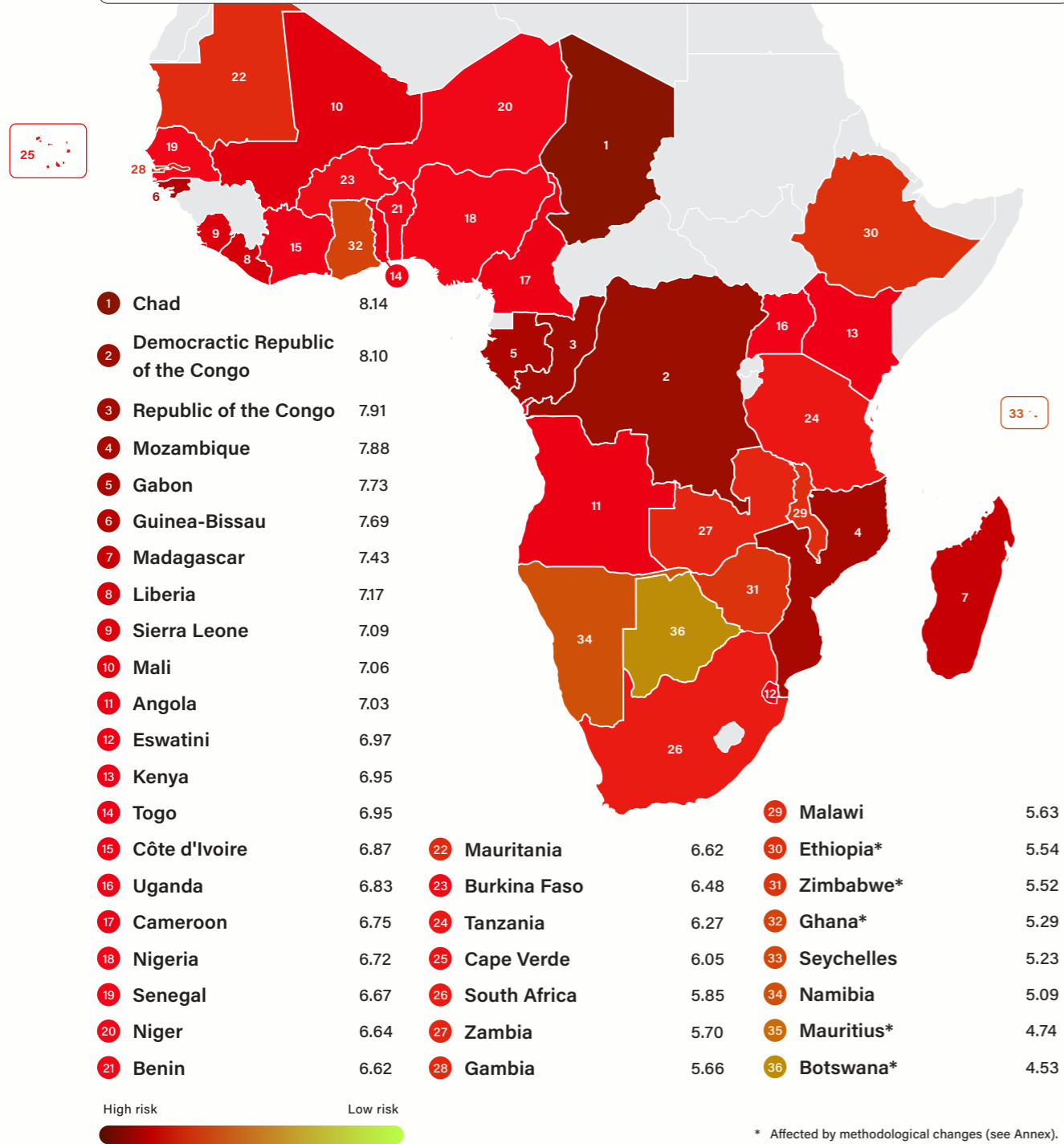
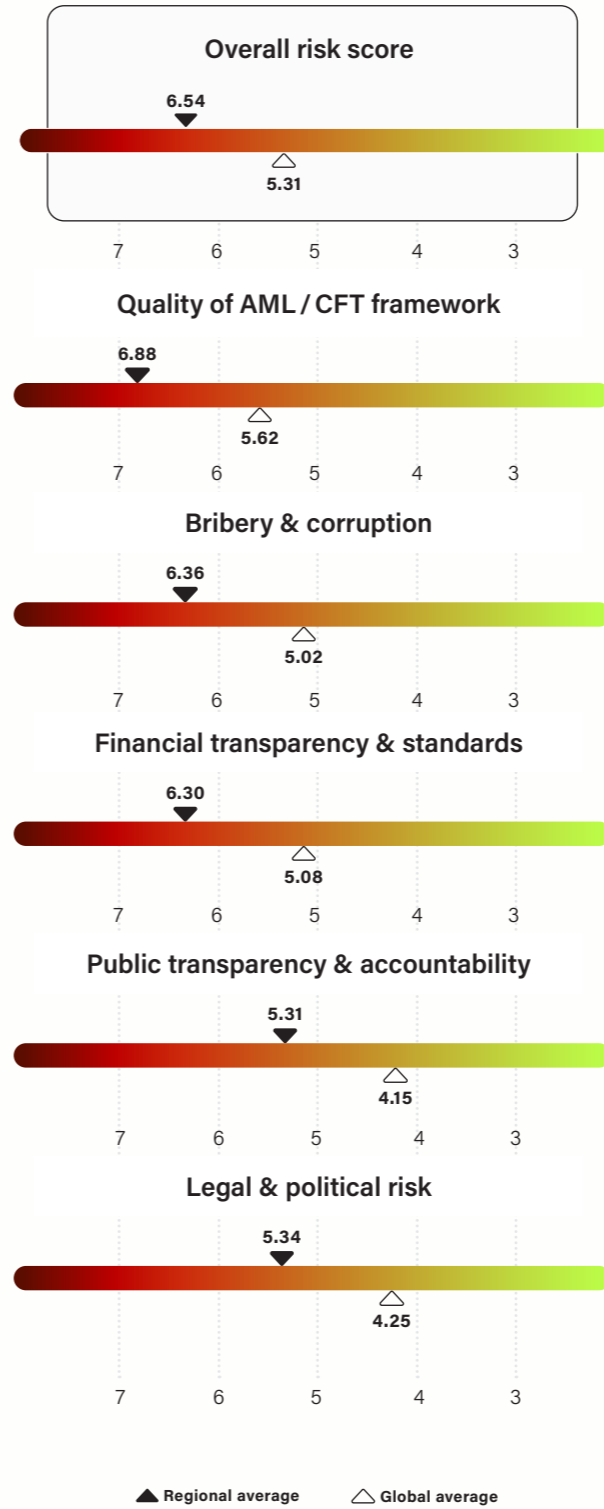


Sub-Saharan Africa

New FATF evaluations for 10 countries led to a huge increase in country coverage this year. Despite this, average ML/TF risks remain higher than the global average. Nearly two thirds of jurisdictions in this region fall into the high-risk category. Nearly a third of jurisdictions in the region score the lowest possible level for the effectiveness of AML/CFT measures. Of particular concern, given the region's security issues, is weak performance when it comes to the effectiveness of measures to prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the misuse of non-profit organisations for terrorist financing.



* Affected by methodological changes (see Annex).



WEAKEST AREA
Quality of AML / CFT framework.

Risk scores for corruption and bribery and public/financial transparency worsened.

Cameroon, DRC, Mozambique, Nigeria, South Africa and Tanzania were placed on the FATF grey list; many others are at risk of following.