South Asia

Average performance in the Basel AML Index has improved across South Asia this year. However, much of the uptick is related to Sri Lanka and Pakistan graduating from the FATF grey list. Due to this year’s methodological changes, this led to improvements in the region’s average score for the quality of AML/CFT frameworks – the weakest area last year. Indicators for financial transparency also improved.

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- **Bhutan**: 5.89
- **Bangladesh**: 5.80
- **Pakistan**: 5.44
- **Sri Lanka**: 5.42

* Affected by methodological changes (see Annex).

**WEAK AREA**

Bribery and corruption.

- Increased risks in bribery and corruption, public transparency, and political/legal issues.
- Generally low effectiveness in both prevention and enforcement of AML/CFT laws, as well as beneficial ownership transparency.