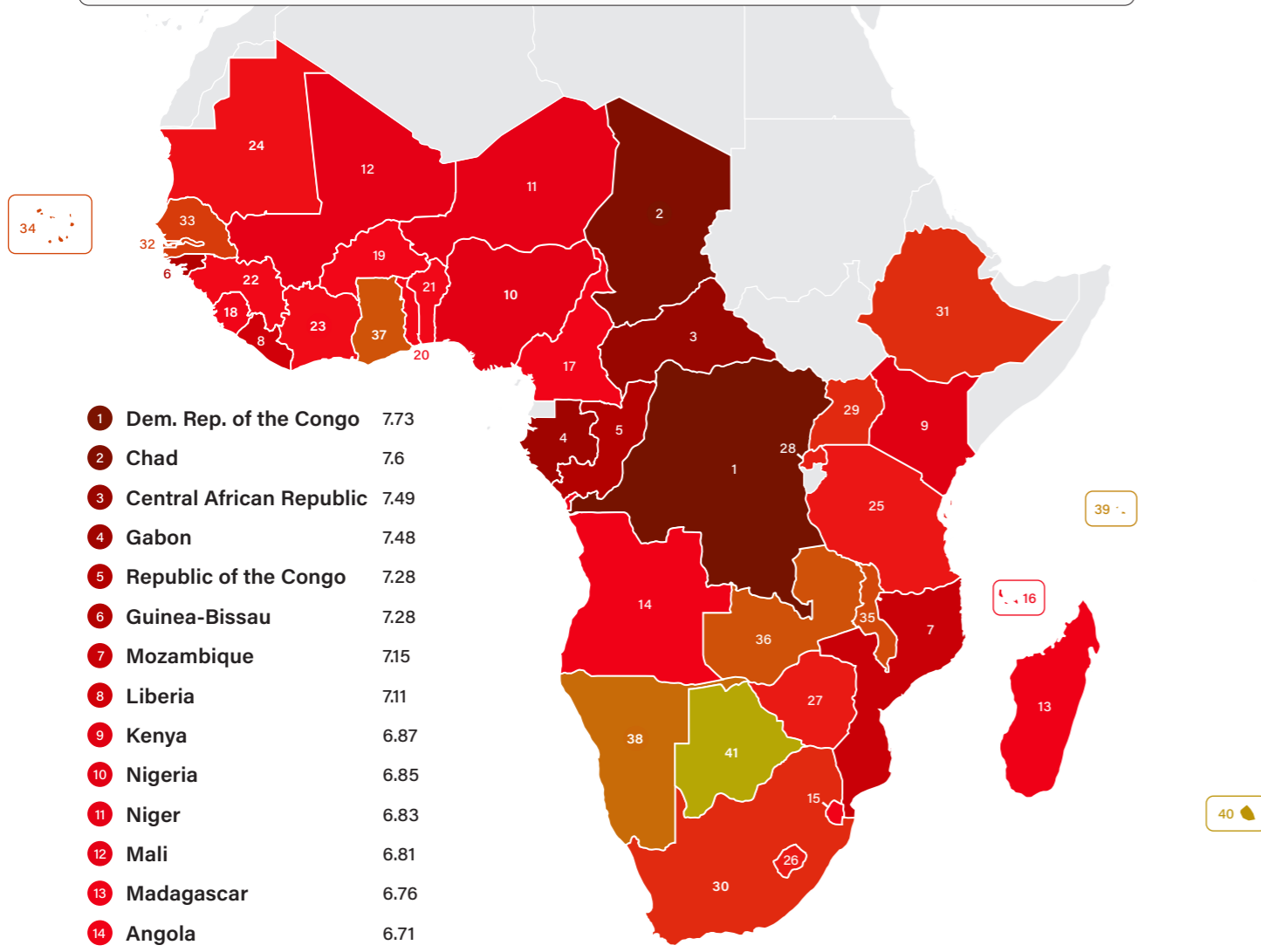


# Sub-Saharan Africa

Country coverage has increased significantly due to increased data availability from the Central African Republic, Comoros, Guinea, Lesotho and Rwanda. Overall the Basel AML Index risk score has decreased slightly to 6.28 from 6.54 last year. Scores in the new indicators of fraud are much lower than the global average, though corruption remains a problem.



**WEAKEST AREA**  
Quality of AML / CFT framework

In terms of effectiveness, the weakest areas remain transparency of beneficial ownership and measures to prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

Uganda and Senegal have been removed from the FATF grey list, but around a third of countries in the region remain on the list.

