

**List of countries in the scope**  
**of the EU assessment on high risk third countries**  
**under Directive (EU) 2015/849 and**  
**list of priority 1 countries (for assessment in 2018)**

**I. List of countries in the scope of the EU assessment**

In accordance with its [methodology](#) for identifying high risk third countries under Directive (EU) 2015/849<sup>1</sup>, Commission services have identified jurisdictions falling within the scope of the EU autonomous assessment. To this end, Commission services have applied a set of non-cumulative criteria to all third countries/jurisdictions<sup>2</sup> in the world (217 jurisdictions). Countries were selected for further analysis if they meet at least one of the following criteria:

- (1) Countries identified by Europol/EEAS as having a systemic impact on the integrity of the EU financial system.
- (2) Jurisdictions reviewed by the International Monetary Fund as international offshore financial centres.
- (3) Economic relevance considering the magnitude of the financial centres and the strength of economic ties with the EU.

The Commission services thus identified **132 jurisdictions** that will be further analysed to identify whether they present strategic deficiencies (assessment over 2018-2025). It is important to stress that the above-mentioned indicators alone are not sufficient to draw conclusions at this stage on whether a jurisdiction has strategic deficiencies in its AML/CFT regime. **The presence of a jurisdiction on the list only means that it is subject to an assessment by the Commission. This does not in any way prejudice the final outcome of these assessments.**

As set out in the methodology, the scoping remains a flexible tool. The Commission may review at any moment the scoping to cover additional countries in case of material changes or new information that would impact the outcome of the scoping.

Afghanistan  
Albania  
Algeria  
American Samoa  
Andorra  
Anguilla  
Antigua and Barbuda  
Argentina  
Armenia  
Aruba  
Australia

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<sup>1</sup> Methodology for identifying high risk third countries under Directive (EU) 2015/849, SWD(2018) 362 final, 22.6.2018

<sup>2</sup> EU Member States and EEA countries are excluded from this exercise

Azerbaijan  
Bahamas  
Bahrain  
Bangladesh  
Barbados  
Belarus  
Belize  
Bermuda  
Bolivia  
Bosnia and Herzegovina  
Botswana  
Brazil  
British Virgin Islands  
Cabo Verde  
Cameroon  
Canada  
Cayman Islands  
Chile  
China  
China, Hong Kong SAR  
China, Macao SAR  
Colombia  
Congo  
Cook Islands  
Costa Rica  
Côte d'Ivoire  
Curaçao  
Dominica  
Dominican Republic  
Ecuador  
Egypt  
Faroe Islands  
Fiji  
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia  
Gambia  
Georgia  
Greenland  
Grenada  
Guam  
Guatemala  
Guernsey  
Guyana  
Honduras  
India  
Indonesia  
Iran (Islamic Republic of)  
Iraq  
Isle of Man

Israel  
Jamaica  
Japan  
Jersey  
Jordan  
Kazakhstan  
Kenya  
Korea, Republic of  
Kosovo<sup>3</sup>  
Kyrgyzstan  
Lebanon  
Libya  
Malaysia  
Maldives  
Marshall Islands  
Mauritania  
Mauritius  
Mexico  
Moldova  
Monaco  
Mongolia  
Montenegro  
Montserrat  
Morocco  
Namibia  
Nauru  
New Caledonia  
Nicaragua  
Nigeria  
Niue  
Northern Mariana Islands  
Oman  
Pakistan  
Palau  
Panama  
Papua New Guinea  
Peru  
Philippines  
Puerto Rico  
Qatar  
Russian Federation  
Saint Kitts and Nevis  
Saint Lucia  
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines  
Samoa  
San Marino  
Saudi Arabia  
Senegal

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<sup>3</sup> Kosovo: this designation is without prejudice to position on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence

Serbia  
Seychelles  
Singapore  
Somalia  
South Africa  
Suriname  
Swaziland  
Switzerland  
Syrian Arab Republic  
Taiwan  
Tajikistan  
Thailand  
Trinidad and Tobago  
Tunisia  
Turkey  
Turkmenistan  
Turks and Caicos Islands  
Ukraine  
United Arab Emirates  
United States  
Uruguay  
US Virgin Islands  
Vanuatu  
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)  
Viet Nam

## II. List of priority 1 countries (for assessment in 2018)

Within the above 132 jurisdictions identified as falling within the scope of the EU assessment, a "high priority" was assigned to **47 jurisdictions** on the basis of a set of non-cumulative criteria. Countries are deemed high priority for assessment if they:

- are identified by Europol/EEAS as being exposed to money laundering or terrorist financing threats considering ML/TF risk factors;
- are listed in the EU list of non-cooperative jurisdictions for tax purposes adopted by the Council of the EU;
- are listed in Regulation (UE) 2016/1675 while they have been de-listed by the FATF between 14 July 2016 and 15 November 2018; OR
- have been subject to Mutual evaluation processes against the FATF recommendations issued in 2012 carried out by FATF / a Financial Style Regional Body (FSRB) – where the evaluation report is finalised by June 2018 and the country has been identified by Europol as having a systemic impact on the integrity of the EU financial system.

Third countries in the scope which fulfil one or more of these criteria are due to be assessed in 2018 ("Priority 1"). In addition, the Commission will assess **7 jurisdictions** that, while being outside the scope of the EU assessment (e.g. due to limited economic ties with the EU), have been listed or delisted by FATF.

The assessment on high risk third countries is an ongoing exercise. Therefore any country may be re-assessed in the coming years when new relevant information sources become available.

It is important to stress that the above-mentioned indicators alone are not sufficient to draw conclusions on whether a jurisdiction has strategic deficiencies in its AML/CFT regime. **The presence of a jurisdiction on the list only means that it is subject to an assessment by the Commission and given priority status. This does not in any way prejudice the final outcome of these assessments.**

### Reviews of countries within the scope of the EU assessment

Afghanistan  
Albania  
Algeria  
American Samoa  
Armenia  
Australia  
Bahamas  
Bangladesh  
Bosnia and Herzegovina  
Botswana  
China  
China, Hong Kong SAR  
Colombia  
Costa Rica  
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia  
Guam  
Guatemala  
Guyana

Iran (Islamic Republic of)  
Iraq  
Isle of Man  
Libya  
Malaysia  
Mauritius  
Mexico  
Morocco  
Nigeria  
Northern Mariana Islands  
Pakistan  
Panama  
Puerto Rico  
Russian Federation  
Samoa  
Saudi Arabia  
Serbia  
Singapore  
Switzerland  
Syrian Arab Republic  
Thailand  
Trinidad and Tobago  
Tunisia  
Turkey  
Ukraine  
United Arab Emirates  
United States  
US Virgin Islands  
Vanuatu

**Additional reviews**

**(not within scope of the EU assessment but subject to FATF listing/delisting)**

Ethiopia  
Korea, Dem. People's Rep. of  
Sri Lanka  
Uganda  
Lao People's Dem. Rep.  
Yemen  
Ghana

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