

Jurisdictions under Increased Monitoring – 23 October 2020

Jurisdictions under increased monitoring are actively working with the FATF to address strategic deficiencies in their regimes to counter money laundering, terrorist financing, and proliferation financing. When the FATF places a jurisdiction under increased monitoring, it means the country has committed to resolve swiftly the identified strategic deficiencies within agreed timeframes and is subject to increased monitoring. This list is often externally referred to as the ‘grey list’.*

The FATF and FATF-style regional bodies (FSRBs) continue to work with the jurisdictions noted below and report on the progress made in addressing the identified strategic deficiencies. The FATF calls on these jurisdictions to complete their agreed action plans expeditiously and within the proposed timeframes. The FATF welcomes their commitment and will closely monitor their progress. The FATF does not call for the application of enhanced due diligence measures to be applied to these jurisdictions, but encourages its members to take into account the information presented below in their risk analysis.

The FATF continues to identify additional jurisdictions, on an on-going basis, that have strategic deficiencies in their regimes to counter money laundering, terrorist financing, and proliferation financing. A number of jurisdictions have not yet been reviewed by the FATF and FSRBs.

The FATF gave the option for jurisdictions publicly identified to not report at this meeting given their focus on addressing the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The following countries chose to report: Albania, Botswana, Cambodia, Ghana, Mauritius, Pakistan, and Zimbabwe. For these countries, updated statements are provided below. The following countries deferred their reporting: Barbados, Jamaica, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Panama and Uganda. The statements issued in February 2020 for these jurisdictions are included below, but they may not necessarily reflect the most recent status of the jurisdiction’s AML/CFT regime.

Jurisdictions with strategic deficiencies

[Albania](#)
[The Bahamas](#)
[Barbados](#)
[Botswana](#)
[Cambodia](#)
[Ghana](#)
[Jamaica](#)
[Mauritius](#)
[Myanmar](#)
[Nicaragua](#)
[Pakistan](#)
[Panama](#)
[Syria](#)

Jurisdictions no longer subject to monitoring

[Iceland](#)
[Mongolia](#)

[Uganda](#)
[Yemen](#)
[Zimbabwe](#)

* This statement was previously called "Improving Global AML/CFT Compliance: On-going Process".

More on:

- [High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action](#)
- [Outcomes FATF Plenary, 23 October 2020](#)

[High-risk and other monitored jurisdictions](#)