

Basel AML Index risk scores

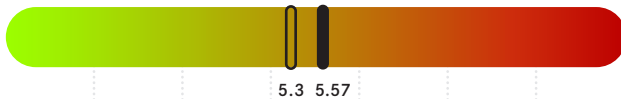
Latin America and Caribbean

The region's higher than average overall risk score is in part due to high risks related to financial secrecy in the Bahamas, Panama and the Cayman Islands. The average risk score for financial transparency and standards is also high.



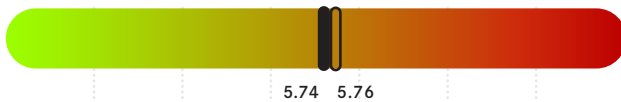
There is significant variation across the region, demonstrating different institutional capacities to mitigate the risks. Political and legal instability in Cuba and Haiti may undermine efforts to strengthen AML / CFT measures.

Overall risk score



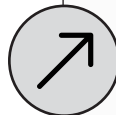
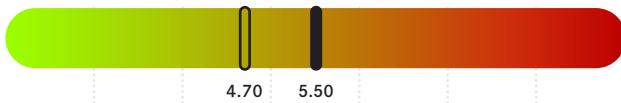
Weakest area:
Quality of AML frameworks

Quality of AML / CFT framework



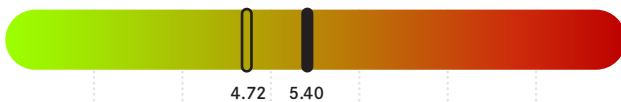
90% of assessed jurisdictions are listed as “major money laundering jurisdictions” by the US (all except Turks and Caicos and Uruguay).

Bribery and corruption



Since 2020, Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Dominican Republic, Jamaica and Mexico have improved their ratings.

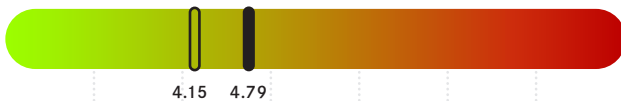
Financial transparency and standards



Public transparency and accountability



Legal and political risk



Haiti and Trinidad and Tobago received a higher risk score due to increased risks of human trafficking. Santa Lucia dropped by nearly a full point due to a poor FATF evaluation.

