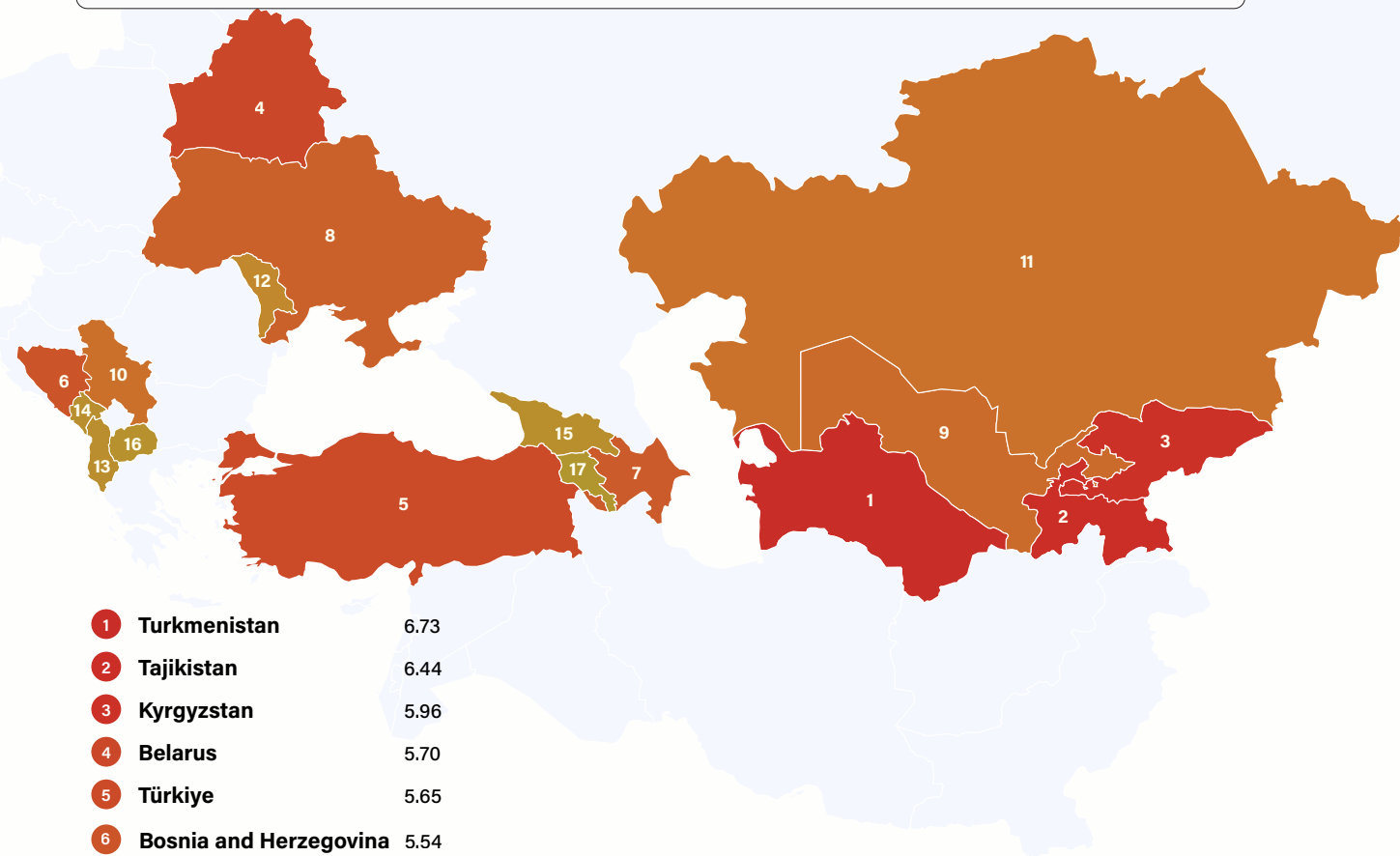


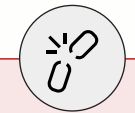
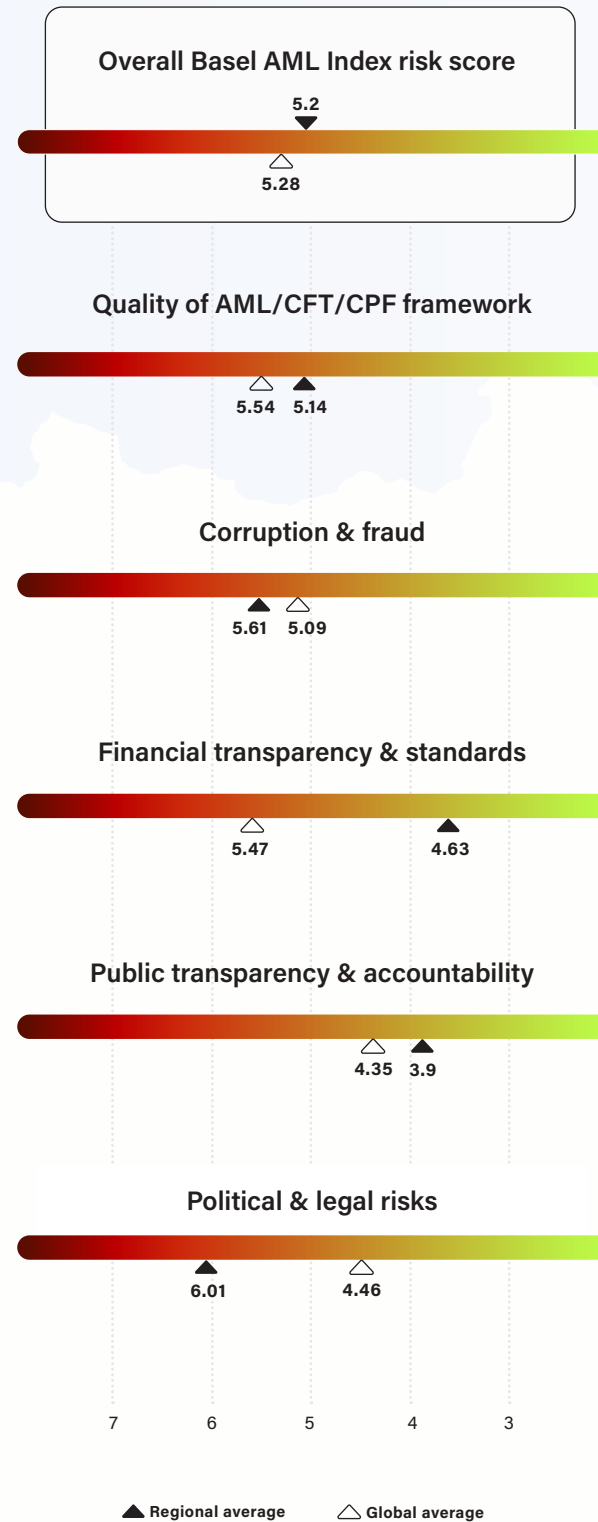
## Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Regional coverage expanded this year with the addition of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Several indicators worsened, most notably financial transparency and standards, pointing to growing weaknesses in financial disclosure and transparency of beneficial ownership. Legal and political risks remain the weakest area, reflecting pressures on the rule of law and civil liberties. These shifts contributed to a small increase in the region's overall risk score.



1	Turkmenistan	6.73
2	Tajikistan	6.44
3	Kyrgyzstan	5.96
4	Belarus	5.70
5	Türkiye	5.65
6	Bosnia and Herzegovina	5.54
7	Azerbaijan	5.46
8	Ukraine	5.38
9	Uzbekistan	5.27
10	Serbia	5.21
11	Kazakhstan	5.18
12	Moldova	4.64
13	Albania	4.36
14	Montenegro	4.33
15	Georgia	4.32
16	North Macedonia	4.20
17	Armenia	3.98

High risk  Low risk



### WEAKEST AREAS

Political and legal risks; corruption

Around 35 percent of jurisdictions fall into the lower-risk category

Russia remains excluded from the Basel AML Index Public Edition in 2025 based on the FATF's suspension of its membership