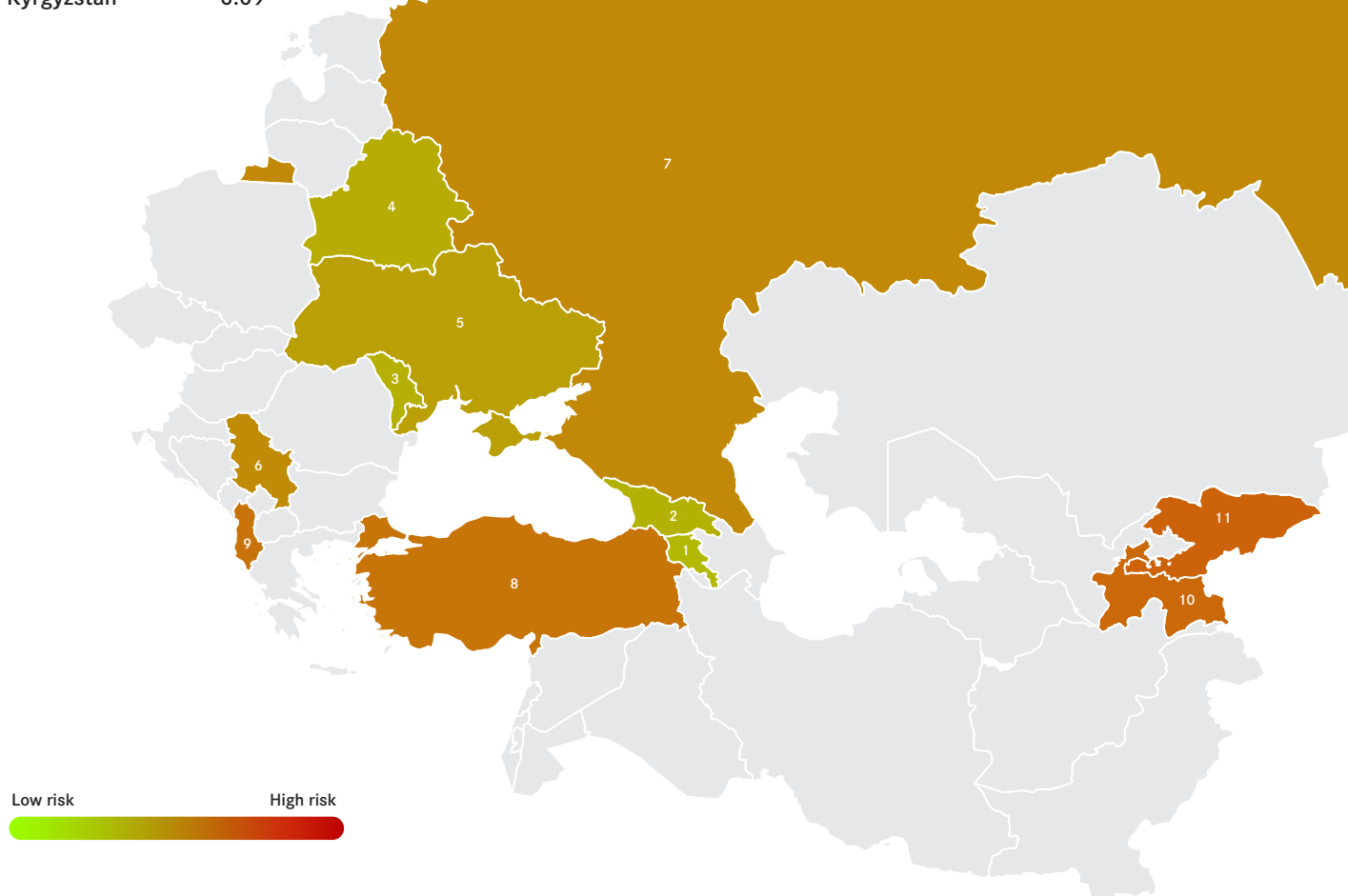


## Basel AML Index risk scores

### Europe and Central Asia

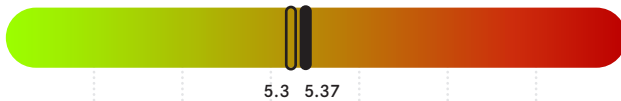
The region has slightly higher ML / TF risks than the global average, although there has been a general improvement since 2020. There are no significant outliers: risk scores are gradually distributed between 4.63 and 6.09, with the Kyrgyz Republic and Tajikistan demonstrating the highest risks.

1	Armenia	4.63
2	Georgia	4.82
3	Moldova	4.98
4	Belarus	5.04
5	Ukraine	5.21
6	Serbia	5.47
7	Russia	5.49
8	Turkey	5.70
9	Albania	5.72
10	Tajikistan	5.97
11	Kyrgyzstan	6.09

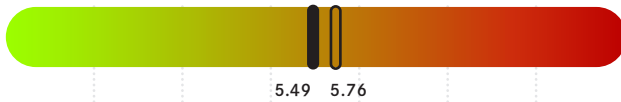


Governments across the region must take strong steps to address corruption and bribery in the first instance. However, issues with media freedom, independence of the judiciary, and political and civil rights in general appear likely to continue to hold the region back.

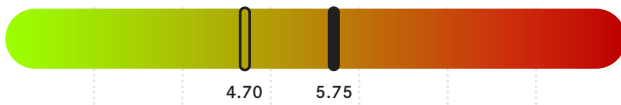
**Overall risk score**



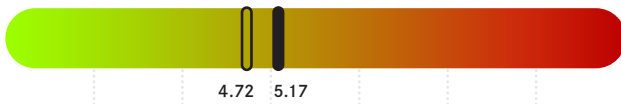
**Quality of AML / CFT framework**



**Bribery and corruption**



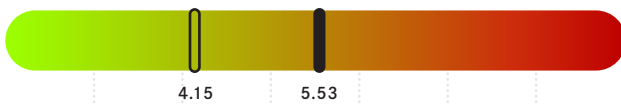
**Financial transparency and standards**



**Public transparency and accountability**



**Legal and political risk**



3 4 5 6 7 8

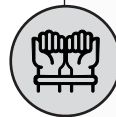
**Region** **Global average**



**Weakest areas:**  
*Corruption and bribery*



8 of the 11 assessed jurisdictions are listed by the US as major money laundering destinations; the exceptions are Moldova, Belarus and Serbia.



Armenia saw the greatest improvement due to decreases in risk scores for human trafficking and corruption/bribery.