
The Department of Home Affairs publishes the following Lists A, B and C in accordance with the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Code 2019 [SD 2019/0202].

LIST A: High Risk Jurisdiction List

This List covers countries and territories that are to be treated as countries and territories that do not apply, or insufficiently apply, the FATF Recommendations. Consequently, business relationships and occasional transactions with persons or legal arrangements resident or located in such jurisdictions pose a higher risk and must be subject to enhanced customer due diligence.

This List provides details of FATF statements or statements made by other relevant international bodies, with respect to inadequate implementation of anti-money laundering and counter the financing of terrorism standards in such jurisdictions.

This List is not intended to provide an exhaustive list and no conclusion should be drawn from the omission of a particular jurisdiction. Furthermore, there may be additional jurisdictions where the FATF Recommendations are not applied or insufficiently applied in respect of particular transactions or business relationships.

This List will be updated as and when the Cabinet Office becomes aware of necessary amendments.

Jurisdiction	Issuing Body	Warning Type	Date of most recent warning
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	FATF	Counter Measures	October 2019 <u>February 2020</u>
Iran	FATF	Enhanced Due Diligence	October 2019 <u>February 2020</u>

FATF Countermeasures

The Non-Cooperative Countries and Territories ("NCCTs") exercise began in 1998 at a time when many countries around the world did not have adequate AML measures in place. The goal of the initiative was to secure the adoption by all financial centres of international standards to prevent, detect and punish money laundering and thereby effectively cooperate internationally in the global fight against money laundering. Financial services businesses will be aware that no countries or territories are currently listed by FATF as non-cooperative.

To ensure continued effective implementation of the reforms enacted, the FATF adopted a monitoring mechanism. This mechanism included the submission of regular implementation reports and a possible follow-up visit to assess progress in implementing reforms and to ensure that stated goals had been fully achieved.

The following are jurisdictions subject to a FATF call on its members and other jurisdictions to apply counter-measures to protect the international financial system from the ongoing and substantial money laundering and terrorist financing risks emanating from the jurisdictions.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

For statements prior to 2015 please see the FATF website

[FATF Statement of 27 February 2015](#)

[FATF Statement of 26 June 2015](#)

[FATF Statement of 23 October 2015](#)

[FATF Statement of 19 February 2016](#)

[FATF Statement of 24 June 2016](#)

[FATF Statement of 21 October 2016](#)

[FATF Statement of 24 February 2017](#)

[FATF Statement of 23 June 2017](#)

[FATF Statement of 3 November 2017](#)

[FATF Statement of 23 February 2018](#)

[FATF Statement of 29 June 2018](#)

[FATF Statement of 19 October 2018](#)

[FATF Statement of 22 February 2019](#)

[FATF Statement of 21 June 2019](#)

[FATF Statement of 18 October 2019](#)

[FATF Statement of 21 February 2020](#)

Enhanced Due Diligence

The following are jurisdictions subject to a FATF call on its members and other jurisdictions to apply enhanced due diligence measures proportionate to the risks arising from the jurisdictions.

Iran

For statements prior to 2015 please see the FATF website

[FATF Statement of 27 February 2015](#)

[FATF Statement of 26 June 2015](#)

[FATF Statement of 23 October 2015](#)

[FATF Statement of 19 February 2016](#)

[FATF Statement of 24 June 2016](#)

[FATF Statement of 21 October 2016](#)

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[FATF Statement of 29 June 2018](#)

[FATF Statement of 19 October 2018](#)

[FATF Statement of 22 February 2019](#)

[FATF Statement of 21 June 2019](#)

[FATF Statement of 18 October 2019](#)

[FATF Statement of 21 February 2020](#)

List B: Jurisdictions that May Pose a Higher Risk

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

Ongoing process

The FATF statement entitled [“Improving Global AML/CFT Compliance: ongoing process”](#) issued on the 18 February 2010 (updated at each FATF Plenary since, with the latest update being on ~~18 October 2019~~[21 February 2020](#)) 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
Albania	FATF	Ongoing process	21 February 2020
The Bahamas	FATF	Ongoing process	21 February 2020 18 October 2019
Barbados	FATF	Ongoing process	21 February 2020
Botswana	FATF	Ongoing process	21 February 2020 18 October 2019
Cambodia	FATF	Ongoing process	21 February 2020 18 October 2019
Ghana	FATF	Ongoing process	21 February 2020 18 October 2019
Iceland	FATF	Ongoing process	21 February 2020 18 October 2019
Jamaica	FATF	Ongoing process	21 February 2020
Mauritius	FATF	Ongoing process	21 February 2020
Mongolia	FATF	Ongoing process	21 February 2020 18 October 2019
Myanmar	FATF	Ongoing process	21 February 2020
Nicaragua	FATF	Ongoing process	21 February 2020
Pakistan	FATF	Ongoing process	21 February 2020 18 October 2019
Panama	FATF	Ongoing process	21 February 2020 18 October 2019
Syria	FATF	Ongoing process	21 February 2020 18 October 2019
Trinidad and Tobago Uganda	FATF	Ongoing process	21 February 2020 18 October 2019

Yemen	FATF	Ongoing process	<u>21 February 2020</u> 18 October 2019
Zimbabwe	FATF	Ongoing process	<u>21 February 2020</u> 18 October 2019

The following jurisdictions listed below have also been identified as those that may pose **a higher risk of money laundering (“ML”) or terrorist financing (“TF”)**. **This list is as of April 2019.**

Jurisdiction	Risk Type	Jurisdiction	Risk Type
Afghanistan	ML & TF	Mauritius	ML
Algeria	TF	Micronesia	ML
Argentina	ML	Mongolia	ML
Bahamas	ML	Morocco	ML
Barbados	ML	Mozambique	ML
Bangladesh	TF	Myanmar	ML & TF
Benin	ML	Namibia	ML
Bhutan	ML	Nepal	ML
Bosnia and Herzegovina	TF	Nicaragua	ML & TF
Burkina Faso	ML & TF	Niger	ML & TF
Burundi	ML & TF	Nigeria	ML & TF
Cape Verde	ML	North Korea	TF
Cambodia	ML	Pakistan	TF
Cameroon	ML & TF	Palestinian Territory	TF
Cape Verde	ML	Panama	ML
Central African Republic	ML & TF	Papua New Guinea	ML
Chad	ML & TF	Paraguay	ML
Colombia	TF	Philippines	TF
Comoros	ML	Rwanda	ML
Côte d’Ivoire	ML & TF	Sao Tome and Principe	ML
Democratic Republic of the Congo	ML & TF	Saudi Arabia	TF
Egypt	TF	Sierra Leone	ML
Equatorial Guinea	ML	Somalia	TF
Eritrea	ML & TF	South Sudan	ML & TF
Ethiopia	ML & TF	Sri Lanka	ML
Gabon	ML	Sudan	TF
Guinea	ML & TF	Suriname	ML
Guinea Bissau	ML & TF	Syria	TF
Haiti	ML & TF	Swaziland	ML
Honduras	TF	Tajikistan	ML
India	TF	Tanzania	ML
Indonesia	TF	Thailand	ML & TF
Iraq	ML & TF	Togo	ML & TF
Israel	TF	Tonga	ML
Jamaica	ML	Tunisia	TF
Kenya	ML	Turkey	TF
Kyrgyzstan	ML	Uganda	ML
Lao People's Democratic Republic	ML	United Arab Emirates	ML
Laos	ML	Ukraine	TF
Lebanon	TF	Venezuela	TF
Lesotho	ML	Vietnam	ML

Liberia	ML	Yemen	TF
Libya	ML & TF	Zambia	ML
Madagascar	ML	Zimbabwe	ML & TF
Mali	ML & TF		

List C: Equivalent Jurisdiction List

“List C” is a list specifying countries which are considered to have an AML/CFT regime of approximately equivalent standard to that of the Isle of Man. Financial Institutions and Designated Businesses who are entering into or are engaged in business relationships in the listed countries, may use various concessions outlined in the AML/CFT Code’s, including CDD measures in respect of customer identification.

The List initially consists of:

- (a) Countries that have undergone a FATF/FATF Style Regional Body (FSRB) Fourth Round (or a MONEYVAL Fifth Round) Mutual Evaluation inspection, where the published report identifies that a country has been rated as Largely Compliant (LC) or Compliant (C), in 25 or more of the 40 FATF recommendations that make up the Technical Compliance component of the Mutual Evaluation Report (MER);
- (b) The UK and its Crown Dependencies (States of Jersey and the Bailiwick of Guernsey).

With the following countries removed from the initial list:

- I. Any country that has been rated as Partially Compliant (PC) and/or Non-Compliant (NC) for ‘Recommendation 10 – Customer Due Diligence’ and/or ‘Recommendation 11 – Record Keeping’;
- II. Any country identified by the [FATF as having strategic AML/CFT deficiencies](#), which is subject to the FATF ongoing monitoring process.
- III. Any country the IOMFSA has identified on its [list of jurisdictions that may pose a Higher Risk of money laundering or terrorist financing](#).
- IV. Any country that is captured on a UK, EU or UN sanctions list.

Where a country has not undergone a FATF/FSRB Fourth Round (or a MONEYVAL Fifth Round) Mutual Evaluation inspection, but was previously captured by the Department of Home Affairs list of equivalent jurisdictions, they will remain on the list until they have been reassessed under the FATF Fourth Round (or a MONEYVAL Fifth Round) Mutual Evaluation.

“List C” is regularly reviewed and updated by the Cabinet Office who review the FATF and FSRB reports as they are published.

List C

<u>Andorra</u>	<u>Antigua & Barbuda</u>	<u>Armenia</u>	<u>Austria</u>
<u>Bahrain</u>	<u>Belarus</u>	<u>Bermuda</u>	<u>Belgium</u>
<u>British Virgin Islands</u>	<u>Canada</u>	<u>Cayman Islands</u>	<u>Cook Islands</u>
<u>Costa Rica</u>	<u>Cuba</u>	<u>Cyprus</u>	<u>Czech Republic</u>
<u>Denmark</u>	<u>Dominican Rep.</u>	<u>Fiji</u>	<u>Finland</u>
<u>France</u>	<u>Germany</u>	<u>Gibraltar</u>	<u>Greece</u>
<u>Guatemala</u>	<u>Guernsey</u>	<u>Hong Kong</u>	<u>Hungary</u>
<u>Ireland</u>	<u>Italy</u>	<u>Japan</u>	<u>Jersey</u>
<u>Latvia</u>	<u>Liechtenstein</u>	<u>Lithuania</u>	<u>Luxembourg</u>
<u>Macao</u>	<u>Malaysia</u>	<u>Malawi</u>	<u>Malta</u>
<u>Moldova</u>	<u>Monaco</u>	<u>Norway</u>	<u>Netherlands</u>
<u>New Zealand</u>	<u>Peru</u>	<u>Portugal</u>	<u>Russia</u>
<u>Serbia</u>	<u>Singapore</u>	<u>Slovenia</u>	<u>South Africa</u>
<u>Spain</u>	<u>Sweden</u>	<u>Taiwan</u>	<u>United Kingdom</u>
<u>Uruguay</u>	<u>Vanuatu</u>		-
Albania	Andorra	Antigua & Barbuda	Armenia
Austria	Bahrain	Belarus	Bermuda
Belgium	British Virgin Islands	Canada	Cayman Islands
Cook Islands	Costa Rica	Cuba	Cyprus
Czech Republic	Denmark	Dominican Rep.	Fiji
Finland	France	Germany	Gibraltar
Greece	Guatemala	Guernsey	Hong Kong
Hungary	Ireland	Italy	Japan
Jersey	Latvia	Liechtenstein	Lithuania
Luxembourg	Macao	Malaysia	Malawi
Malta	Moldova	Monaco	Norway
Netherlands	New Zealand	Peru	Portugal
Russia	Serbia	Singapore	Slovenia
South Africa	Spain	Sweden	Taiwan
United Kingdom	Uruguay	Vanuatu	-

List D – Disclosures within a “Group” List

A disclosure within a regulated financial institution is permitted providing both the institution making the disclosure and the institution to whom the disclosure is made belong to the same group [as prescribed in section 146(2) of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2008 – “Disclosures within an undertaking or group, etc.”] and are captured by the following list (“List D”) and its methodology.

List D initially consists of:

- (a) Countries that have undergone a FATF/FATF Style Regional Body (FSRB) Fourth Round (or a MONEYVAL Fifth Round) Mutual Evaluation inspection, where the published Mutual Evaluation Report (MER) identifies that a country has been rated as Largely Compliant (LC) or Compliant (C) for ‘Recommendation 20 – Reporting of Suspicious Transactions’ and ‘Recommendation 21 – Tipping-off & Confidentiality’.
- (b) The UK and its Crown Dependencies (States of Jersey and the Bailiwick of Guernsey).
- (c) Members of the European Economic Area (EEA).

With the following countries removed from the initial list:

- I. Any country identified by the FATF as having strategic AML/CFT deficiencies, which is subject to the FATF ongoing monitoring process.
- II. Any country the IOMFSA has identified on its list of jurisdictions that may pose a Higher Risk of money laundering or terrorist financing.
- III. Any country that is captured on a UK, EU or UN sanctions list.

Where a country has not undergone a FATF/FSRB Fourth Round (or a MONEYVAL Fifth Round) Mutual Evaluation inspection, their previous MER will be evaluated and the equivalent Recommendations [13, 14 and Special Recommendation IV] assessed.

“List D” is regularly reviewed and updated by the Cabinet Office who review the FATF and FSRB reports as they are published.

List D

<u>Andorra</u> Albania	<u>Armenia</u> Andorra	<u>Australia</u> Armenia	<u>Austria</u> Australia
<u>Bahrain</u> Austria	<u>Belarus</u> Bahrain	<u>Belgium</u> Belarus	<u>Bermuda</u> Belgium
<u>Brazil</u> Bermuda	<u>Bulgaria</u> Brazil	<u>Canada</u> Bulgaria	<u>Cook Islands</u> Canada
<u>Costa Rica</u> Cook Islands	<u>Croatia</u> Costa Rica	<u>Cuba</u> Croatia	<u>Cyprus</u> Cuba
<u>Czech Republic</u> Cyprus	<u>Denmark</u> Czech Republic	<u>Dominican Rep.</u> Denmark	<u>Estonia</u> Dominican Rep.
<u>Fiji</u> Estonia	<u>Finland</u> Fiji	<u>France</u> Finland	<u>Germany</u> France
<u>Greece</u> Germany	<u>Guatemala</u> Greece	<u>Guernsey</u> Guatemala	<u>Hungary</u> Guernsey
<u>Ireland</u> Hungary	<u>Italy</u> Ireland	<u>Japan</u> Italy	<u>Jersey</u> Japan
<u>Latvia</u> Jersey	<u>Liechtenstein</u> Latvia	<u>Lithuania</u> Liechtenstein	<u>Luxembourg</u> Lithuania
<u>Macau</u> Luxembourg	<u>Malaysia</u> Macau	<u>Malta</u> Malaysia	<u>Moldova</u> Malta

<u>Netherlands</u> Moldova	<u>New Zealand</u> Netherlands	<u>Norway</u> New Zealand	<u>Oman</u> Norway
<u>Palau</u> Oman	<u>Poland</u> Palau	<u>Portugal</u> Poland	<u>Romania</u> Portugal
<u>Russia</u> Romania	<u>Samoa</u> Russia	<u>Serbia</u> Samea	<u>Singapore</u> Serbia
<u>Slovakia</u> Singapore	<u>Slovenia</u> Slovakia	<u>Solomon Islands</u> Slovenia	<u>South Africa</u> Solomon Islands
<u>Spain</u> South-Africa	<u>Sweden</u> Spain	<u>Switzerland</u> Sweden	<u>Taiwan</u> Switzerland
<u>Turks & Caicos</u> Taiwan	<u>United Kingdom</u> Turks & Caicos	<u>Uruguay</u> United Kingdom	<u>Uzbekistan</u> Uruguay
<u>Vanuatu</u> Uzbekistan	<u>Vanuatu</u>	-	-