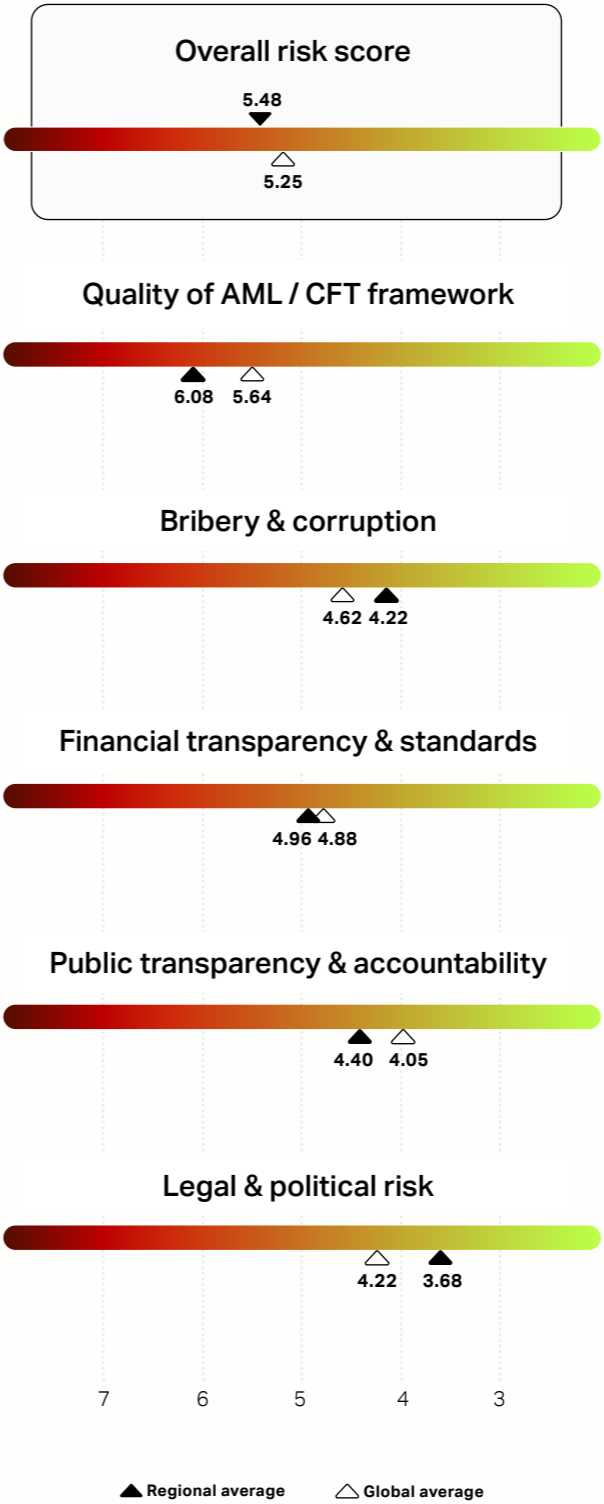
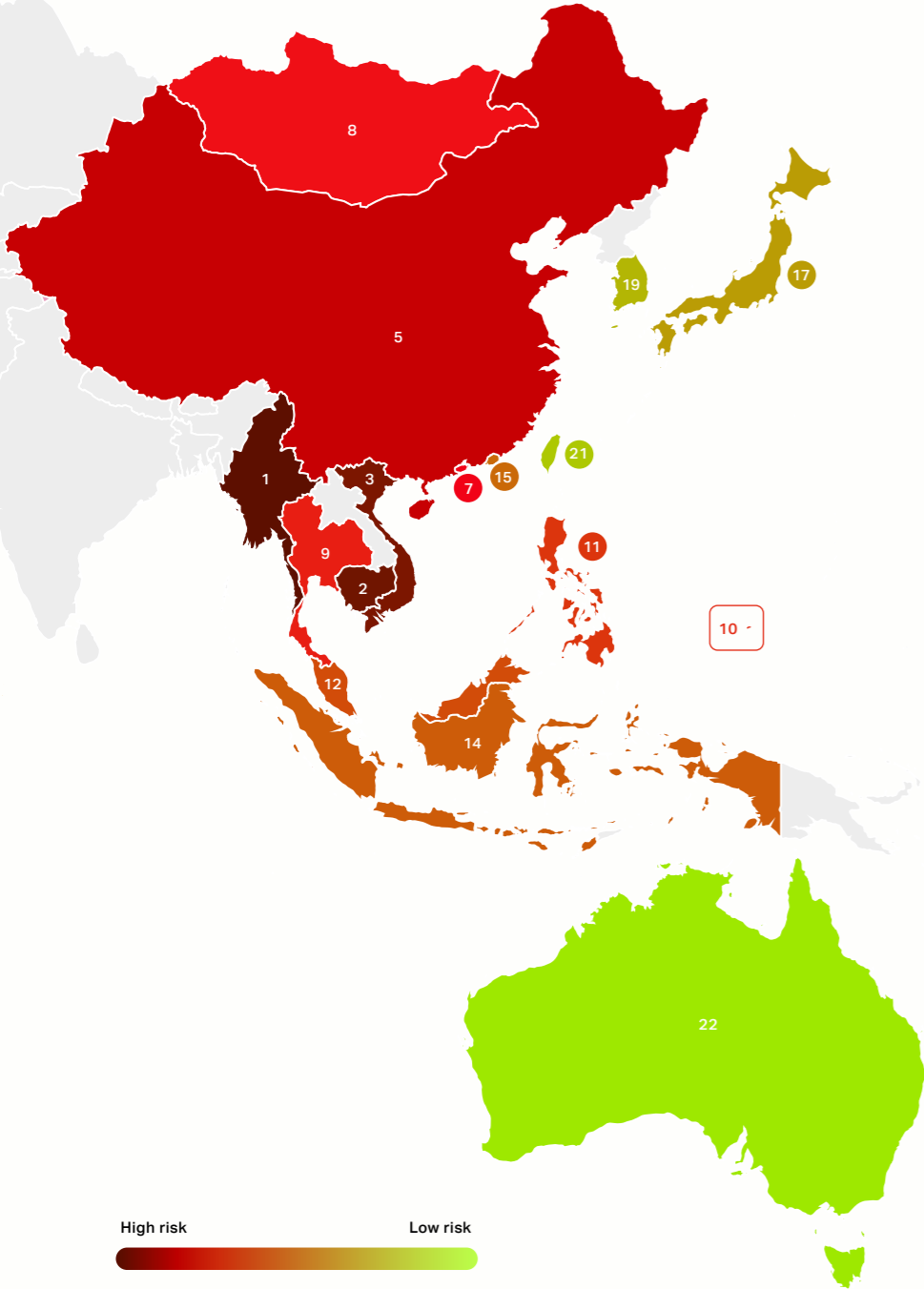


East Asia and Pacific

Tonga and Vietnam are now covered in the Public Edition due to an increase in data, while the Cook Islands have been excluded for lack of data. There is significant variation in overall risk scores, as well as in risks relating to corruption/bribery, human trafficking, environmental crime, public and financial transparency, and political/legal systems. 22% of countries in the region are scored as high-risk jurisdictions.

1	Myanmar	7.78
2	Cambodia	7.36
3	Vietnam	7.04
4	Tonga	6.72
5	China	6.69
6	Solomon Islands	6.54
7	Macao SAR, China	6.03
8	Mongolia	5.86
9	Thailand	5.80
10	Palau	5.71
11	Philippines	5.68
12	Malaysia	5.33
13	Vanuatu	5.26
14	Indonesia	5.19
15	Hong Kong SAR, China	5.05
16	Samoa	4.89
17	Japan	4.70
18	Fiji	4.65
19	South Korea	4.51
20	Singapore	4.28
21	Taiwan	4.08
22	Australia	3.65
23	New Zealand	3.32



WEAKEST AREA
Quality of AML / CFT framework.

Beneficial ownership transparency is a crucial weak spot in terms of effectiveness.

Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Myanmar and Vietnam demonstrate high risks in relation to both environmental crimes and human trafficking.