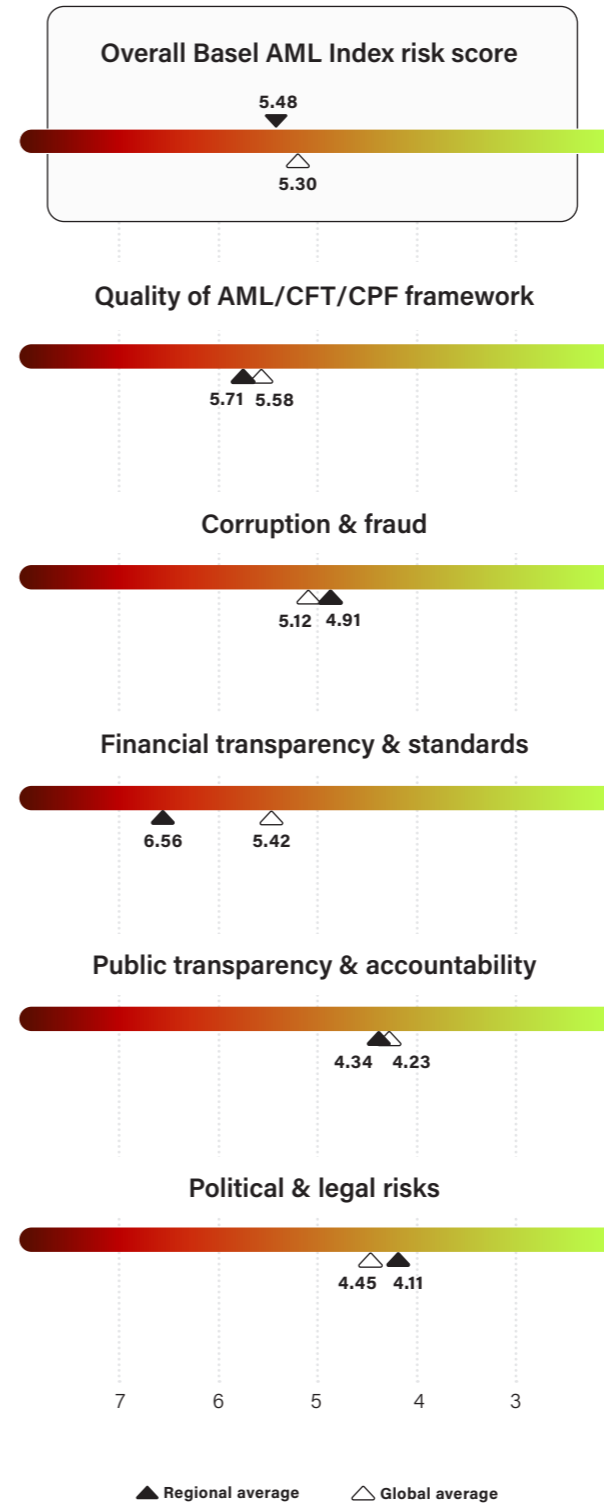
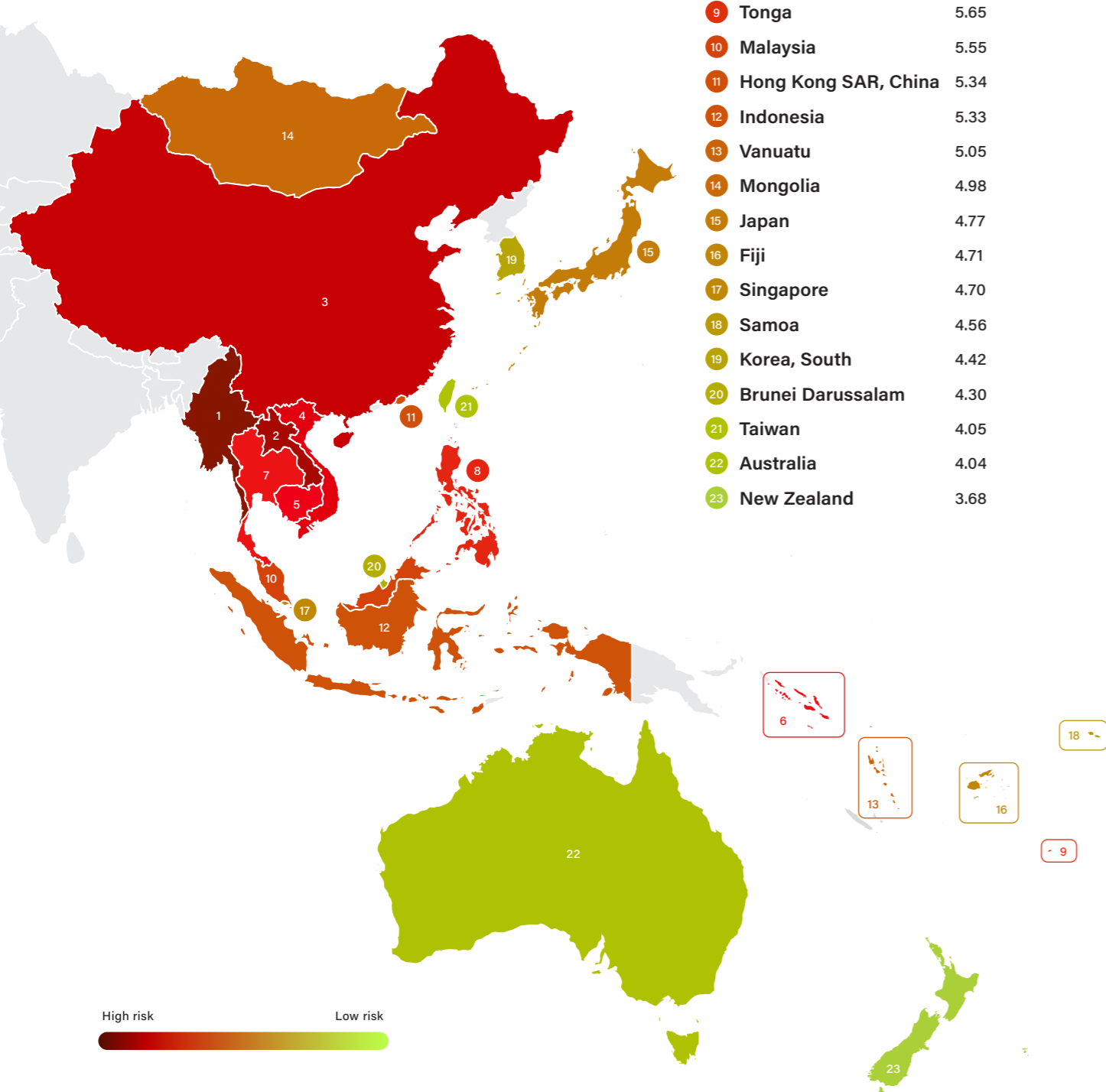


East Asia and Pacific

There is significant variation in overall risk scores in this region, from New Zealand at 3.68 to Myanmar at 8.17 – the latter on the FATF’s black list of high-risk jurisdictions subject to a call for action. Issues of financial transparency are this region’s main weak spot, with more than half of jurisdictions having a high risk score in the Financial Secrecy Index. Two jurisdictions - Macao (SAR, China) and Palau - have been removed from this year’s Public Edition due to insufficient data availability.

1	Myanmar	8.17
2	Laos	7.53
3	China	7.27
4	Vietnam	6.90
5	Cambodia	6.75
6	Solomon Islands	6.32
7	Thailand	6.16
8	Philippines	5.84
9	Tonga	5.65
10	Malaysia	5.55
11	Hong Kong SAR, China	5.34
12	Indonesia	5.33
13	Vanuatu	5.05
14	Mongolia	4.98
15	Japan	4.77
16	Fiji	4.71
17	Singapore	4.70
18	Samoa	4.56
19	Korea, South	4.42
20	Brunei Darussalam	4.30
21	Taiwan	4.05
22	Australia	4.04
23	New Zealand	3.68



WEAKEST AREA
Financial transparency and standards

Low effectiveness scores for beneficial ownership transparency; the investigation, prosecution and sanctioning of money laundering offences; and the prevention of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

Almost half of the jurisdictions receive high risk scores for fraud and financial crimes.