

updated 7 Aug 2017

Table of ratings for assessment conducted against the 2012 FATF Recommendations, using the 2013 FATF Methodology.

Jurisdiction (click on the country name to go to the report on www.fatf-gafi.org)	Assessment body/bodies	Effectiveness											Technical Compliance											
		IO1	IO2	IO3	IO4	IO5	IO6	IO7	IO8	IO9	IO10	IO11	R.1	R.2	R.3	R.4	R.5	R.6	R.7	R.8	R.9	R.10	R.11	R.12
Armenia	MONEYVAL	ME	SE	ME	SE	SE	ME	LE	LE	SE	SE	SE	PC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	PC	LC	C	LC	C	PC
Australia	FATF/APG	SE	HE	ME	ME	ME	SE	ME	ME	SE	ME	SE	PC	LC	C	C	LC	C	C	NC	C	PC	LC	LC
Austria	FATF	ME	SE	ME	ME	ME	LE	LE	ME	SE	ME	SE	PC	PC	LC	C	C	PC	PC	PC	LC	LC	C	PC
Bahamas	CFATF	LE	ME	ME	ME	ME	ME	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	PC	PC	C	C	LC	NC	PC	PC	C	PC	LC	PC
Bangladesh	APG	ME	SE	ME	LE	LE	ME	LE	LE	SE	ME	SE	PC	LC	LC	LC	LC	C	LC	LC	PC	LC	C	LC
Belgium	FATF	SE	SE	ME	ME	ME	SE	ME	ME	SE	ME	ME	LC	LC	C	C	LC	PC	PC	PC	C	LC	C	PC
Bhutan	APG	LE	ME	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	ME	LE	LE	NC	PC	PC	PC	NC	NC	NC	PC	LC	C	C	C
Canada	IMF/FATF/APG	SE	SE	SE	ME	LE	ME	ME	ME	SE	SE	ME	LC	C	C	LC	LC	LC	LC	C	C	LC	LC	NC
Costa Rica	GAFILAT	ME	SE	ME	ME	LE	ME	ME	ME	ME	LE	LE	PC	PC	LC	LC	PC	PC	NC	NC	C	LC	C	LC
Cuba	GAFILAT	ME	ME	SE	ME	SE	ME	ME	SE	SE	SE	ME	LC	C	LC	LC	C	C	LC	PC	C	LC	C	C
Denmark	FATF	ME	SE	LE	LE	ME	ME	ME	ME	SE	ME	SE	PC	PC	LC	LC	C	PC	PC	PC	LC	PC	LC	PC
Ethiopia	ESAAMLG/WB	LE	ME	LE	LE	ME	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	NC	PC	LC	LC	LC	NC	NC	PC	C	LC	C	C
Fiji	APG	ME	ME	ME	ME	LE	ME	ME	LE	LE	LE	LE	PC	PC	LC	C	PC	NC	NC	PC	C	PC	PC	PC
Guatemala	CFATF/ GAFILAT	ME	SE	ME	ME	ME	SE	SE	SE	ME	ME	ME	LC	C	LC	LC	PC	PC	PC	LC	C	LC	C	LC
Honduras	GAFILAT	ME	SE	ME	ME	LE	ME	ME	HE	SE	ME	LE	PC	LC	LC	C	LC	LC	PC	LC	C	LC	C	LC
Hungary	MONEYVAL	LE	SE	ME	ME	LE	SE	LE	LE	ME	ME	ME	PC	PC	LC	C	PC	PC	PC	PC	C	PC	LC	PC
Isle of Man	MONEYVAL	SE	SE	ME	ME	ME	LE	LE	LE	ME	ME	ME	LC	C	C	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	C	LC	LC	LC
Italy	IMF/FATF	SE	SE	ME	ME	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	ME	SE	LC	LC	LC	C	C	LC	PC	LC	C	LC	C	LC
Jamaica	CFATF	ME	ME	ME	LE	LE	ME	LE	SE	LE	LE	LE	PC	PC	LC	LC	LC	NC	PC	NC	C	PC	PC	PC
Malaysia	APG/FATF	SE	ME	SE	ME	ME	SE	ME	ME	SE	ME	ME	LC	C	LC	LC	LC	C	PC	LC	LC	C	LC	LC
Norway	FATF	ME	SE	ME	ME	ME	ME	ME	SE	ME	ME	ME	PC	PC	C	LC	LC	PC	PC	LC	LC	PC	LC	PC
Samoa	APG	ME	SE	LE	ME	ME	LE	LE	ME	ME	ME	LE	PC	PC	PC	LC	PC	PC	NC	PC	C	PC	C	PC
Serbia	MONEYVAL	ME	ME	ME	ME	ME	ME	LE	ME	ME	LE	LE	PC	LC	LC	LC	LC	PC	NC	PC	LC	PC	LC	PC
Singapore	FATF/APG	SE	SE	ME	ME	ME	SE	ME	ME	LE	ME	SE	LC	C	LC	C	LC	LC	LC	LC	C	C	C	C
Slovenia	MONEYVAL	ME	SE	ME	ME	ME	ME	ME	ME	ME	ME	ME	PC	LC	LC	LC	PC	PC	PC	PC	LC	LC	C	PC
Spain	FATF	SE	SE	SE	ME	SE	HE	SE	SE	SE	ME	ME	C	LC	LC	C	LC	PC	PC	LC	C	LC	C	C
Sri Lanka	APG	ME	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	SE	LE	LE	LE	PC	PC	LC	PC	C	LC	NC	PC	LC	NC	LC	NC
Sweden	FATF	ME	HE	ME	ME	ME	SE	SE	SE	SE	ME	SE	LC	PC	LC	LC	LC	PC	PC	LC	LC	LC	C	LC
Switzerland	FATF	SE	ME	ME	ME	ME	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	C	PC	C	PC	C	LC
Trinidad and Tobago	CFATF	ME	ME	ME	ME	ME	ME	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	PC	LC	LC	LC	C	PC	NC	NC	C	LC	C	C
Tunisia	MENAFATF/ WB	ME	ME	LE	LE	LE	ME	ME	ME	LE	LE	LE	PC	PC	C	LC	C	PC	NC	LC	C	PC	C	PC
Uganda	ESAAMLG	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	NC	PC	PC	LC	NC	NC	NC	NC	C	PC	NC	NC
United States	FATF/APG	SE	SE	ME	ME	LE	SE	SE	HE	HE	HE	HE	PC	C	LC	LC	C	LC	LC	LC	C	PC	LC	PC
Vanuatu	APG	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	NC	NC	NC	PC	PC	PC	NC	NC	LC	PC	LC	LC
Zimbabwe	ESAAMLG	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	LE	ME	ME	LE	PC	LC	C	PC	C	C	NC	NC	C	PC	C	PC

HE High level of effectiveness - The Immediate Outcome is achieved to a very large extent. Minor improvements needed.

SE Substantial level of effectiveness - The Immediate Outcome is achieved to a large extent. Moderate improvements needed.

ME Moderate level of effectiveness - The Immediate Outcome is achieved to some extent. Major improvements needed.

C Compliant

LC Largely compliant - There are only minor shortcomings.

PC Partially compliant - There are moderate shortcomings.

Jurisdiction (click on the country name to go to the report on www.fatf-gafi.org)	Assessment body/bodies	IO1	IO2	IO3	IO4	IO5	IO6	IO7	IO8	IO9	IO10	IO11	R.1	R.2	R.3	R.4	R.5	R.6	R.7	R.8	R.9	R.10	R.11	R.12
		LE Low level of effectiveness - The Immediate Outcome is not achieved or achieved to a negligible extent. Fundamental improvements needed.											NC Non-compliant - There are major shortcomings. NA not applicable - A requirement does not apply, due to the structural, legal or institutional features of the											

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Jurisdiction (click on the country name to go to the report on www.fatf-gafi.org)	R.13	R.14	R.15	R.16	R.17	R.18	R.19	R.20	R.21	R.22	R.23	R.24	R.25	R.26	R.27	R.28	R.29	R.30	R.31	R.32	R.33	R.34	R.35	R.36	R.37	R.38	
Armenia	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	LC	C	LC	LC	LC	C	PC	C	LC	PC	C	C	C	LC	LC	LC	LC	
Australia	NC	LC	LC	PC	PC	PC	PC	C	C	NC	NC	PC	NC	PC	PC	NC	C	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	PC	LC	C	C	
Austria	LC	C	PC	PC	LC	PC	C	C	C	PC	LC	PC	PC	C	C	LC	PC	C	LC	LC	PC	LC	C	LC	LC	LC	
Bahamas	C	C	PC	LC	PC	PC	PC	C	C	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	C	PC	LC	PC	PC	LC	PC	PC	LC	LC	LC	
Bangladesh	LC	LC	C	PC	LC	PC	PC	C	C	LC	LC	PC	PC	PC	LC	PC	LC	C	LC	LC	PC	PC	PC	LC	LC	LC	
Belgium	PC	LC	LC	PC	PC	PC	LC	C	C	LC	LC	LC	LC	PC	LC	PC	C	C	C	C	PC	LC	LC	C	LC	LC	
Bhutan	C	PC	C	LC	LC	LC	LC	PC	NC	C	PC	PC	LC	PC	C	NC	NC	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	NC	NC
Canada	LC	C	NC	PC	PC	LC	C	PC	LC	NC	NC	PC	NC	LC	C	PC	PC	C	LC	LC	C	LC	LC	C	LC	LC	
Costa Rica	LC	C	NC	PC	NC	LC	PC	PC	LC	PC	PC	PC	PC	LC	LC	NC	PC	LC	LC	C	LC	LC	PC	C	C	LC	
Cuba	C	LC	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	LC	LC	LC	C	LC	LC	PC	LC	LC	PC	C	LC	LC	PC	LC	LC	LC	
Denmark	PC	LC	PC	PC	PC	PC	LC	C	C	PC	LC	PC	PC	PC	LC	LC	LC	C	LC	LC	PC	PC	PC	PC	LC	LC	
Ethiopia	C	PC	LC	C	C	LC	PC	C	LC	LC	LC	PC	N/A	LC	C	PC	LC	LC	LC	PC	PC	PC	LC	PC	LC	LC	
Fiji	C	C	PC	PC	PC	PC	NC	LC	LC	NC	PC	PC	PC	PC	LC	LC	PC	C	C	LC	LC	PC	PC	PC	LC	C	
Guatemala	C	PC	PC	PC	PC	C	C	LC	C	PC	PC	LC	LC	C	LC	PC	C	C	C	C	C	C	PC	C	LC	LC	
Honduras	C	C	C	PC	PC	LC	C	C	C	LC	PC	NC	LC	LC	C	PC	LC	C	C	C	PC	NC	PC	LC	LC	LC	
Hungary	PC	LC	PC	PC	LC	PC	PC	C	LC	PC	PC	PC	PC	LC	LC	PC	C	C	LC	PC	PC	PC	PC	LC	LC	LC	
Isle of Man	C	LC	C	PC	LC	LC	C	C	LC	LC	PC	PC	PC	LC	LC	LC	LC	C	C	LC	LC	LC	PC	LC	LC	LC	
Italy	PC	C	LC	PC	LC	LC	C	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	C	C	LC	LC	LC	PC	C	LC	LC	
Jamaica	C	PC	C	LC	PC	PC	PC	C	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	LC	LC	LC	LC	PC	LC	PC	LC	C	LC	
Malaysia	LC	C	C	C	LC	C	C	C	C	LC	LC	PC	PC	C	C	LC	C	C	C	LC	C	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	
Norway	PC	LC	PC	PC	PC	PC	LC	C	LC	PC	LC	PC	PC	PC	LC	PC	LC	C	LC	C	PC	LC	PC	C	LC	LC	
Samoa	PC	C	PC	PC	PC	LC	NC	LC	C	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	LC	C	LC	LC	LC	PC	PC	PC	LC	LC	
Serbia	PC	LC	LC	PC	C	PC	PC	C	C	PC	PC	LC	PC	PC	LC	PC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	PC	LC	LC	LC	
Singapore	C	LC	C	C	C	C	LC	LC	C	PC	PC	PC	PC	LC	C	PC	C	C	C	C	LC	LC	PC	C	LC	LC	
Slovenia	PC	C	C	PC	LC	LC	LC	C	C	LC	LC	LC	LC	PC	C	PC	C	C	LC	PC	LC	C	C	LC	LC	LC	
Spain	C	C	C	PC	LC	C	C	C	C	LC	C	LC	LC	LC	C	LC	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Sri Lanka	NC	NC	PC	NC	NC	PC	NC	C	C	NC	PC	NC	NC	PC	C	NC	PC	C	LC	PC	PC	PC	PC	LC	PC	PC	
Sweden	LC	C	C	PC	PC	PC	LC	C	C	LC	LC	PC	PC	PC	LC	LC	LC	C	LC	PC	LC	LC	LC	C	LC	LC	
Switzerland	LC	C	LC	PC	LC	LC	PC	LC	LC	PC	PC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	C	C	LC	LC	PC	LC	PC	LC	LC	LC	
Trinidad and Tobago	C	C	C	LC	C	C	PC	C	LC	LC	LC	PC	PC	PC	LC	PC	LC	C	LC	PC	PC	C	PC	LC	PC	PC	
Tunisia	LC	LC	PC	NC	PC	PC	PC	C	C	PC	PC	PC	NC	NC	LC	PC	LC	C	PC	LC	PC	NC	LC	PC	C	PC	
Uganda	C	PC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	C	PC	PC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	PC	PC	PC	NC	NC	PC	PC	C	PC	PC	
United States	LC	LC	LC	PC	LC	LC	LC	PC	C	NC	NC	NC	PC	LC	C	NC	C	C	LC	C	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	
Vanuatu	LC	PC	LC	NC	NC	NC	PC	LC	LC	PC	PC	NC	NC	PC	PC	PC	LC	C	PC	LC	NC	PC	PC	PC	PC	NC	
Zimbabwe	LC	PC	NC	PC	LC	PC	NC	C	C	PC	PC	NC	NC	PC	LC	PC	PC	C	LC	LC	PC	PC	LC	C	C	LC	

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[R.13](#) [R.14](#) [R.15](#) [R.16](#) [R.17](#) [R.18](#) [R.19](#) [R.20](#) [R.21](#) [R.22](#) [R.23](#) [R.24](#) [R.25](#) [R.26](#) [R.27](#) [R.28](#) [R.29](#) [R.30](#) [R.31](#) [R.32](#) [R.33](#) [R.34](#) [R.35](#) [R.36](#) [R.37](#) [R.38](#)

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Jurisdiction (click on the country name to go to the report on www.fatf-gafi.org)	R.39	R.40
Armenia	LC	C
Australia	C	C
Austria	C	LC
Bahamas	LC	LC
Bangladesh	LC	LC
Belgium	LC	LC
Bhutan	LC	PC
Canada	C	LC
Costa Rica	C	C
Cuba	LC	LC
Denmark	LC	LC
Ethiopia	LC	NC
Fiji	PC	LC
Guatemala	LC	LC
Honduras	LC	LC
Hungary	LC	LC
Isle of Man	C	LC
Italy	C	LC
Jamaica	C	PC
Malaysia	LC	LC
Norway	LC	LC
Samoa	LC	LC
Serbia	LC	PC
Singapore	LC	LC
Slovenia	LC	LC
Spain	LC	C
Sri Lanka	LC	PC
Sweden	C	C
Switzerland	LC	PC
Trinidad and Tobago	LC	PC
Tunisia	C	LC
Uganda	NC	PC
United States	LC	C
Vanuatu	PC	NC
Zimbabwe	C	LC

Jurisdiction (click on the country name to go to the report on www.fatf-gafi.org)	R.39 R.40
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Assessment Bodies

The body or bodies who conducted the mutual evaluation. Click on the links for more information.

APG	Asia/Pacific Group on Money Laundering
CFATF	Caribbean Financial Action Task Force
EAG	Eurasian Group
ESAAMLG	Eastern and Southern Africa Anti-Money Laundering Group
GABAC	Task Force on Money Laundering in Central Africa
GAFILAT	Financial Action Task Force of Latin America
GIABA	Inter Governmental Action Group against Money Laundering in West Africa
MENAFATF	Middle East and North Africa Financial Action Task Force
MONEYVAL	Council of Europe Committee of Experts on the Evaluation of Anti-Money Laundering Measures and the Financing of Terrorism
IMF	International Monetary Fund
WB	World Bank

Effectiveness

Ratings that reflect the extent to which a country's measures are effective. The assessment is conducted on the basis of 11 immediate outcomes, which represent key goals that an effective AML/CFT system should achieve. See the FATF Methodology for more information.

HE	High level of effectiveness - The Immediate Outcome is achieved to a very large extent. Minor improvements needed.
SE	Substantial level of effectiveness - The Immediate Outcome is achieved to a large extent. Moderate improvements needed.
ME	Moderate level of effectiveness - The Immediate Outcome is achieved to some extent. Major improvements needed.
LE	Low level of effectiveness - The Immediate Outcome is not achieved or achieved to a negligible extent. Fundamental improvements needed.

Immediate Outcomes

IO1	Money laundering and terrorist financing risks are understood and, where appropriate, actions co-ordinated domestically to combat money laundering and the financing of terrorism and proliferation.
IO2	International co-operation delivers appropriate information, financial intelligence, and evidence, and facilitates action against criminals and their assets.
IO3	Supervisors appropriately supervise, monitor and regulate financial institutions and DNFBPs for compliance with AML/CFT requirements commensurate with their risks.
IO4	Financial institutions and DNFBPs adequately apply AML/CFT preventive measures commensurate with their risks, and report suspicious transactions.
IO5	Legal persons and arrangements are prevented from misuse for money laundering or terrorist financing, and information on their beneficial ownership is available to competent authorities without impediments.
IO6	Financial intelligence and all other relevant information are appropriately used by competent authorities for money laundering and terrorist financing investigations.
IO7	Money laundering offences and activities are investigated and offenders are prosecuted and subject to effective, proportionate and dissuasive sanctions.
IO8	Proceeds and instrumentalities of crime are confiscated.
IO9	Terrorist financing offences and activities are investigated and persons who finance terrorism are prosecuted and subject to effective, proportionate and dissuasive sanctions.
IO10	Terrorists, terrorist organisations and terrorist financiers are prevented from raising, moving and using funds, and from abusing the NPO sector.
IO11	Persons and entities involved in the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction are prevented from raising, moving and using funds, consistent with the relevant UNSCRs.

Technical Compliance

Ratings which reflect the extent to which a country has implemented the technical requirements of the FATF Recommendations. See the FATF Recommendations and the FATF Methodology for more information.

C	Compliant
LC	Largely compliant - There are only minor shortcomings.
PC	Partially compliant - There are moderate shortcomings.
NC	Non-compliant - There are major shortcomings.
NA	Not applicable - A requirement does not apply, due to the structural, legal or institutional features of the country.

Recommendations

AML/CFT Policies and Coordination

R.1 Assessing Risks and Applying a Risk-Based Approach

R.2 National cooperation and coordination

Money Laundering and Confiscation

R.3 Money laundering offence

R.4 Confiscation and provisional measures

Terrorist Financing and Financing of Proliferation

R.5 Terrorist financing offence

R.6 Targeted financial sanctions related to terrorism & terrorist financing

R.7 Targeted financial sanctions related to proliferation

R.8 Non-profit organisations

Preventive Measures

R.9 Financial institution secrecy laws

R.10 Customer due diligence

R.11 Record keeping

R.12 Politically exposed persons

R.13 Correspondent banking

R.14 Money or value transfer services

R.15 New technologies

R.16 Wire transfers

R.17 Reliance on third parties

R.18 Internal controls and foreign branches and subsidiaries

R.19 Higher-risk countries

R.20 Reporting of suspicious transactions

R.21 Tipping-off and confidentiality

R.22 DNFBPs: Customer due diligence

R.23 DNFBPs: Other measures

Transparency and Beneficial Ownership of Legal Persons and Arrangements

R.24 Transparency and beneficial ownership of legal persons

R.25 Transparency and beneficial ownership of legal arrangements

Powers and Responsibilities of Competent Authorities and Other Institutional Measures

R.26 Regulation and supervision of financial institutions

R.27 Powers of supervisors

R.28 Regulation and supervision of DNFBPs

R.29 Financial intelligence units

R.30 Responsibilities of law enforcement and investigative authorities

R.31 Powers of law enforcement and investigative authorities

R.32 Cash couriers

R.33 Statistics

R.34 Guidance and feedback

R.35 Sanctions

International Cooperation

R.36 International instruments

R.37 Mutual legal assistance

R.38 Mutual legal assistance: freezing and confiscation

R.39 Extradition

R.40 Other forms of international cooperation