Appendix D(b) List B: Jurisdictions that May Pose a Higher Risk

This Appendix covers countries and territories that may pose a higher risk of money laundering or terrorist financing. Relevant Businesses should consider the statements issued as part of their risk assessment and consider whether enhanced due diligence would be appropriate.

Insufficient progress

The <u>FATF statement of 21 October 2016</u>–<u>FATF statement of 24 February 2017</u> identified a number of jurisdictions with strategic AML/CFT deficiencies that have not made sufficient progress in addressing the deficiencies or have not committed to an action plan developed with the FATF to address the deficiencies.

Ongoing progress

The FATF statement entitled <u>"Improving Global AML/CFT Compliance: on going process</u>", issued on the 18 February 2010 (updated at each FATF Plenary since, with the latest update being on <u>21 October 2016 24 February 2017</u>) identifies a number of jurisdictions as having strategic AML/CFT deficiencies for which they have developed an action plan with the FATF. It also identifies a number of jurisdictions as not having made sufficient progress on their action plans agreed with the FATF. Relevant persons' attention is drawn to this statement.

More information on each of the FATF lists is provided below.

Jurisdiction	Issuing Body	Warning Type	Date of most recent
			warning
Afghanistan	FATF	Ongoing progress	21 October 2016 24
Ũ			February 2017
Bosnia and Herzegovina	FATF	Ongoing progress	21 October 2016 24
5			February 2017
<u>Ethiopia</u>	FATE	Ongoing progress	24 February 2017
Iraq	FATF	Ongoing progress	21 October 2016 24
			February 2017
Lao PDR	FATF	Ongoing progress	21 October 2016 24
			February 2017
Syria	FATF	Ongoing progress	21 October 2016 24
			February 2017
Uganda	FATF	Ongoing progress	21 October 2016 24
			February 2017
Vanuatu	FATF	Ongoing progress	21 October 2016 24
			February 2017
Yemen	FATF	Ongoing progress	21 October 2016 24
			February 2017

<u>The following The</u> jurisdictions listed below have also been identified as <u>those that</u> <u>may pose posing a higher risk of money laundering ("ML") or terrorist financing</u> ("TF"). This list is as of <u>November 2016 April 2017</u>.

Jurisdiction	Risk Type	Jurisdiction	Risk Type
Afghanistan	ML & TF	Madagascar	TF
Angola	TF		
Algeria	TF	Mali	ML & TF
Bahrain	ŦF	Mozambique	ML
Bangladesh	TF	Myanmar	ML & TF
Bolivia	ML	Nepal	ML
Burkina Faso	ML & TF	Niger	TF
Burundi	TF	Nigeria	TF
Cambodia	ML	North Korea	TF
Cameroon	TF	Pakistan	TF
Central African Republic	TF	Palestinian Territory	TF
Chad	TF	Panama	ML
Colombia	TF	Paraguay	ML
Congo Democratic Republic	TF	Philippines	TF
Côte d'Ivoire	TF	Sao Tome and Principe	ML
Egypt	TF	Saudi Arabia	TF
Eritrea	TF	Sierra Leone	ML
Ethiopia	ML & TF	Somalia	TF
Gambia	<u>TF</u>		
Guinea	<u>ML & </u> TF	Sri Lanka	ML
Guinea Bissau	ML & TF	South Sudan	TF
Haiti	ML & TF	Sudan	ML & TF
India	TF	Syria	TF
Indonesia	TF	Tajikistan	ML
Iran	ML	Tanzania	ML
Iraq	TF	Thailand	ŦF
		<u>Tunisia</u>	TE
Israel	TF	Turkey	TF
Kenya	ML & TF	Ukraine	TF
Laos	ML	Uganda	ML & TF
Lebanon	ML & TF	Vanuatu	ML
Lesotho	ML	Venezuela	TF
Liberia	ML	Yemen	TF
Libya	TF	Zambia	ML
		Zimbabwe	TF