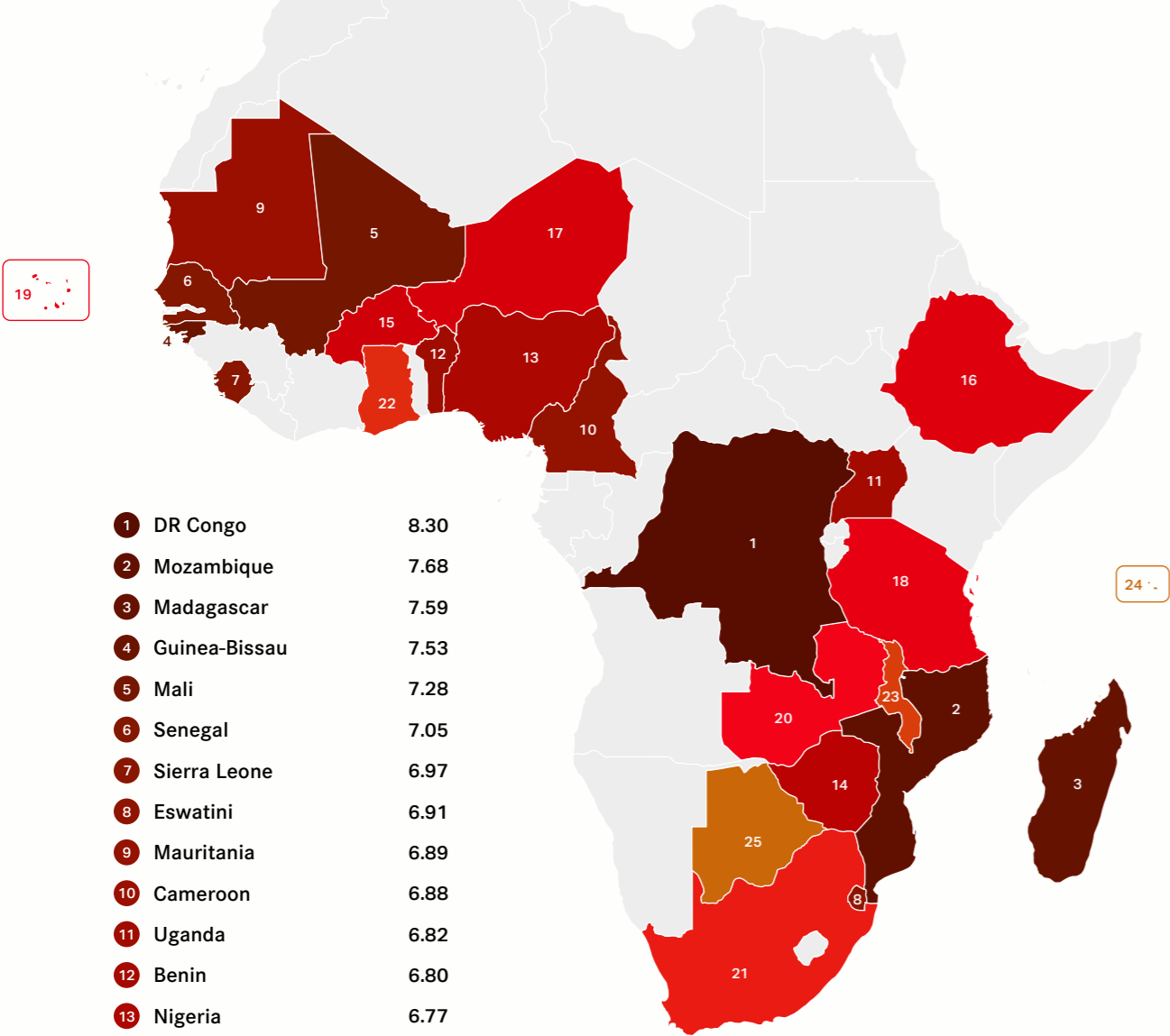
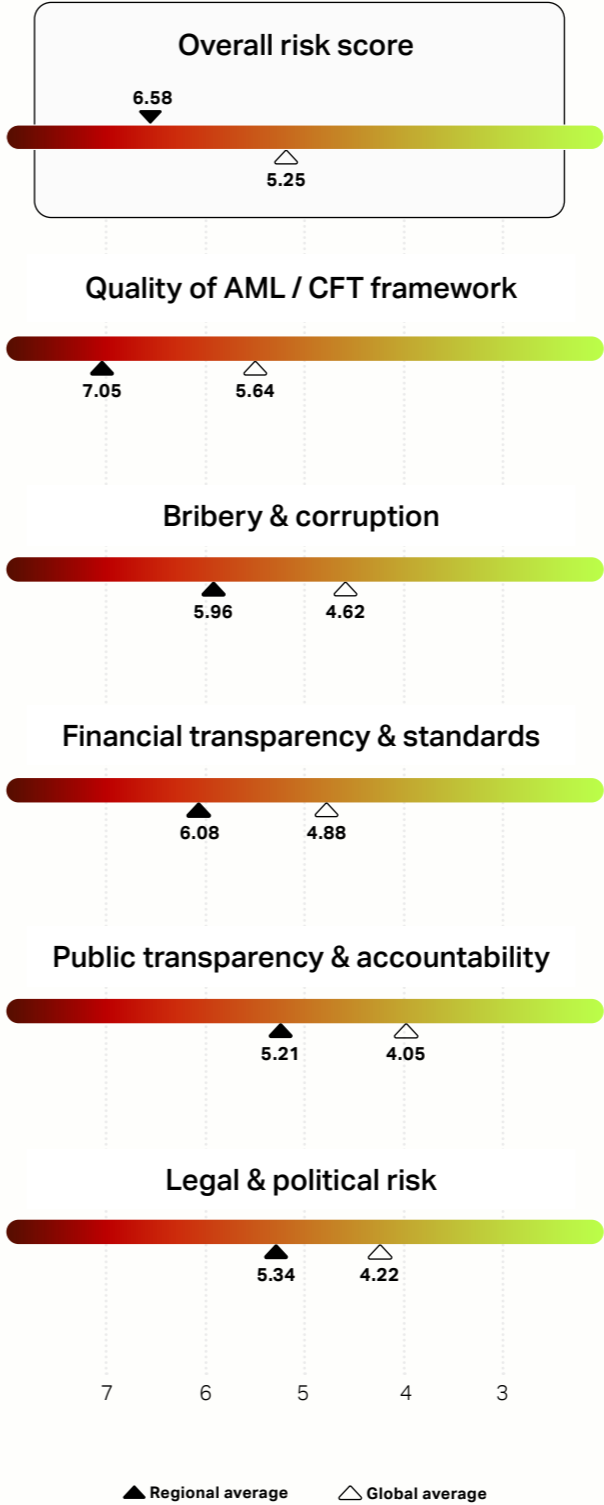


Sub-Saharan Africa

Country coverage of the region significantly improved from 18 to 26 countries, reflecting new data from FATF mutual evaluation reports. Almost 62% of countries in this region are assessed as having a high risk of ML/TF. Scores for the quality of the AML/CFT framework remain mostly unchanged from 2021, but increased in the other four domains.



1	DR Congo	8.30
2	Mozambique	7.68
3	Madagascar	7.59
4	Guinea-Bissau	7.53
5	Mali	7.28
6	Senegal	7.05
7	Sierra Leone	6.97
8	Eswatini	6.91
9	Mauritania	6.89
10	Cameroon	6.88
11	Uganda	6.82
12	Benin	6.80
13	Nigeria	6.77
14	Zimbabwe	6.70
15	Burkina Faso	6.63
16	Ethiopia	6.63
17	Niger	6.60
18	Tanzania	6.33
19	Cape Verde	6.11
20	Zambia	5.99
21	South Africa	5.81
22	Ghana	5.70
23	Malawi	5.62
24	Seychelles	5.49
25	Botswana	5.07
26	Mauritius	5.03



WEAKEST AREA
Quality of AML / CFT framework.

For Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Madagascar, Mozambique and Zimbabwe, a high risk score for ML/TF correlates with high scores in relation to environmental crimes.

In terms of the effectiveness of measures, the weakest areas are transparency of beneficial ownership and non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.