



## COUNTRY RISK PROFILES

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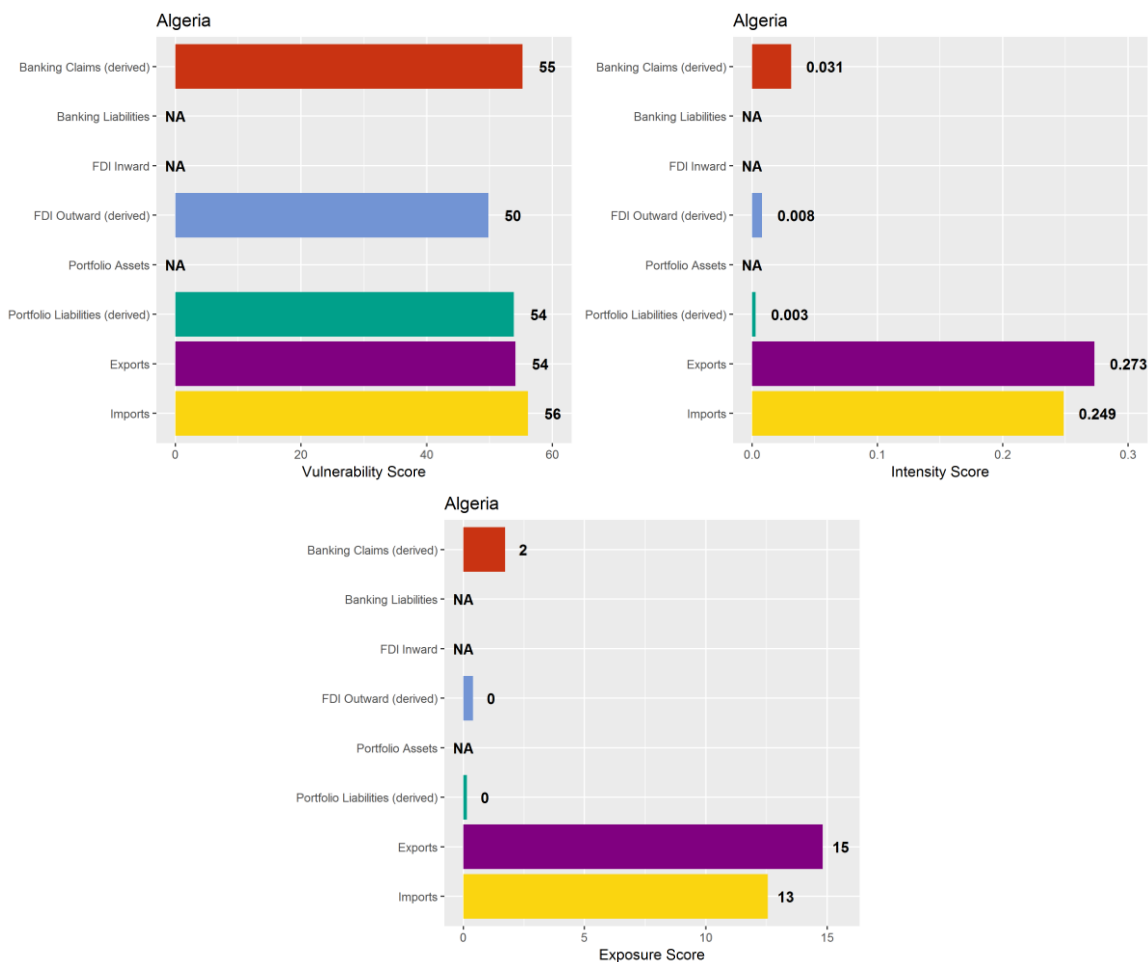
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## ALGERIA

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018.

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 1. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	27%	2034.0
2	Switzerland	76	16%	836.4
3	Austria	56	16%	1111.4
4	United Kingdom	42	8%	776.0
5	Germany	59	8%	500.0
6	Netherlands	66	6%	378.4
7	United States of America	60	6%	362.0
8	Spain	48	5%	427.5
9	Hong Kong	71	2%	92.0
10	Sweden	45	1%	119.7

**TABLE 2. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	51%	829.8
2	Spain	48	29%	518.6
3	Italy	49	17%	286.2
4	Luxembourg	58	1%	20.2
5	China	60	1%	7.9
6	Mexico	54	0%	6.7
7	Denmark	53	0%	-3.8
8	Germany	59	0%	-3.1
9	Austria	56	0%	.7
10	Hungary	55	0%	-.7

**TABLE 3. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	47%	324.1
2	Jersey	65	24%	132.9
3	Guernsey	72	13%	64.4
4	Mauritius	72	6%	31.3
5	United Kingdom	42	4%	32.6
6	Switzerland	76	3%	13.1
7	Portugal	55	2%	11.1
8	Hong Kong	71	1%	7.1
9	Chile	62	0%	.8
10	Luxembourg	58	0%	.7

**TABLE 4. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	Italy	49	17.00%	5208.3
2	United States of America	60	15.30%	3866.1
3	Spain	48	12.20%	3879.2
4	France	52	11.70%	3424.1
5	Netherlands	66	6.40%	1470.8
6	Turkey	68	6.00%	1344.2
7	Brazil	49	5.20%	1616.2
8	Canada	55	4.70%	1300.7
9	Portugal	55	3.10%	848.7
10	United Kingdom	42	3.00%	1061.3

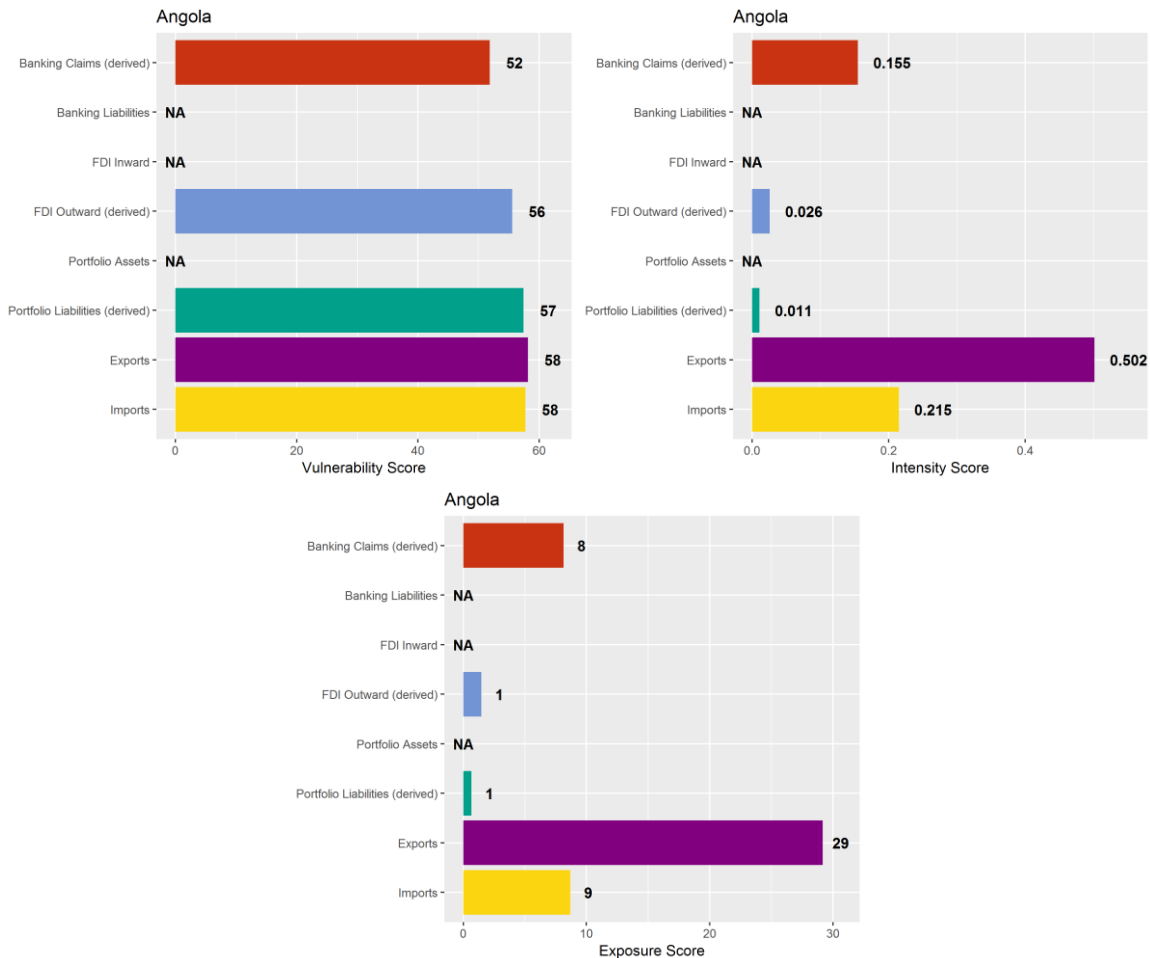
**TABLE 5. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	China	60	20.80%	8409.9
2	France	52	10.10%	4773.9
3	Italy	49	9.40%	4645.7
4	Germany	59	7.30%	3024.5
5	Spain	48	7.00%	3566.1
6	United States of America	60	5.70%	2317.4
7	Turkey	68	5.40%	1935.2
8	Korea	59	2.60%	1091.9
9	Brazil	49	2.40%	1209.1
10	Netherlands	66	2.00%	746.3

## ANGOLA

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018.

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 6. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Hong Kong	71	49%	8047.1
2	United Kingdom	42	26%	7069.0
3	Belgium	44	8%	2070.7
4	Germany	59	5%	975.0
5	Switzerland	76	5%	706.2
6	United States of America	60	3%	566.0
7	South Africa	56	2%	438.0
8	Macao	68	1%	102.1
9	France	52	1%	123.0

10	Spain	48	1%	128.7
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**TABLE 7. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	44%	1172.3
2	Portugal	55	40%	1426.2
3	United States of America	60	7%	234.0
4	Venezuela	69	3%	74.0
5	South Africa	56	2%	64.2
6	Norway	52	2%	-60.6
7	Brazil	49	1%	41.7
8	Luxembourg	58	1%	22.7
9	China	60	0%	10.3
10	Korea	59	0%	7.6

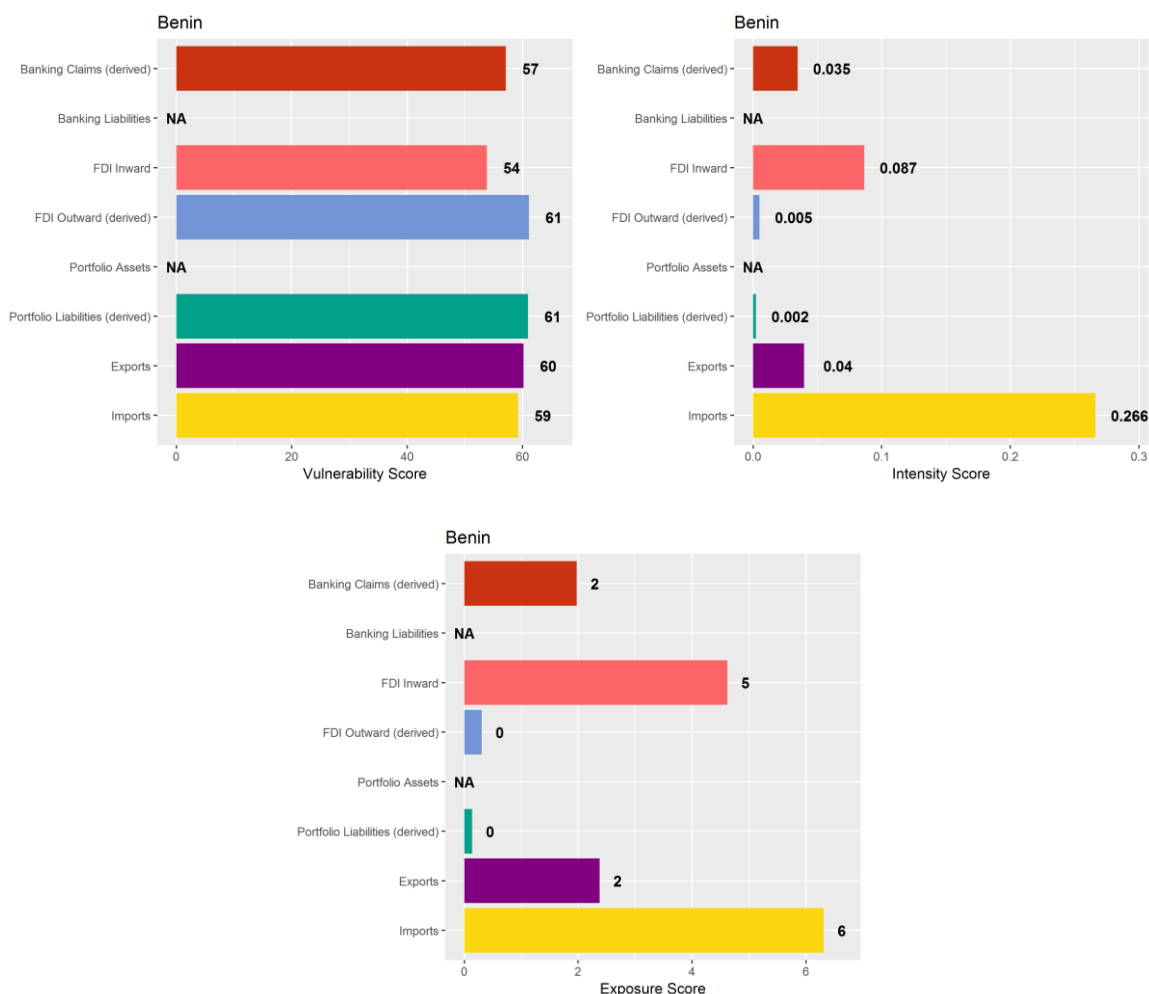
**TABLE 8. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	21%	381.3
2	Portugal	55	18%	446.1
3	United States of America	60	16%	349.0
4	Luxembourg	58	15%	348.3
5	Ireland	51	5%	118.1
6	Saudi Arabia	70	4%	75.9
7	Germany	59	4%	83.3
8	Netherlands	66	3%	69.6
9	Austria	56	3%	68.5
10	United Kingdom	42	3%	86.4

## BENIN

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018.

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 9. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	53%	119.0
2	Switzerland	76	27%	41.1
3	Germany	59	9%	18.0
4	Luxembourg	58	3%	6.4
5	Hong Kong	71	2%	3.1
6	United Kingdom	42	1%	4.0
7	South Africa	56	1%	3.0
8	Belgium	44	1%	3.3
9	Jersey	65	1%	1.0
10	Canada	55	1%	1.1

**TABLE 10. VULNERABILITY OF FDI INWARD TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Inward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	86%	1275.7
2	South Africa	56	3%	42.8
3	Switzerland	76	3%	26.7
4	Mauritius	72	2%	24.5
5	Denmark	53	1%	19.6
6	Lebanon	72	1%	10.4
7	China	60	1%	12.2
8	Bahamas	85	1%	-6.9
9	Ireland	51	0%	6.3
10	United States of America	60	0%	-5.0

**TABLE 11. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	71.4%	-39.900
2	China	60	27.8%	18.719
3	Italy	49	0.3%	.284
4	Germany	59	0.3%	.178
5	Norway	52	0.1%	.116
6	Bulgaria	54	0.0%	.016
7	Cyprus	61	0.0%	.001

**TABLE 12. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Luxembourg	58	63%	2.7
2	Switzerland	76	34%	1.1
3	Denmark	53	3%	.1

**TABLE 13. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	Malaysia	72	27.90%	54.0
2	India	52	23.60%	63.1
3	China	60	11.80%	27.3
4	Denmark	53	3.20%	8.4
5	France	52	3.10%	8.4
6	United Arab Emirates	84	3.10%	5.1
7	Ukraine	69	3.00%	6.1
8	United States of America	60	3.00%	7.0
9	Ghana	62	2.20%	4.9
10	Indonesia	61	2.00%	4.5

**TABLE 14. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	Thailand	80	19.90%	326.5
2	India	52	15.50%	391.7
3	France	52	10.40%	264.9
4	China	60	10.10%	221.4
5	Netherlands	66	6.30%	125.3
6	United Arab Emirates	84	4.10%	64.6

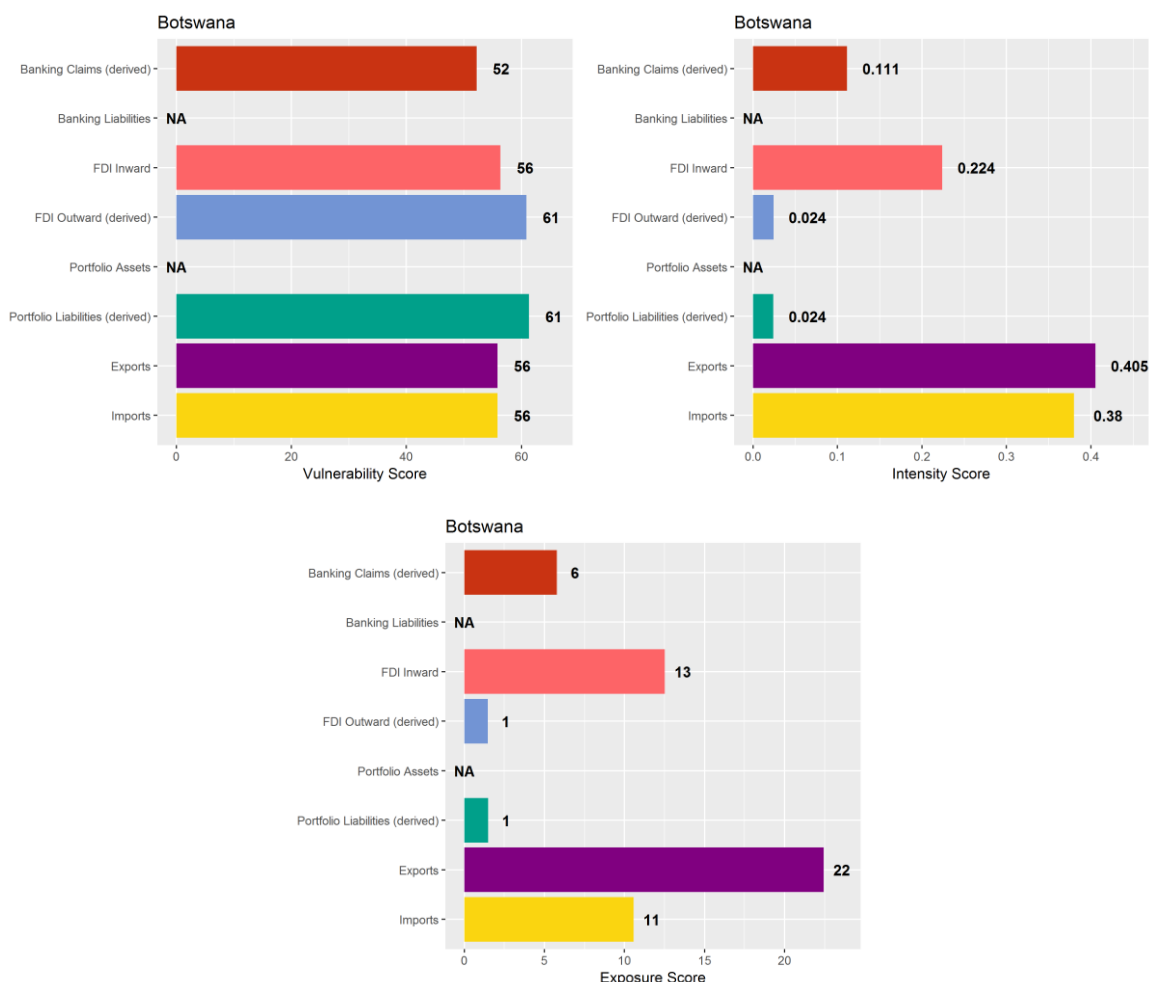


7	Belgium	44	4.10%	122.6
8	Malaysia	72	3.60%	66.5
9	United States of America	60	2.70%	58.7
10	Germany	59	2.30%	52.0

# BOTSWANA

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 15. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	29%	658.0
2	United States of America	60	29%	459.0
3	South Africa	56	14%	239.0
4	Jersey	65	7%	107.0
5	Isle of Man	64	5%	80.3
6	Spain	48	5%	92.1
7	Belgium	44	3%	65.9
8	Germany	59	3%	46.0
9	Denmark	53	1%	21.3
10	Switzerland	76	1%	14.2

**TABLE 16. VULNERABILITY OF FDI INWARD TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Inward (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	52%	3058.6
2	South Africa	56	22%	950.8
3	Mauritius	72	17%	580.1
4	Canada	55	2%	78.5
5	Switzerland	76	1%	38.4
6	France	52	1%	50.4
7	Netherlands	66	1%	35.4
8	British Virgin Islands	69	1%	27.2
9	India	52	1%	35.2
10	United States of America	60	1%	24.5

**TABLE 17. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	South Africa	56	71%	221.9
2	Mauritius	72	24%	58.6
3	Luxembourg	58	2%	-7.1
4	United Kingdom	42	1%	2.5
5	China	60	1%	1.6
6	India	52	0%	1.3
7	United States of America	60	0%	-1.0
8	Italy	49	0%	.5
9	Cyprus	61	0%	.2
10	Montenegro	63	0%	.1

**TABLE 18. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	38%	120.2
2	Luxembourg	58	15%	59.1
3	United States of America	60	13%	48.0
4	Ireland	51	8%	34.8
5	South Africa	56	7%	28.6
6	Cayman Islands	72	5%	16.0
7	Jersey	65	4%	13.5
8	United Kingdom	42	3%	17.6
9	Norway	52	3%	12.5
10	Sweden	45	1%	6.3

**TABLE 19. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	Belgium	44	16.50%	1383.0
2	United Arab Emirates	84	16.20%	708.8
3	India	52	15.60%	1107.3
4	South Africa	56	15.10%	993.4
5	Israel	63	7.60%	443.9
6	Singapore	67	7.50%	412.8
7	Canada	55	5.40%	365.6
8	Switzerland	76	3.90%	187.3
9	Hong Kong	71	3.60%	185.9
10	United States of America	60	2.70%	166.0

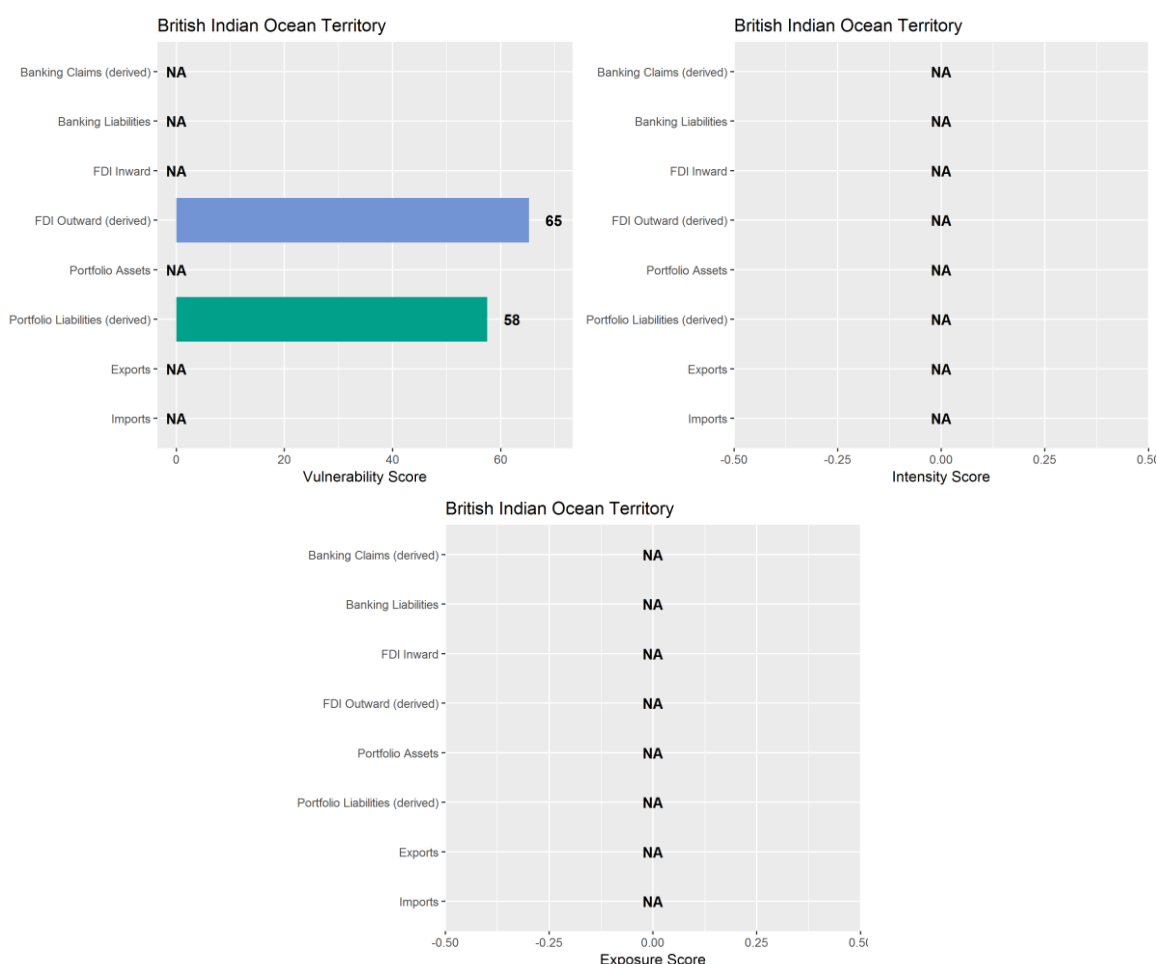
**TABLE 20. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Secrecy Score</b>	<b>Vulnerability Share</b>	<b>Imports (m) (USD)</b>
1	South Africa	56	75.00%	3940.1
2	Canada	55	6.40%	343.5
3	India	52	2.80%	159.0
4	Belgium	44	2.30%	156.2
5	China	60	1.80%	90.0
6	Germany	59	1.80%	88.1
7	Israel	63	1.20%	55.7
8	United Kingdom	42	1.20%	81.2
9	United States of America	60	1.10%	52.8
10	Korea	59	1.00%	49.6

# BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

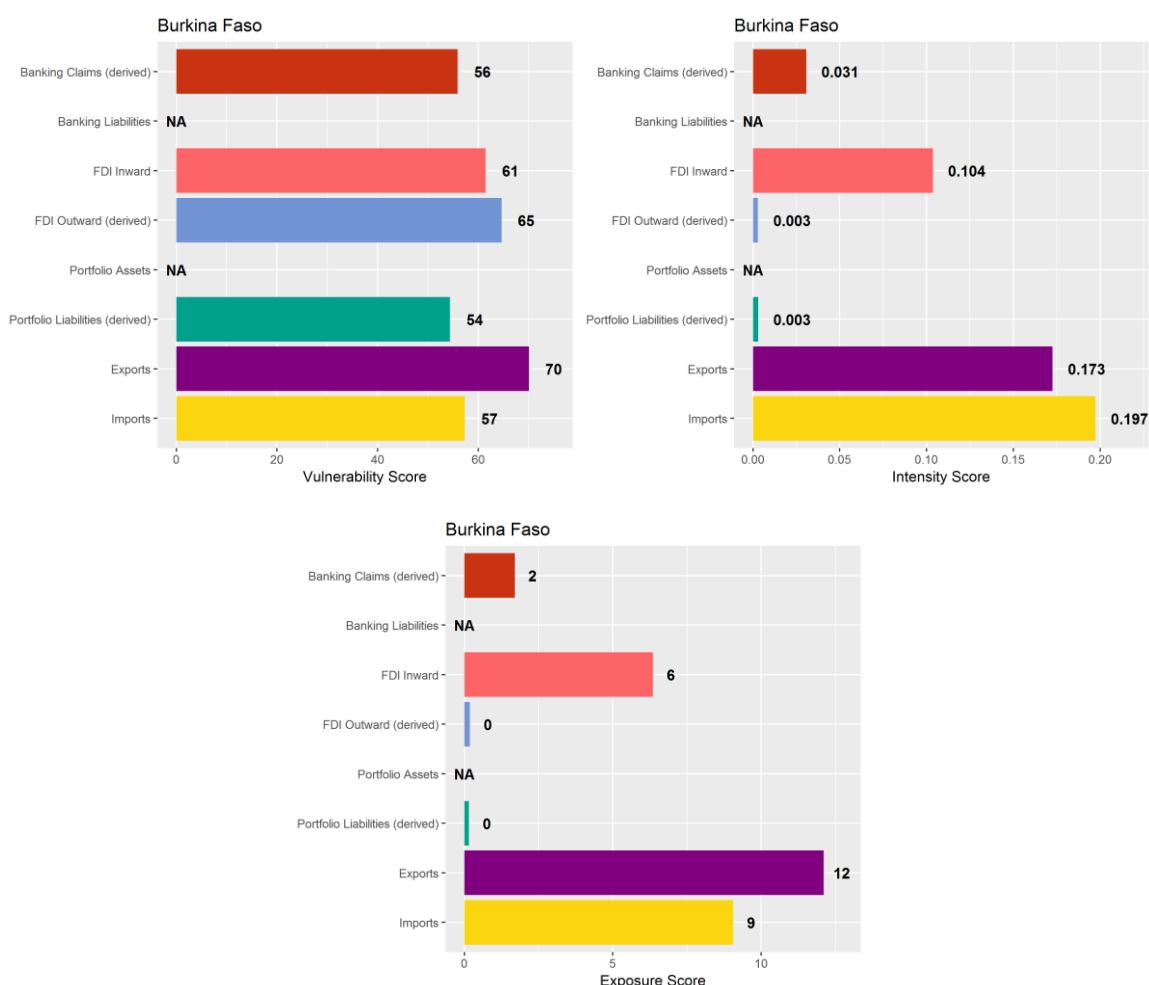
**TABLE 21. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Singapore	67	63.3%	104.750
2	Thailand	80	17.3%	24.110
3	Poland	57	10.6%	20.554
4	Mauritius	72	5.9%	9.000
5	Mexico	54	2.8%	5.714
6	Bulgaria	54	0.1%	.124
7	Slovenia	42	0.0%	-.001

# BURKINA FASO

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 22. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	48%	110.0
2	Switzerland	76	31%	48.1
3	Hong Kong	71	8%	13.8
4	Germany	59	3%	6.0
5	Belgium	44	2%	5.3
6	United Kingdom	42	2%	5.0
7	Italy	49	2%	3.9
8	Canada	55	1%	2.4
9	Luxembourg	58	1%	1.2
10	Jersey	65	1%	1.0

**TABLE 23. VULNERABILITY OF FDI INWARD TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Inward (m) (USD)
1	Barbados	74	37%	573.5
2	Canada	55	29%	600.5
3	Bermuda	73	15%	234.0
4	France	52	8%	177.3
5	Isle of Man	64	4%	68.7
6	United Kingdom	42	3%	-71.0
7	India	52	2%	40.6
8	Mauritius	72	1%	11.3
9	Ghana	62	1%	10.5
10	Luxembourg	58	0%	8.9

**TABLE 24. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Singapore	67	59.9%	6.98
2	China	60	9.4%	1.22
3	Mauritius	72	9.3%	1.00
4	United States of America	60	7.6%	-1.00
5	Luxembourg	58	5.1%	-.68
6	Italy	49	4.2%	.66
7	Belgium	44	3.6%	-.63
8	Poland	57	0.9%	-.12
9	Cyprus	61	0.1%	-.01

**TABLE 25. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	67%	24.8
2	United Kingdom	42	18%	8.2
3	Guernsey	72	6%	1.7
4	Jersey	65	4%	1.2
5	Switzerland	76	3%	.8
6	Luxembourg	58	1%	.3

**TABLE 26. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	Switzerland	76	70.80%	1495.7
2	Singapore	67	9.60%	230.1
3	India	52	4.20%	130.0
4	South Africa	56	3.20%	90.9
5	Ghana	62	2.30%	59.0
6	France	52	2.10%	65.9
7	China	60	1.60%	41.9
8	Greece	58	1.50%	43.1
9	United Kingdom	42	1.00%	37.5
10	Denmark	53	0.80%	25.8

**TABLE 27. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	China	60	19.20%	483.1
2	United States of America	60	10.60%	266.9
3	France	52	9.20%	269.3

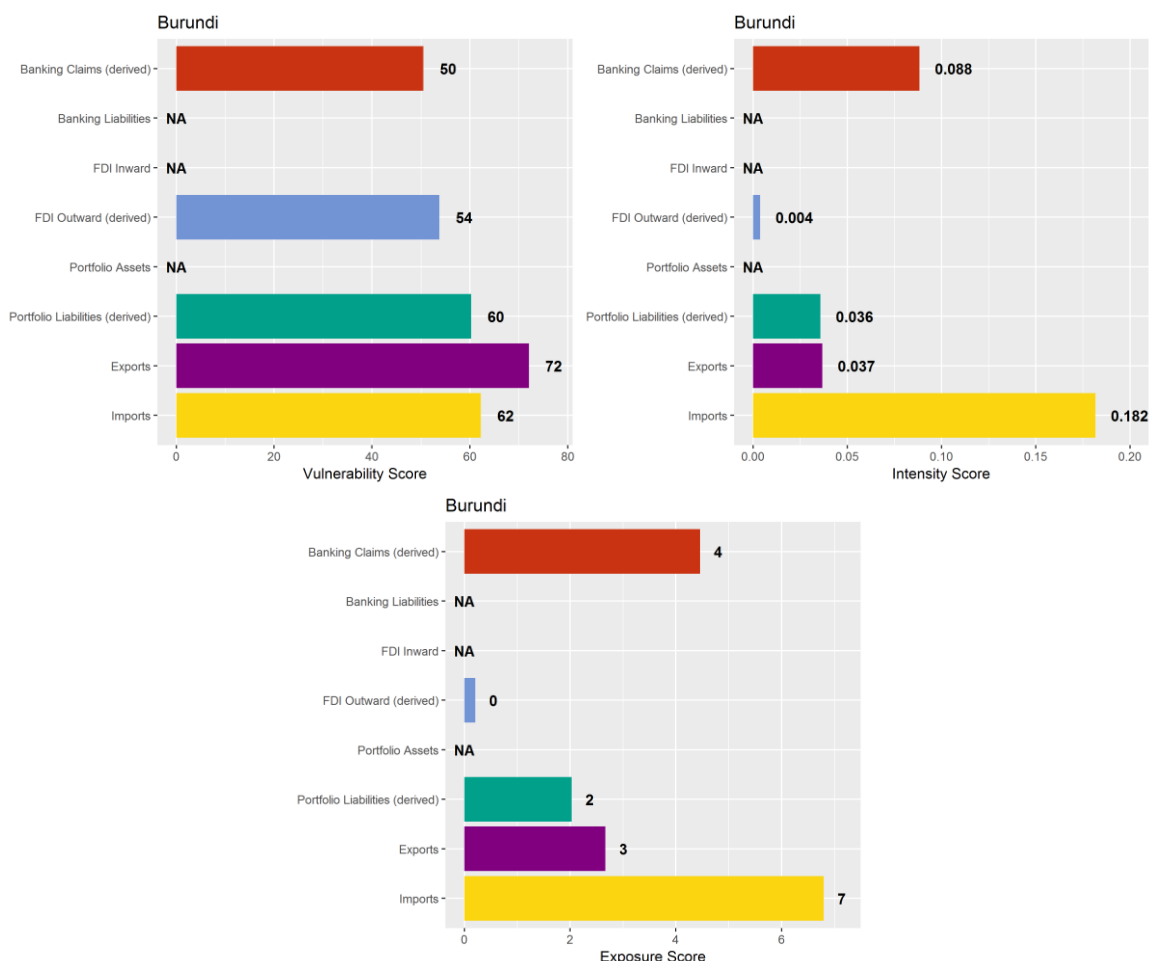
4	Ghana	62	6.60%	161.4
5	Netherlands	66	6.50%	149.6
6	India	52	6.00%	173.4
7	Germany	59	3.90%	100.1
8	Thailand	80	3.80%	72.2
9	Japan	61	3.30%	82.5
10	Russia	64	3.20%	75.8



# BURUNDI

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 28. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	South Africa	56	35.7%	61.0
2	Belgium	44	35.5%	77.3
3	Switzerland	76	14.9%	18.7
4	France	52	10.2%	19.0
5	United Kingdom	42	1.3%	3.0
6	Germany	59	0.6%	1.0
7	Canada	55	0.6%	1.0
8	Luxembourg	58	0.5%	.9
9	Isle of Man	64	0.3%	.4
10	Spain	48	0.2%	.5

**TABLE 29. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Italy	49	66%	1.46
2	Thailand	80	22%	.30
3	Singapore	67	4%	.07
4	China	60	4%	.07
5	Luxembourg	58	3%	.06
6	Germany	59	1%	.02

**TABLE 30. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Luxembourg	58	45%	72.6
2	Mauritius	72	17%	21.5
3	Italy	49	10%	18.7
4	Guernsey	72	9%	11.9
5	United Kingdom	42	7%	14.8
6	Denmark	53	5%	8.4
7	France	52	3%	5.5
8	Belgium	44	2%	4.0
9	Cayman Islands	72	1%	1.0
10	Germany	59	1%	1.1

**TABLE 31. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	Switzerland	76	30%	22
2	United Arab Emirates	84	24%	16
3	Kenya	80	20%	14
4	Germany	59	8%	7
5	Belgium	44	6%	7
6	Singapore	67	3%	2
7	United States of America	60	3%	2
8	Tanzania	73	2%	1
9	China	60	1%	1
10	Netherlands	66	1%	1

**TABLE 32. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

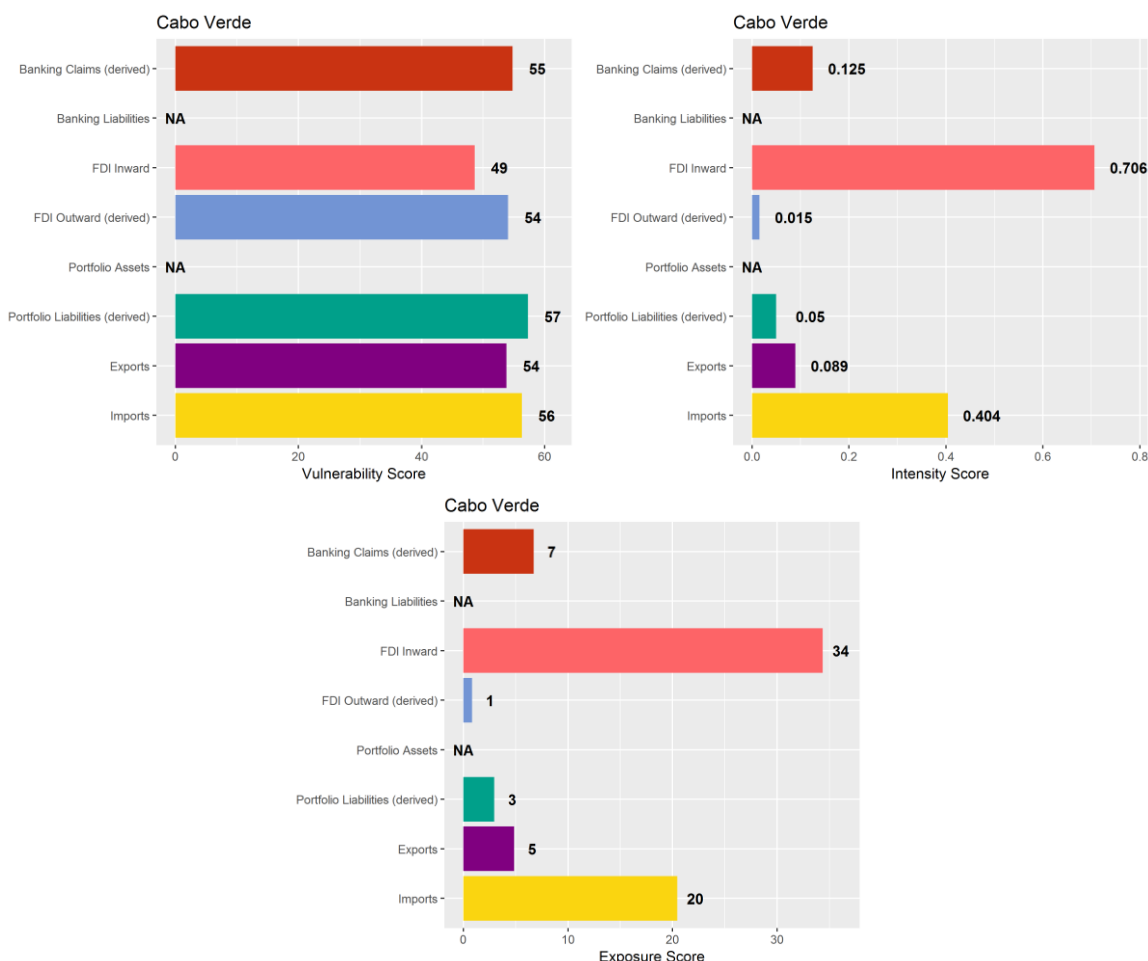
Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	China	60	19%	104
2	India	52	14%	88
3	Kenya	80	12%	48
4	Tanzania	73	12%	52
5	United Arab Emirates	84	11%	42
6	France	52	4%	28
7	Saudi Arabia	70	4%	18
8	Belgium	44	4%	28
9	Japan	61	4%	20
10	Germany	59	2%	13



## CABO VERDE

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 33. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	29.1%	56.0
2	Luxembourg	58	17.5%	29.8
3	Spain	48	14.0%	29.1
4	Switzerland	76	13.5%	17.5
5	Germany	59	12.5%	21.0
6	United Kingdom	42	8.5%	20.0
7	Belgium	44	3.3%	7.5
8	Macao	68	0.9%	1.3
9	Austria	56	0.4%	.7
10	Guernsey	72	0.1%	.2

**TABLE 34. VULNERABILITY OF FDI INWARD TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Inward (m) (USD)
1	Portugal	55	35.79%	318.0
2	United Kingdom	42	27.85%	319.5
3	Spain	48	18.44%	187.8
4	Italy	49	12.48%	122.5
5	Ireland	51	4.48%	43.0
6	Netherlands	66	0.83%	6.1
7	Canada	55	0.10%	.9
8	Austria	56	0.03%	.2

**TABLE 35. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Portugal	55	48.4%	16.92
2	Italy	49	29.8%	11.50
3	China	60	15.3%	4.85
4	Poland	57	3.7%	1.22
5	Luxembourg	58	1.1%	.36
6	Brazil	49	1.0%	.40
7	Cyprus	61	0.6%	.20
8	Russia	64	0.1%	.03

**TABLE 36. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Gibraltar	71	56.6%	55.4
2	Portugal	55	43.1%	54.6
3	Switzerland	76	0.3%	.3

**TABLE 37. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	Spain	48	69.80%	43.724
2	Portugal	55	21.20%	11.576
3	Turkey	68	5.70%	2.510
4	United States of America	60	1.40%	.674
5	Italy	49	1.20%	.742
6	Netherlands	66	0.50%	.228
7	Luxembourg	58	0.10%	.031
8	Lebanon	72	0.10%	.050
9	Ghana	62	0.00%	.002
10	Japan	61	0.00%	.012

**TABLE 38. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

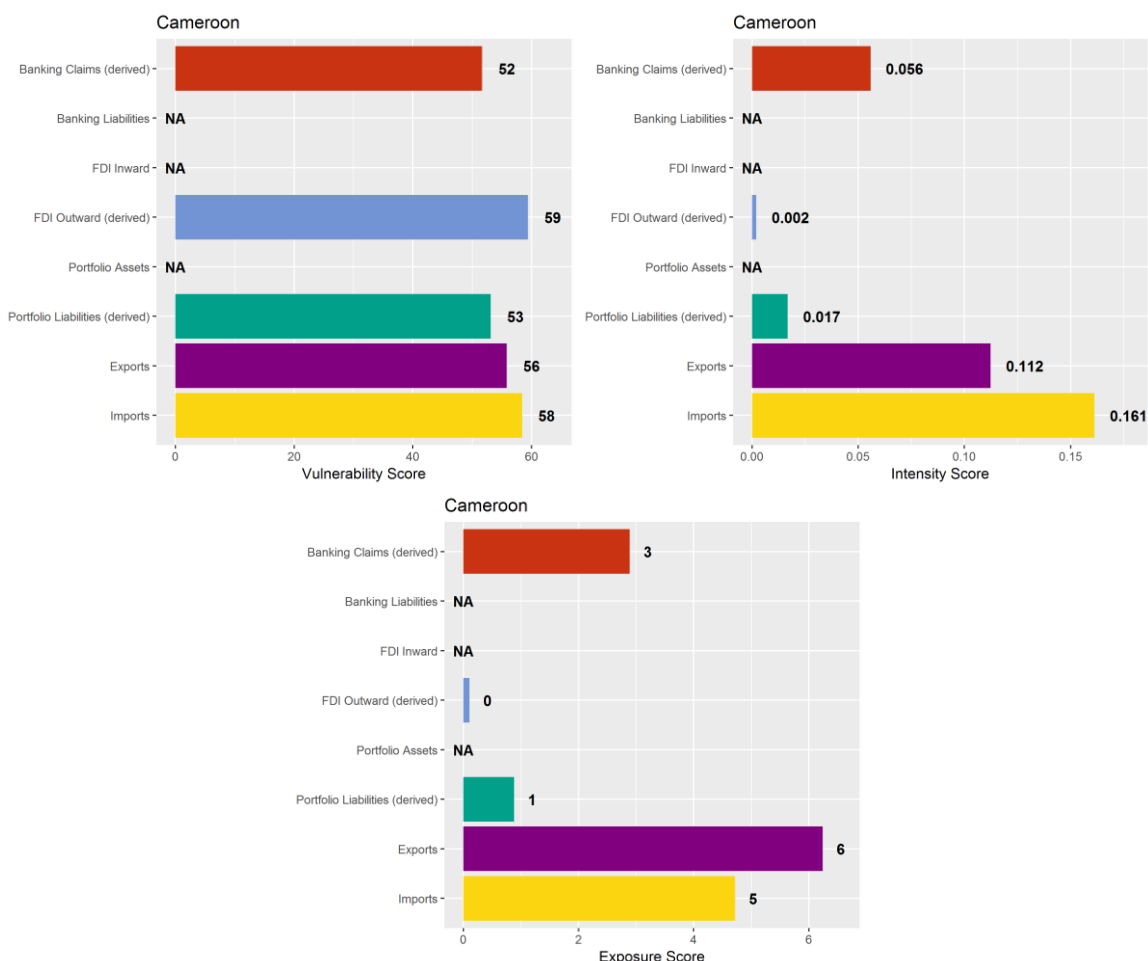
Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	Portugal	55	49.40%	312.6
2	Spain	48	10.50%	76
3	Netherlands	66	8.20%	43
4	China	60	5.60%	32
5	Brazil	49	3.30%	23
6	Belgium	44	2.60%	21
7	France	52	2.50%	17
8	Thailand	80	2.00%	9

9	United States of America	60	1.90%	11
10	Italy	49	1.80%	12

## CAMEROON

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 39. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	66.4%	1162.0
2	United Kingdom	42	15.4%	329.0
3	United States of America	60	6.5%	98.0
4	Switzerland	76	3.9%	46.0
5	Germany	59	3.6%	55.0
6	Belgium	44	0.8%	16.1
7	Luxembourg	58	0.8%	11.9
8	Jersey	65	0.7%	10.0
9	Hong Kong	71	0.6%	7.2
10	South Africa	56	0.4%	6.0

**TABLE 40. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United States of America	60	47.3%	-8.00
2	Mauritius	72	40.8%	5.70
3	Belgium	44	5.0%	-1.16
4	Italy	49	2.8%	.56
5	Thailand	80	1.7%	.22
6	Korea	59	1.1%	.20
7	Poland	57	0.4%	-.07
8	Cyprus	61	0.3%	.05
9	China	60	0.3%	-.04
10	Germany	59	0.2%	.04

**TABLE 41. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	31%	472.8
2	Luxembourg	58	21%	236.8
3	United States of America	60	21%	228.0
4	Netherlands	66	8%	81.2
5	France	52	5%	62.6
6	Germany	59	4%	42.2
7	Ireland	51	3%	42.2
8	Denmark	53	2%	29.1
9	Mauritius	72	1%	9.7
10	Japan	61	1%	10.0

**TABLE 42. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	Netherlands	66	31.80%	454.9
2	China	60	9.60%	150.6
3	Belgium	44	9.20%	198.6
4	France	52	9.00%	164.1
5	Italy	49	8.70%	166.4
6	Malaysia	72	7.90%	103.7
7	United States of America	60	6.10%	96.7
8	Spain	48	3.40%	67.5
9	Germany	59	2.70%	43.1
10	Indonesia	61	2.40%	37.6

**TABLE 43. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

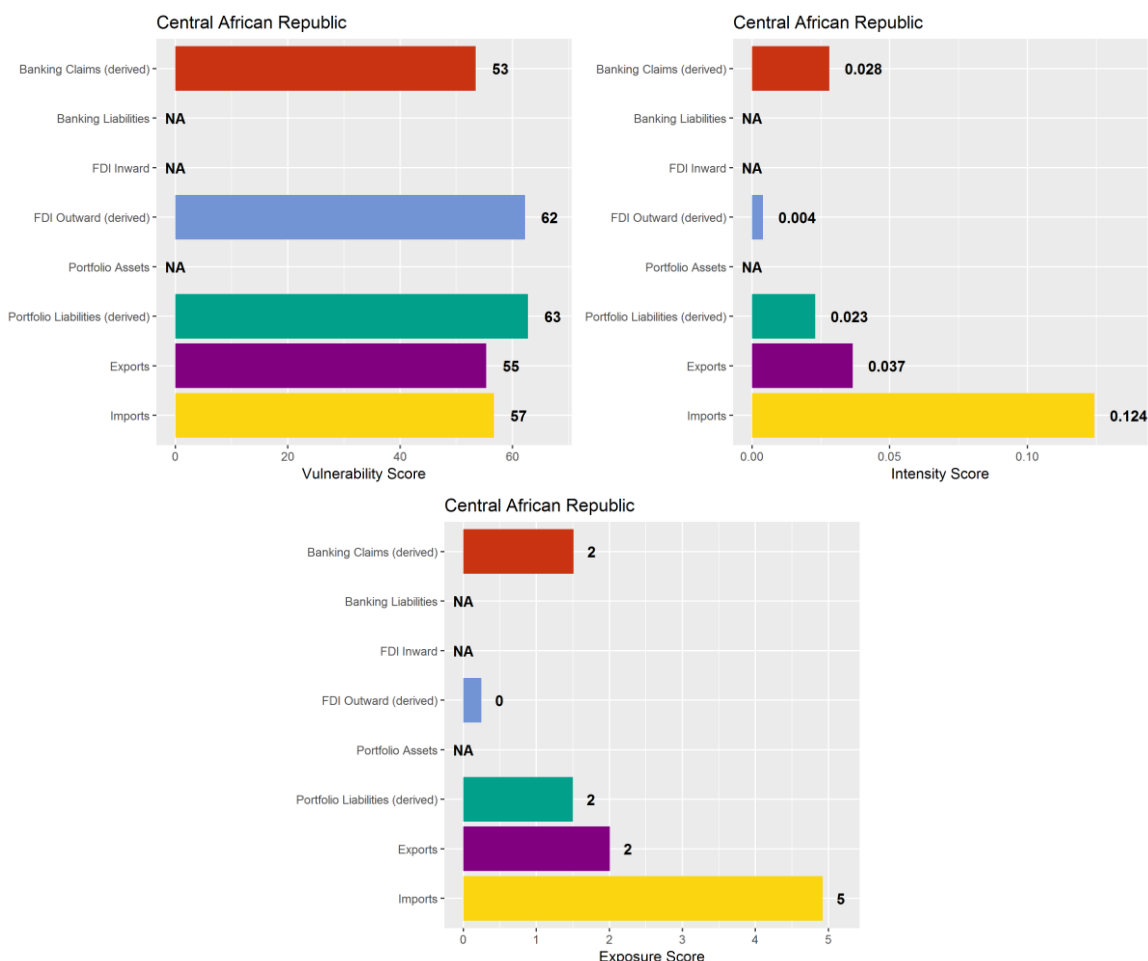
Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	China	60	27.10%	1046.8
2	France	52	13.10%	589
3	Thailand	80	7.60%	222
4	Germany	59	5.00%	197
5	United States of America	60	4.50%	175
6	Japan	61	4.10%	156
7	Spain	48	3.90%	192
8	India	52	3.50%	159
9	Netherlands	66	2.60%	92
10	Italy	49	2.50%	118



## CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 44. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	64.1%	18.0
2	Switzerland	76	17.1%	3.2
3	Belgium	44	6.3%	2.1
4	Spain	48	3.2%	1.0
5	United Kingdom	42	2.9%	1.0
6	Sweden	45	2.7%	.9
7	Australia	51	1.3%	.4
8	Italy	49	1.2%	.4
9	Canada	55	0.6%	.2
10	Luxembourg	58	0.4%	.1

**TABLE 45. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	94.3%	22.9
2	Thailand	80	1.8%	.4
3	Mexico	54	1.5%	.5
4	China	60	1.1%	.3
5	Cyprus	61	0.6%	.2
6	Italy	49	0.3%	.1
7	Germany	59	0.3%	.1
8	Brazil	49	0.2%	-.1

**TABLE 46. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	100%	83.4
2	Mauritius	72	0.2%	.1

**TABLE 47. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	France	52	65%	43.0
2	China	60	16%	9.0
3	Germany	59	6%	3.3
4	Austria	56	3%	1.9
5	Belgium	44	2%	1.8
6	Iceland	60	2%	1.2
7	United Arab Emirates	84	2%	.7
8	Hong Kong	71	2%	.8
9	Denmark	53	1%	.7
10	Italy	49	1%	.7

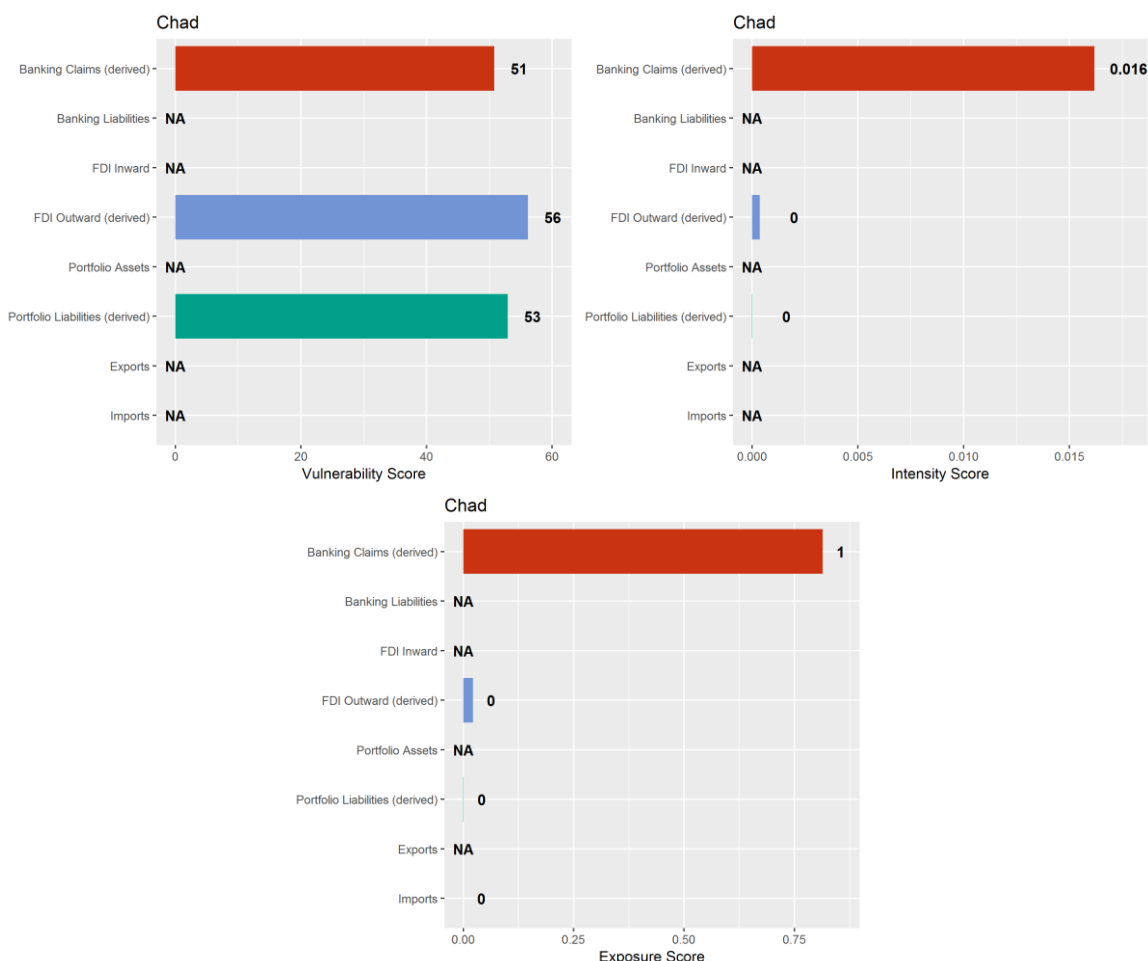
**TABLE 48. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	France	52	22%	84.8
2	Japan	61	14%	45
3	United States of America	60	12%	40
4	China	60	11%	35
5	Italy	49	7%	28
6	Netherlands	66	6%	19
7	India	52	4%	14
8	United Kingdom	42	3%	12
9	United Arab Emirates	84	2%	6
10	Denmark	53	2%	8

## CHAD

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 49. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	62.6%	81.0
2	United Kingdom	42	21.5%	34.0
3	Switzerland	76	6.2%	5.4
4	Luxembourg	58	5.8%	6.7
5	Canada	55	1.1%	1.3
6	Jersey	65	1.0%	1.0
7	Belgium	44	0.9%	1.3
8	Isle of Man	64	0.4%	.5
9	Spain	48	0.4%	.5
10	Hong Kong	71	0.1%	.1

**TABLE 50. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Secrecy Score</b>	<b>Vulnerability Share</b>	<b>FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)</b>
1	Italy	49	100%	.04

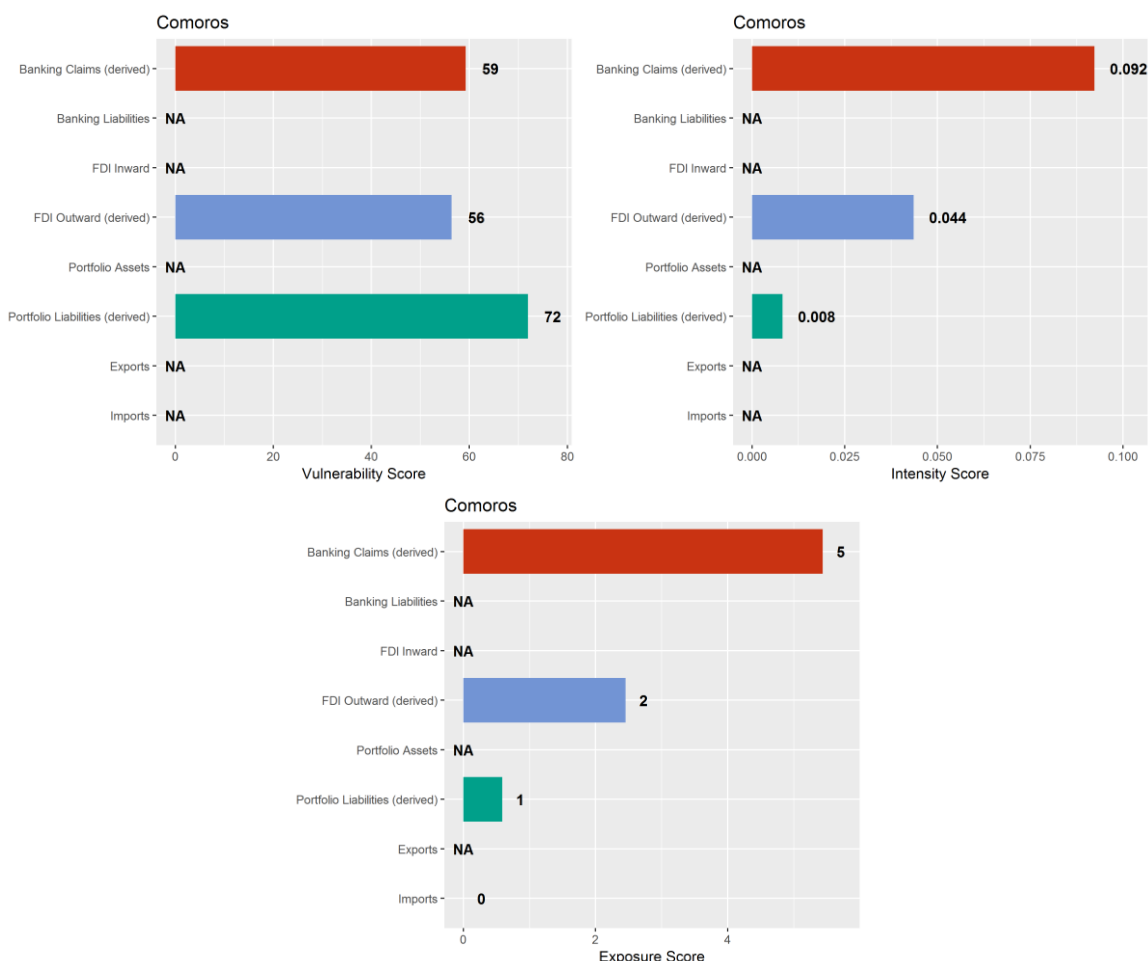
**TABLE 51. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Secrecy Score</b>	<b>Vulnerability Share</b>	<b>Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)</b>
1	Czech Republic	53	100%	.5

# COMOROS

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 52. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Switzerland	76	56.71%	18.98
2	France	52	36.35%	18.00
3	Jersey	65	5.12%	2.00
4	Luxembourg	58	1.29%	.57
5	Austria	56	0.44%	.20
6	Belgium	44	0.06%	.04
7	Italy	49	0.03%	.02

**TABLE 53. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived)
------	---------	---------------	---------------------	-----------------------

				<b>(m) (USD)</b>
1	South Africa	56	85.91%	17.465
2	Mauritius	72	13.96%	2.200
3	Mexico	54	0.13%	.026
4	Italy	49	0.01%	.001

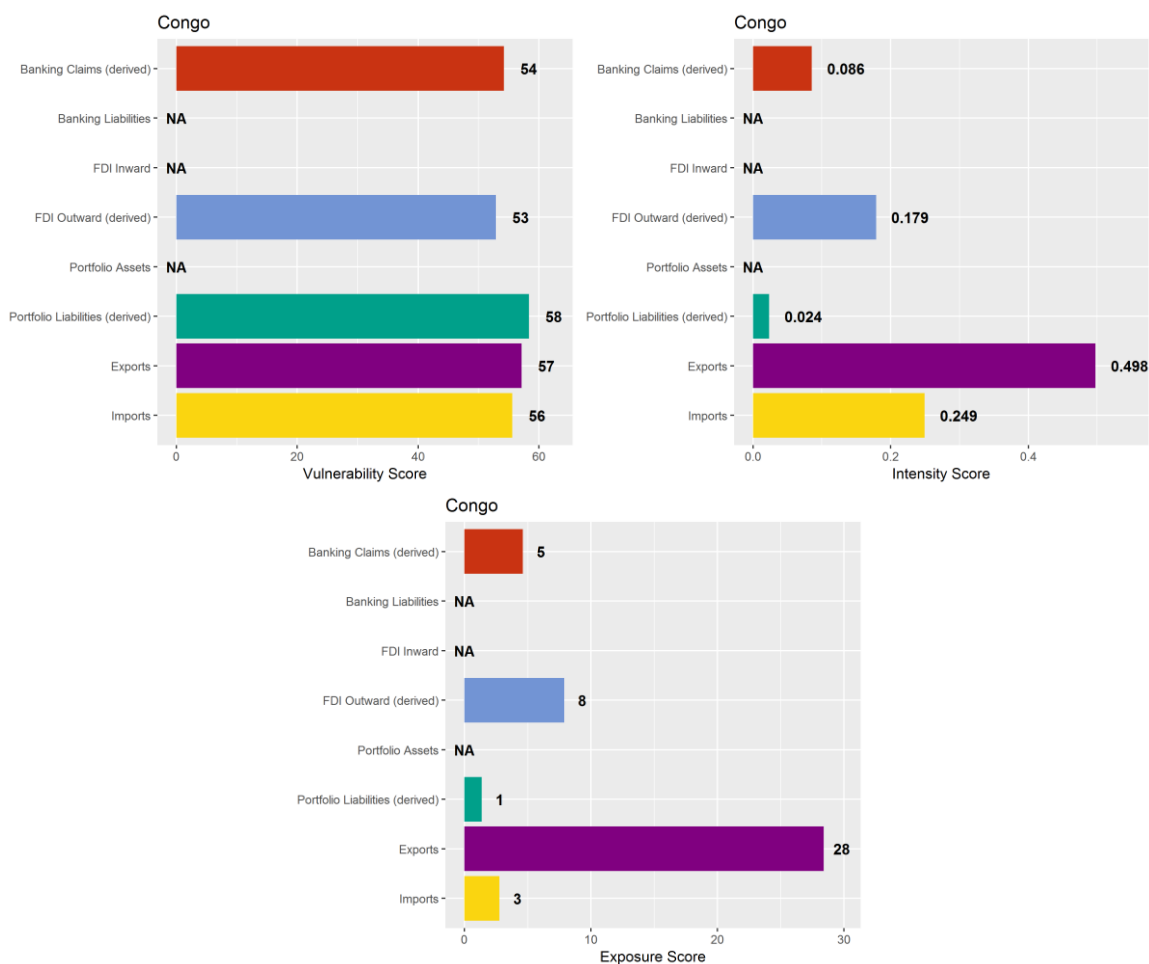
**TABLE 54. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Secrecy Score</b>	<b>Vulnerability Share</b>	<b>Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)</b>
1	United Kingdom	42	100%	83.4
2	Mauritius	72	0.2%	.1

## CONGO

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 55. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	75.9%	620.0
2	Switzerland	76	10.1%	55.9
3	United Kingdom	42	4.1%	41.0
4	Luxembourg	58	2.6%	19.0
5	South Africa	56	2.4%	18.0
6	Belgium	44	1.6%	15.3
7	Italy	49	1.2%	9.8
8	Germany	59	1.0%	7.0
9	Jersey	65	0.3%	2.0
10	Spain	48	0.3%	2.2

**TABLE 56. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Belgium	44	98.33%	-4784.67
2	Luxembourg	58	0.97%	-35.71
3	Mauritius	72	0.55%	16.40
4	United States of America	60	0.11%	-4.00
5	Italy	49	0.02%	.87
6	China	60	0.00%	.16
7	Cyprus	61	0.00%	.10
8	Thailand	80	0.00%	.08
9	Brazil	49	0.00%	-.11
10	Russia	64	0.00%	.07

**TABLE 57. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

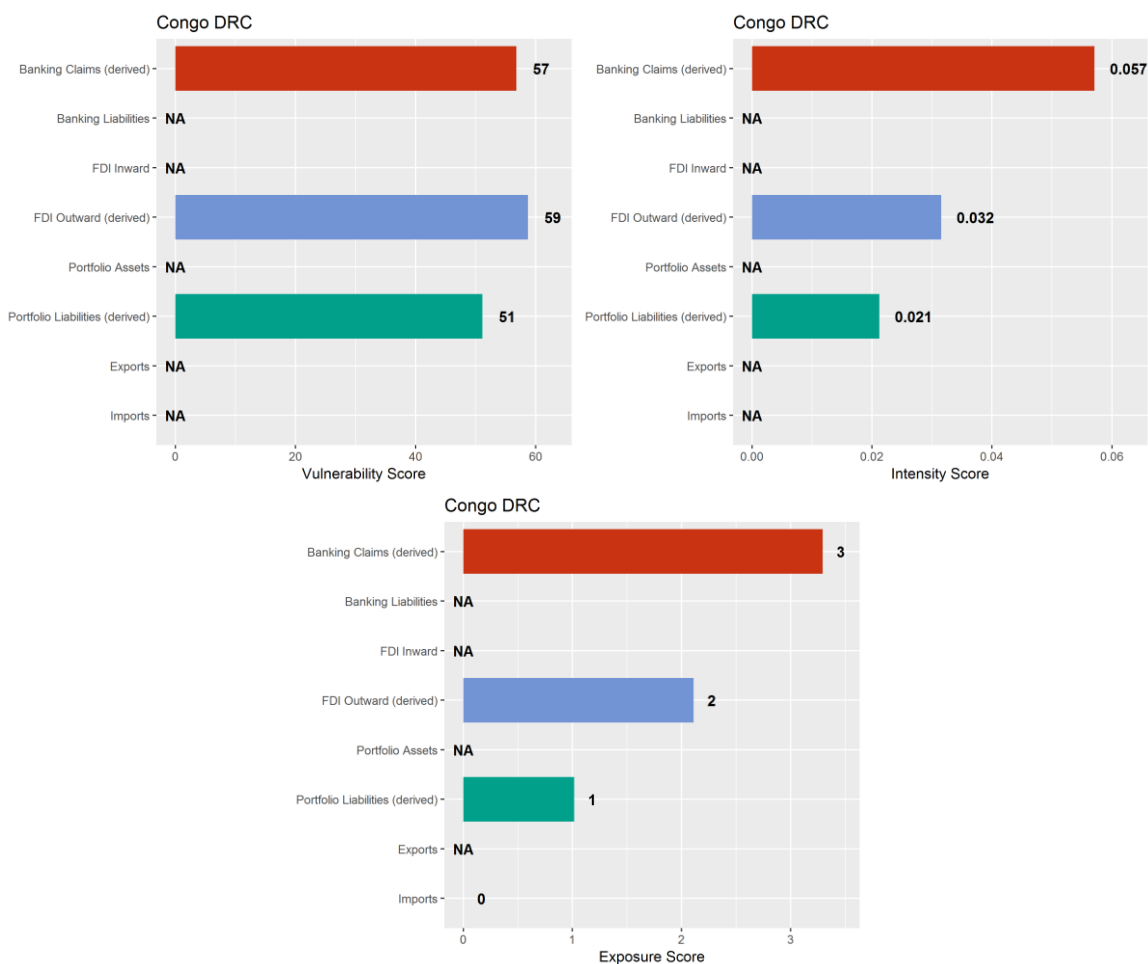
Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United States of America	60	61.5%	135.0
2	Luxembourg	58	20.9%	47.2
3	Ireland	51	11.8%	30.6
4	France	52	3.9%	9.9
5	Netherlands	66	0.5%	1.1
6	Germany	59	0.5%	1.1
7	Japan	61	0.5%	1.0
8	Italy	49	0.2%	.5
9	Mauritius	72	0.2%	.3
10	United Kingdom	42	0.1%	.2



## CONGO DRC

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 58. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Belgium	44	29%	482.9
2	Switzerland	76	23%	220.7
3	South Africa	56	11%	148.0
4	Luxembourg	58	8%	99.3
5	France	52	8%	111.0
6	Germany	59	8%	95.0
7	United Kingdom	42	4%	76.0
8	Spain	48	4%	56.9
9	Jersey	65	2%	20.0
10	Guernsey	72	1%	10.7

**TABLE 59. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	97.53%	3430.8
2	South Africa	56	2.08%	94.4
3	Italy	49	0.15%	7.9
4	Belgium	44	0.10%	-5.7
5	Luxembourg	58	0.05%	-2.2
6	Norway	52	0.05%	2.3
7	Germany	59	0.02%	1.0
8	Poland	57	0.01%	-.3
9	China	60	0.00%	-.2
10	Korea	59	0.00%	.1

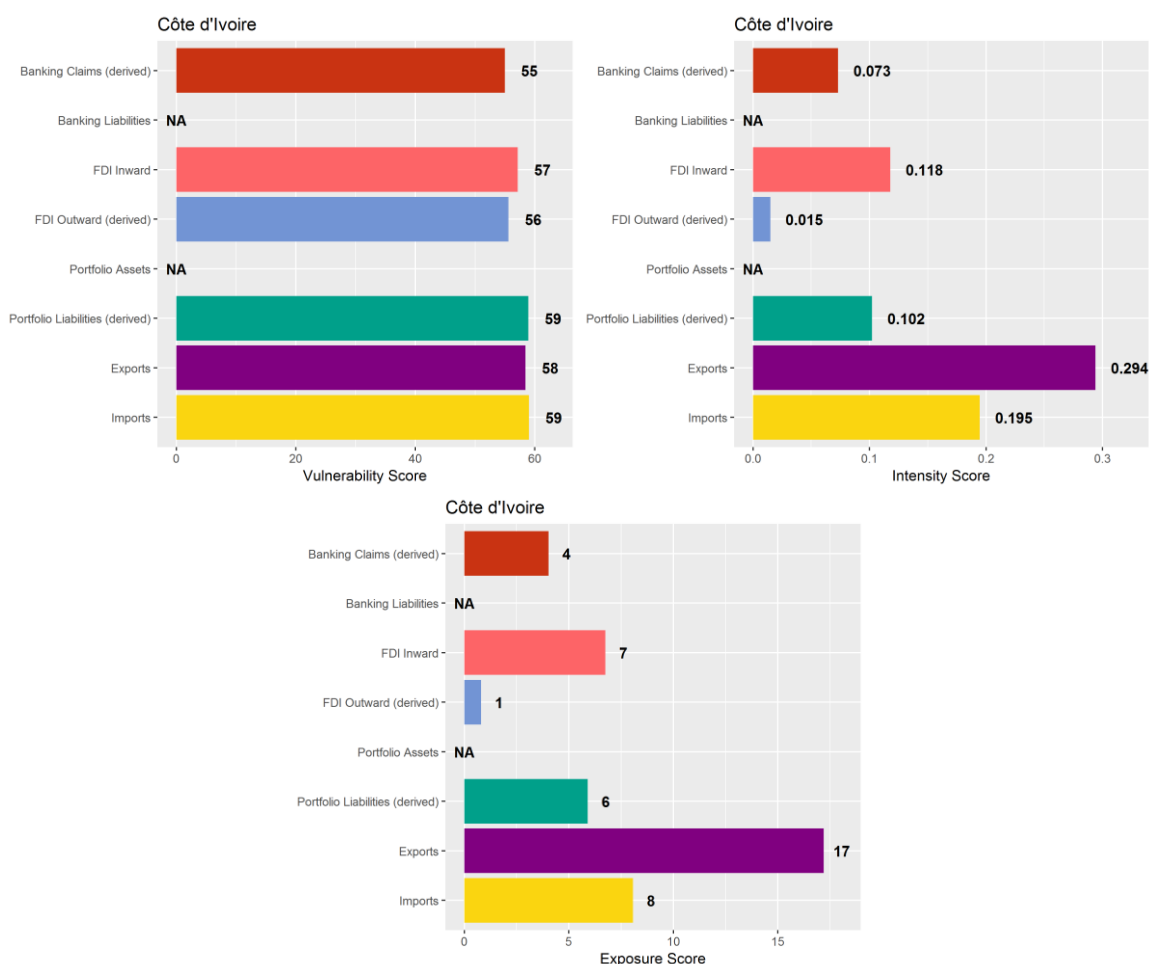
**TABLE 60. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	84.83%	524.80
2	Luxembourg	58	4.80%	21.61
3	Mauritius	72	4.03%	14.60
4	South Africa	56	3.24%	15.13
5	Guernsey	72	2.65%	9.58
6	Jersey	65	0.31%	1.23
7	Belgium	44	0.14%	.84
8	France	52	0.00%	.00

# CÔTE D'IVOIRE

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 61. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	65.2%	1089.0
2	Switzerland	76	12.6%	142.5
3	United Kingdom	42	7.6%	154.0
4	United States of America	60	6.2%	89.0
5	Germany	59	3.4%	49.0
6	Luxembourg	58	1.4%	21.1
7	Belgium	44	1.3%	25.3
8	South Africa	56	0.5%	8.0
9	Spain	48	0.5%	8.6
10	Canada	55	0.3%	5.1

**TABLE 62. VULNERABILITY OF FDI INWARD TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Inward (m) (USD)
1	France	52	28%	1320.1
2	Mauritius	72	9%	288.6
3	South Africa	56	7%	319.5
4	Luxembourg	58	7%	288.4
5	Switzerland	76	6%	205.3
6	Australia	51	6%	272.1
7	Belgium	44	5%	295.3
8	United Kingdom	42	5%	292.0
9	Netherlands	66	5%	175.4
10	British Virgin Islands	69	4%	138.6

**TABLE 63. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	39.16%	283.2
2	France	52	27.61%	279.7
3	Belgium	44	26.89%	-319.8
4	Luxembourg	58	5.21%	-46.8
5	Italy	49	0.47%	5.0
6	China	60	0.26%	2.2
7	United States of America	60	0.11%	-1.0
8	Greece	58	0.11%	1.0
9	Brazil	49	0.09%	-1.0
10	Cyprus	61	0.04%	.3

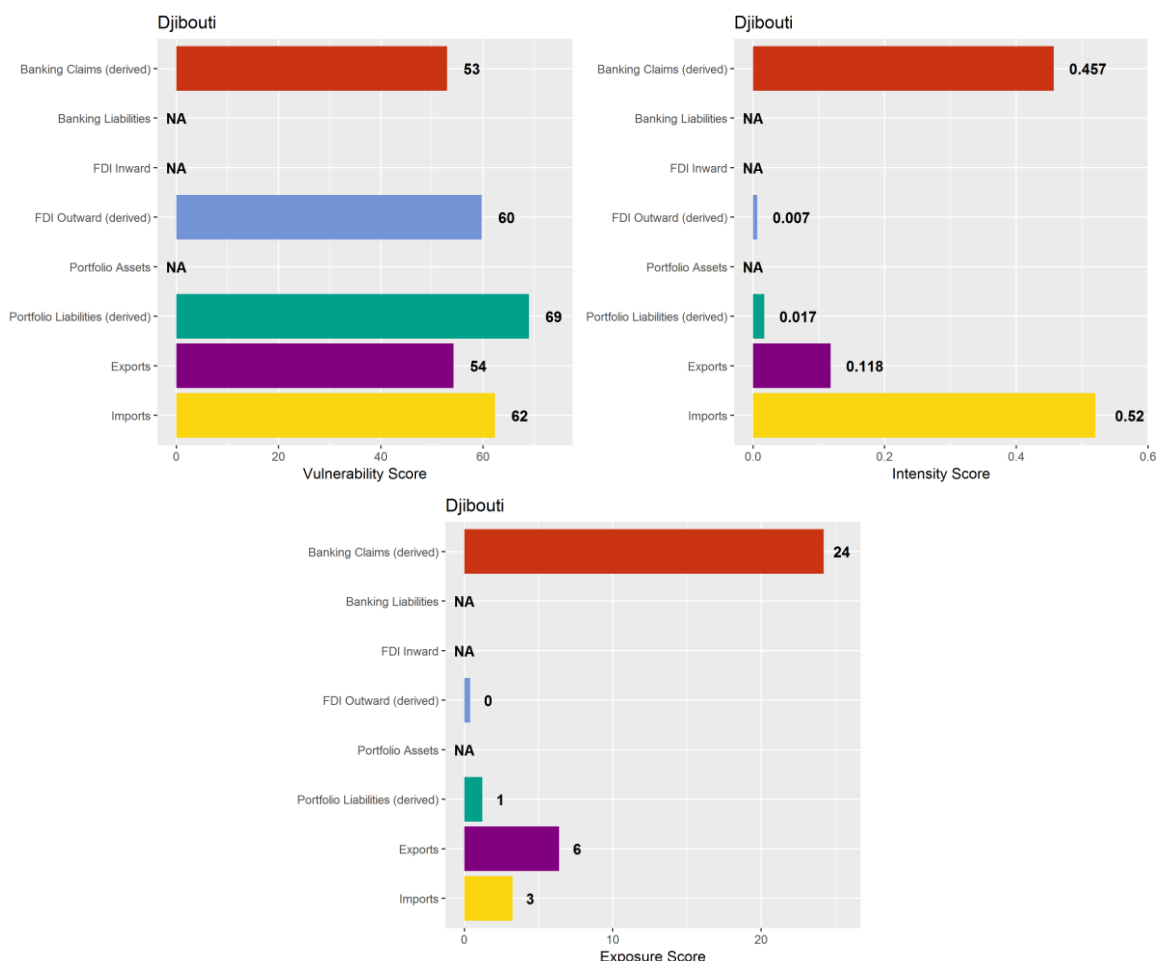
**TABLE 64. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	30%	3072.8
2	United States of America	60	19%	1345.0
3	Luxembourg	58	16%	1153.1
4	Hong Kong	71	4%	242.1
5	Germany	59	4%	283.6
6	Mauritius	72	4%	214.2
7	Australia	51	3%	283.7
8	Ireland	51	3%	281.4
9	France	52	3%	244.5
10	Denmark	53	2%	199.1

## DJIBOUTI

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 65. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	61.38%	458.0
2	United Kingdom	42	22.86%	208.0
3	Switzerland	76	9.67%	48.7
4	Luxembourg	58	2.88%	19.1
5	Germany	59	2.76%	18.0
6	Isle of Man	64	0.16%	1.0
7	Italy	49	0.14%	1.1
8	Belgium	44	0.10%	.9
9	Denmark	53	0.03%	.2
10	Austria	56	0.01%	.1

**TABLE 66. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	China	60	51.1%	5.97
2	Estonia	51	34.1%	4.71
3	Luxembourg	58	11.7%	1.41
4	Mexico	54	3.0%	.38
5	Italy	49	0.1%	.02
6	Germany	59	0.1%	.01

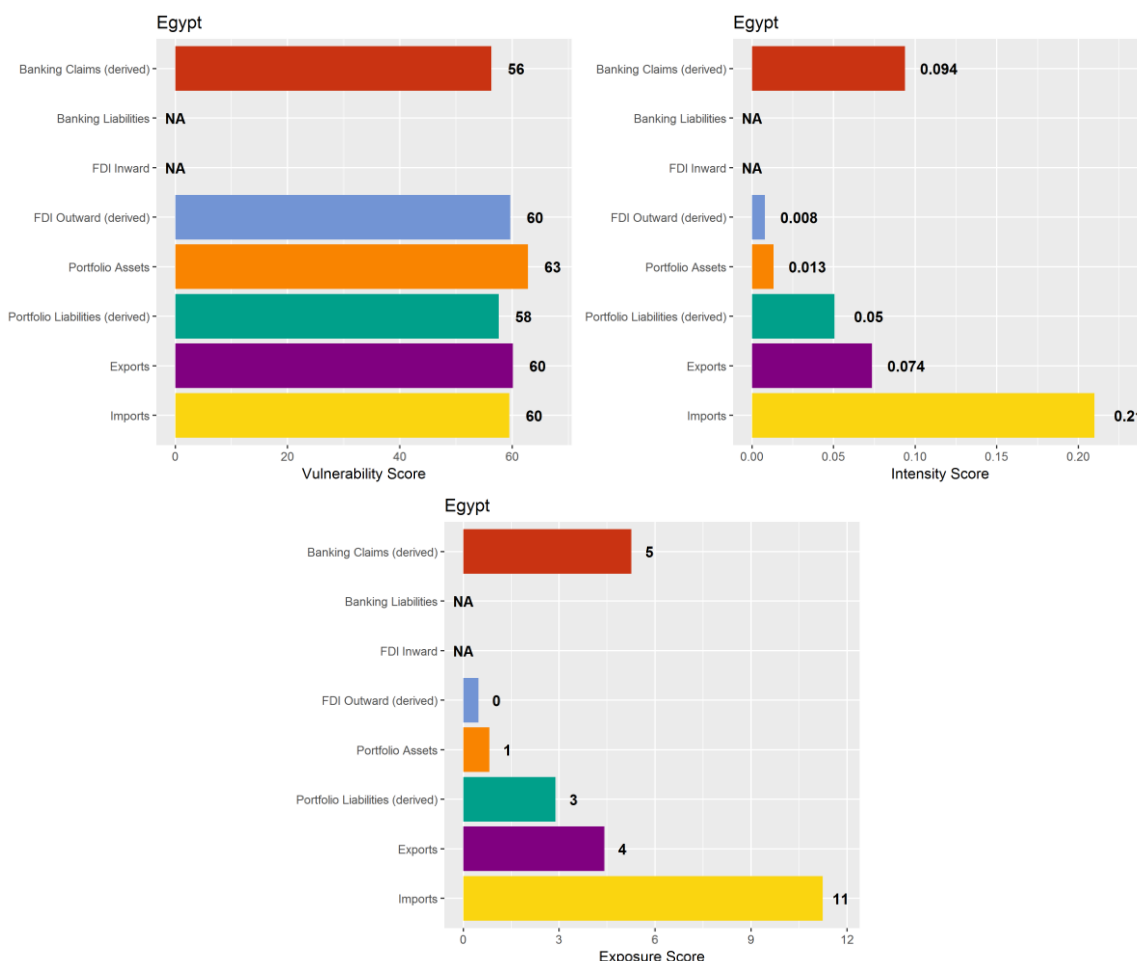
**TABLE 67. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Lebanon	72	100%	.3

## EGYPT

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 68. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United States of America	60	31%	6521.0
2	Switzerland	76	24%	3865.5
3	United Kingdom	42	21%	6064.0
4	France	52	7%	1755.0
5	Germany	59	7%	1491.0
6	Belgium	44	2%	506.5
7	Jersey	65	1%	279.0
8	Austria	56	1%	181.7
9	Italy	49	1%	193.9
10	Isle of Man	64	1%	144.2

**TABLE 69. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Canada	55	27%	417.8
2	Mauritius	72	22%	260.5
3	France	52	10%	164.0
4	South Africa	56	9%	138.9
5	United States of America	60	8%	-120.0
6	Italy	49	5%	87.6
7	China	60	4%	61.6
8	Belgium	44	3%	-53.1
9	Ireland	51	3%	44.3
10	Sweden	45	1%	-25.8

**TABLE 70. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO ASSETS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Assets (m) (USD)
1	Saudi Arabia	70	41%	381.8
2	United States of America	60	33%	354.5
3	United Kingdom	42	6%	97.4
4	Bahamas	85	3%	25.6
5	Bahrain	78	3%	24.0
6	United Arab Emirates	84	3%	19.7
7	France	52	2%	25.5
8	Japan	61	2%	16.5
9	Lebanon	72	1%	12.2
10	Malaysia	72	1%	9.9

**TABLE 71. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Saudi Arabia	70	33%	2961.6
2	United States of America	60	25%	2617.0
3	Luxembourg	58	10%	1094.6
4	United Kingdom	42	5%	755.2
5	Cayman Islands	72	5%	434.0
6	Netherlands	66	4%	419.5
7	Ireland	51	4%	527.1
8	Norway	52	2%	212.2
9	Canada	55	1%	157.1
10	Switzerland	76	1%	79.8

**TABLE 72. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	United Arab Emirates	84	22%	2832.1
2	Saudi Arabia	70	11%	1754.5
3	Turkey	68	9%	1437.5
4	Italy	49	7%	1467.7
5	United States of America	60	6%	1013.5
6	Lebanon	72	5%	801.2
7	United Kingdom	42	4%	1047.9
8	Switzerland	76	4%	492.7
9	India	52	3%	630.5



10	Germany	59	3%	539.8
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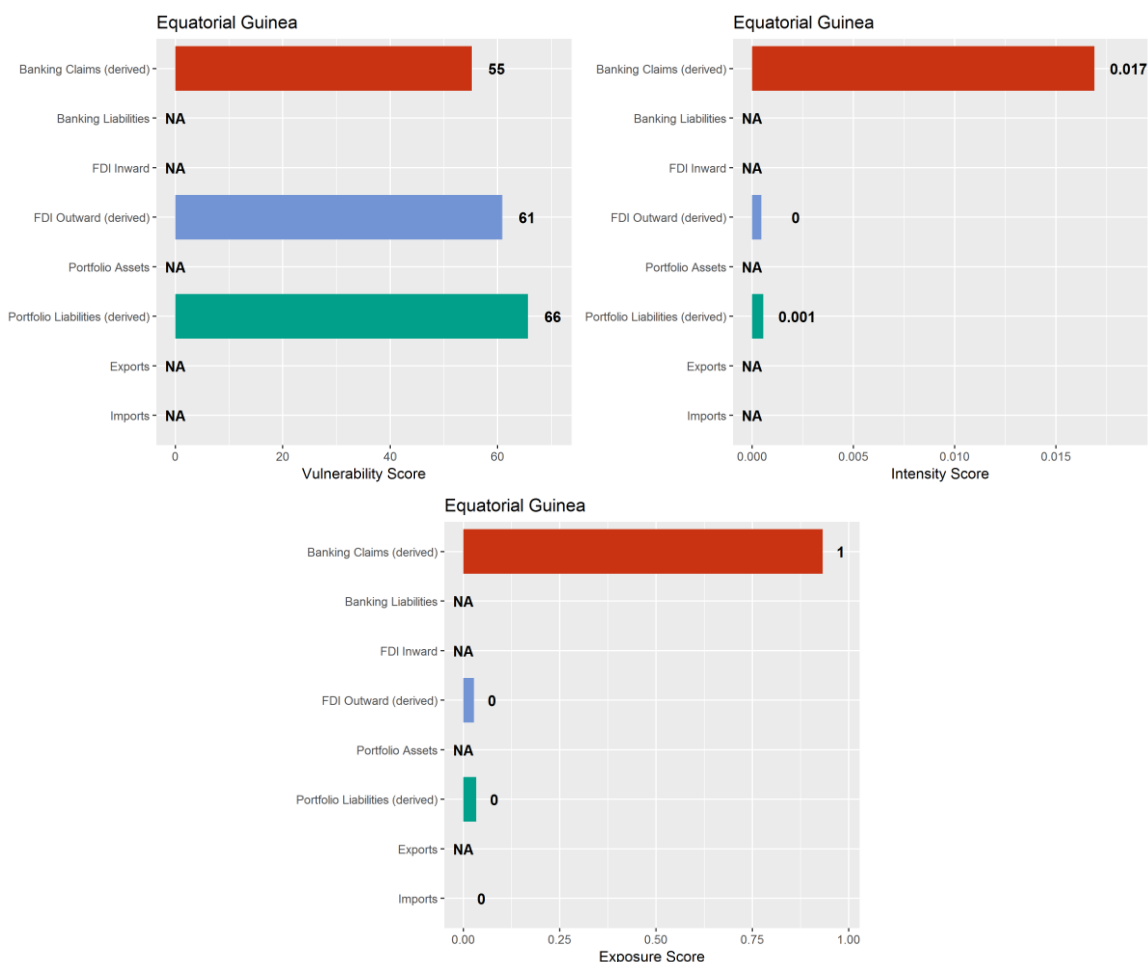
**TABLE 73. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	China	60	15%	7554
2	Germany	59	10%	5073
3	United States of America	60	6%	3095
4	Turkey	68	6%	2505
5	Saudi Arabia	70	6%	2411
6	Ukraine	69	5%	2157
7	Russia	64	5%	2210
8	Italy	49	4%	2644
9	Korea	59	4%	2154
10	India	52	3%	1830

# EQUATORIAL GUINEA

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 74. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	48.7%	157.0
2	Spain	48	29.2%	102.1
3	Switzerland	76	16.3%	35.6
4	Luxembourg	58	2.3%	6.6
5	Italy	49	1.8%	6.0
6	United Kingdom	42	0.8%	3.0
7	Taiwan	76	0.4%	.9
8	Belgium	44	0.3%	1.2
9	Australia	51	0.1%	.3
10	Isle of Man	64	0.1%	.3

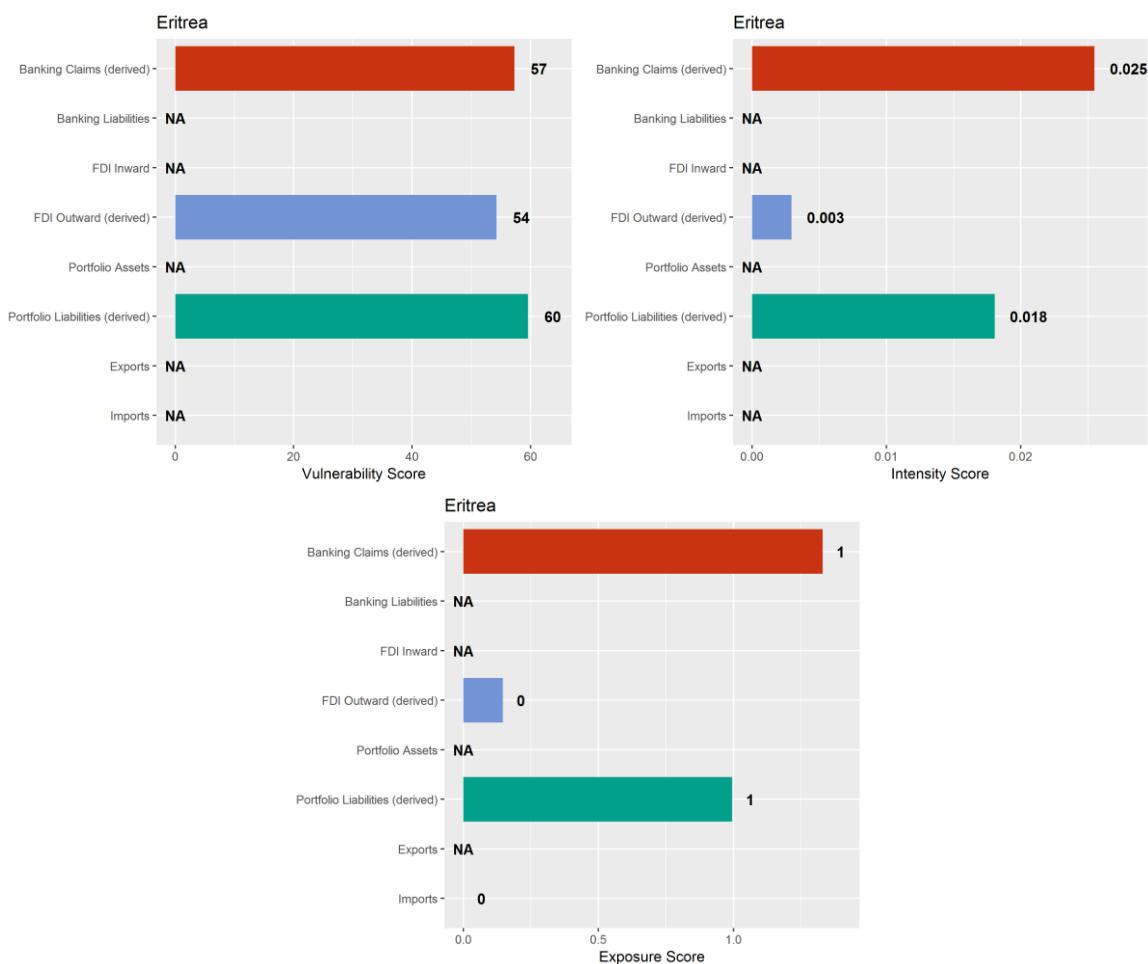
**TABLE 75. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Secrecy Score</b>	<b>Vulnerability Share</b>	<b>FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)</b>
1	India	52	59.04%	10.71
2	Mauritius	72	19.98%	2.60
3	United States of America	60	12.71%	2.00
4	Germany	59	6.15%	.98
5	Estonia	51	1.79%	.33
6	Russia	64	0.26%	.04
7	Italy	49	0.05%	.01
8	Bulgaria	54	0.03%	.01

## ERITREA

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 76. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Germany	59	41%	35.0
2	Jersey	65	29%	22.0
3	Italy	49	11%	10.7
4	Switzerland	76	9%	5.6
5	United Kingdom	42	3%	3.0
6	Sweden	45	2%	2.8
7	South Africa	56	2%	2.0
8	Isle of Man	64	2%	1.2
9	France	52	1%	1.0
10	Belgium	44	1%	.9

**TABLE 77. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Estonia	51	55.1%	.825
2	Italy	49	17.6%	.271
3	China	60	17.3%	.219
4	Germany	59	8.4%	.109
5	Bulgaria	54	1.2%	-.016
6	Montenegro	63	0.4%	.005
7	Thailand	80	0.1%	.001

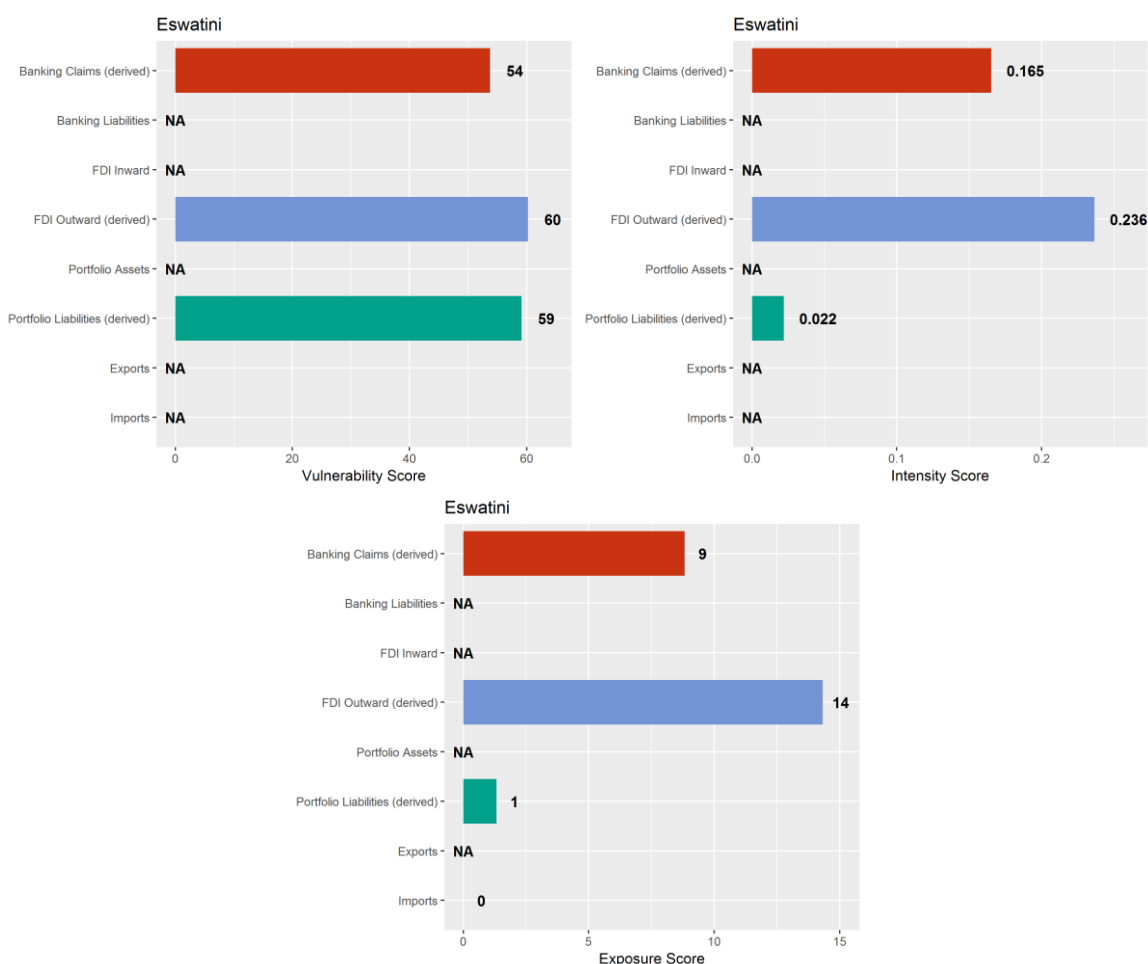
**TABLE 78. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Chile	62	53%	.300
2	Guernsey	72	47%	.226
3	Malaysia	72	0%	.002

# ESWATINI

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 79. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	South Africa	56	38%	223.0
2	United Kingdom	42	21%	162.0
3	Isle of Man	64	19%	96.1
4	United States of America	60	15%	84.0
5	Hong Kong	71	2%	7.7
6	Taiwan	76	1%	4.3
7	Jersey	65	1%	5.0
8	Switzerland	76	1%	4.2
9	Macao	68	1%	2.6
10	Luxembourg	58	1%	2.9

**TABLE 80. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Canada	55	27.4%	-531.8
2	China	60	26.4%	467.4
3	Mauritius	72	23.4%	343.7
4	South Africa	56	18.4%	347.8
5	Indonesia	61	1.9%	33.4
6	India	52	1.3%	25.9
7	United Kingdom	42	0.5%	12.3
8	Botswana	69	0.4%	6.1
9	United States of America	60	0.3%	-5.0
10	Estonia	51	0.02%	.5

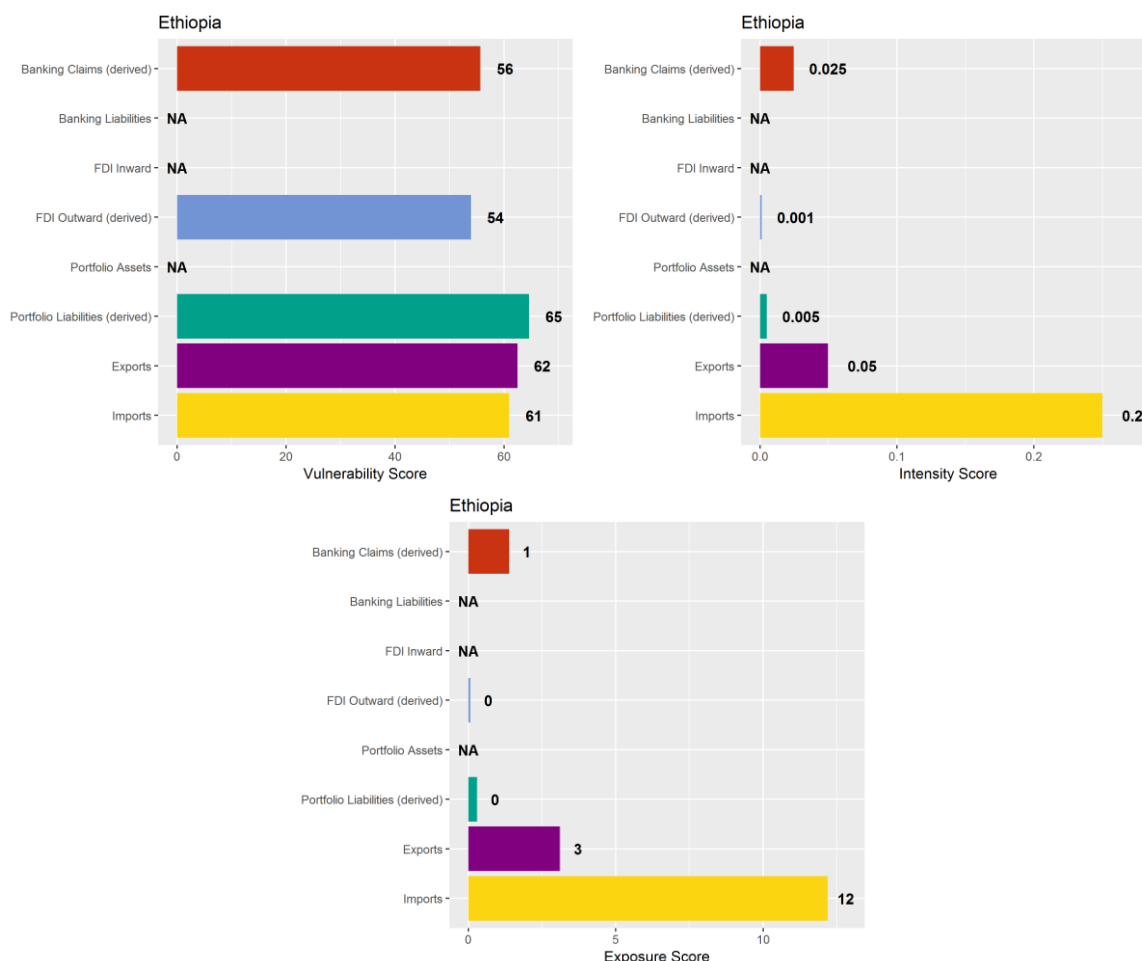
**TABLE 81. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Switzerland	76	53%	70.2
2	Cayman Islands	72	31%	44.0
3	South Africa	56	15%	27.4
4	Thailand	80	1%	.7
5	Korea	59	0.3%	.5

# ETHIOPIA

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 82. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United States of America	60	36%	512.0
2	Luxembourg	58	19%	278.9
3	Germany	59	15%	225.0
4	Belgium	44	11%	213.5
5	United Kingdom	42	7%	141.0
6	France	52	4%	60.0
7	Italy	49	3%	43.9
8	Switzerland	76	2%	25.6
9	South Africa	56	1%	22.0
10	Jersey	65	1%	7.0



**TABLE 83. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Luxembourg	58	76.6%	115.7
2	Italy	49	16.9%	30.1
3	China	60	3.5%	5.1
4	Cyprus	61	0.8%	1.1
5	United States of America	60	0.7%	-1.0
6	Brazil	49	0.6%	1.1
7	Mexico	54	0.3%	.5
8	Singapore	67	0.3%	.3
9	Mauritius	72	0.2%	.2
10	Estonia	51	0.1%	.2

**TABLE 84. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Luxembourg	58	35%	326.2
2	United States of America	60	24%	220.0
3	Germany	59	9%	81.2
4	Ireland	51	8%	82.2
5	Netherlands	66	7%	53.8
6	Switzerland	76	5%	32.4
7	Hong Kong	71	4%	31.6
8	Denmark	53	3%	32.8
9	Mauritius	72	1%	11.1
10	United Kingdom	42	1%	17.2

**TABLE 85. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	Saudi Arabia	70	13%	167.1
2	United States of America	60	12%	169.4
3	Switzerland	76	11%	130.8
4	Germany	59	10%	148.3
5	United Arab Emirates	84	8%	86.0
6	China	60	6%	88.7
7	Japan	61	4%	59.8
8	Korea	59	3%	51.4
9	Italy	49	3%	58.8
10	Kenya	80	3%	32.5

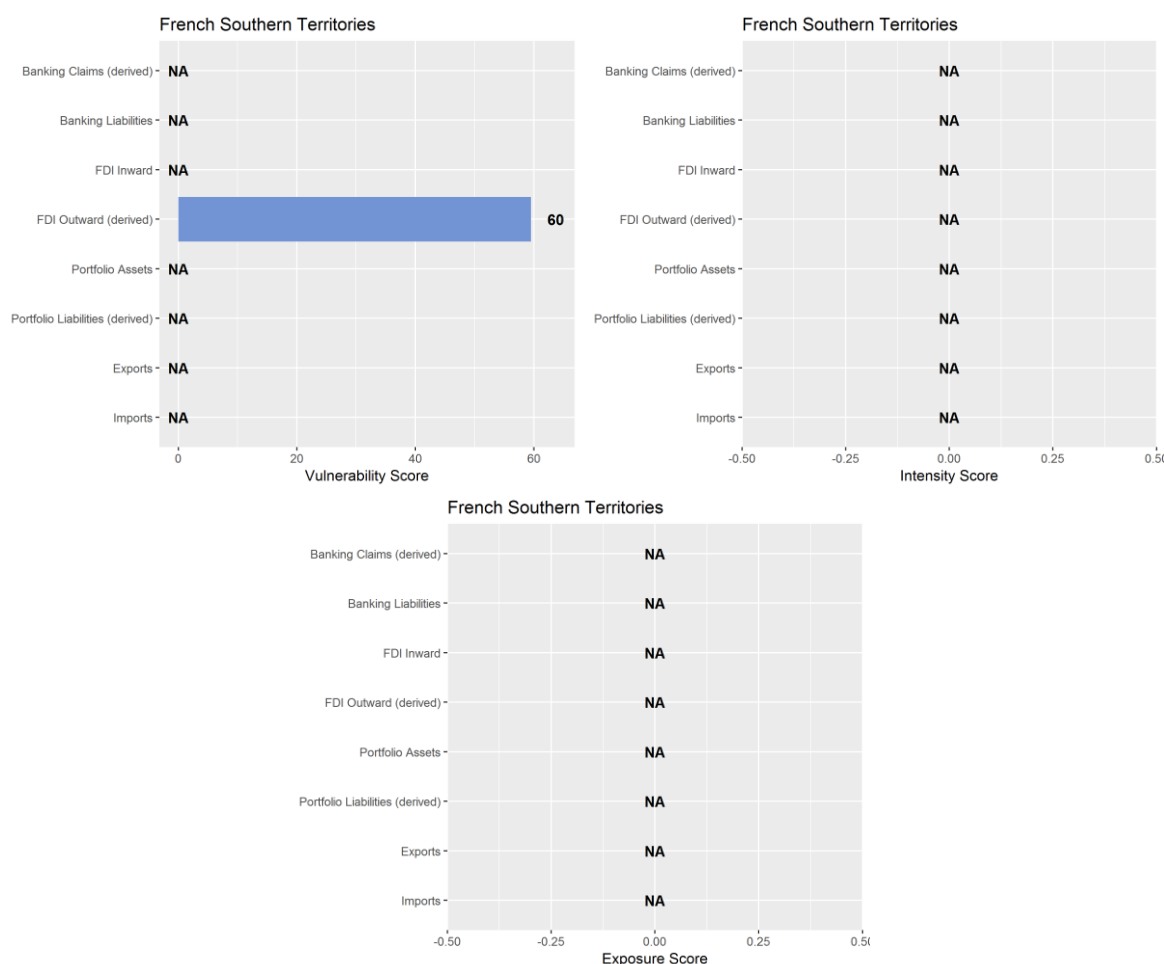
**TABLE 86. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	China	60	35%	6096.0
2	United States of America	60	10%	1681.9
3	India	52	7%	1425.3
4	Japan	61	5%	797.2
5	Turkey	68	5%	684.8
6	United Arab Emirates	84	4%	473.1
7	Italy	49	4%	764.7
8	Bahrain	78	3%	430.2
9	Saudi Arabia	70	3%	424.5
10	Malaysia	72	2%	342.9

## FRENCH SOUTHERN TERRITORIES

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

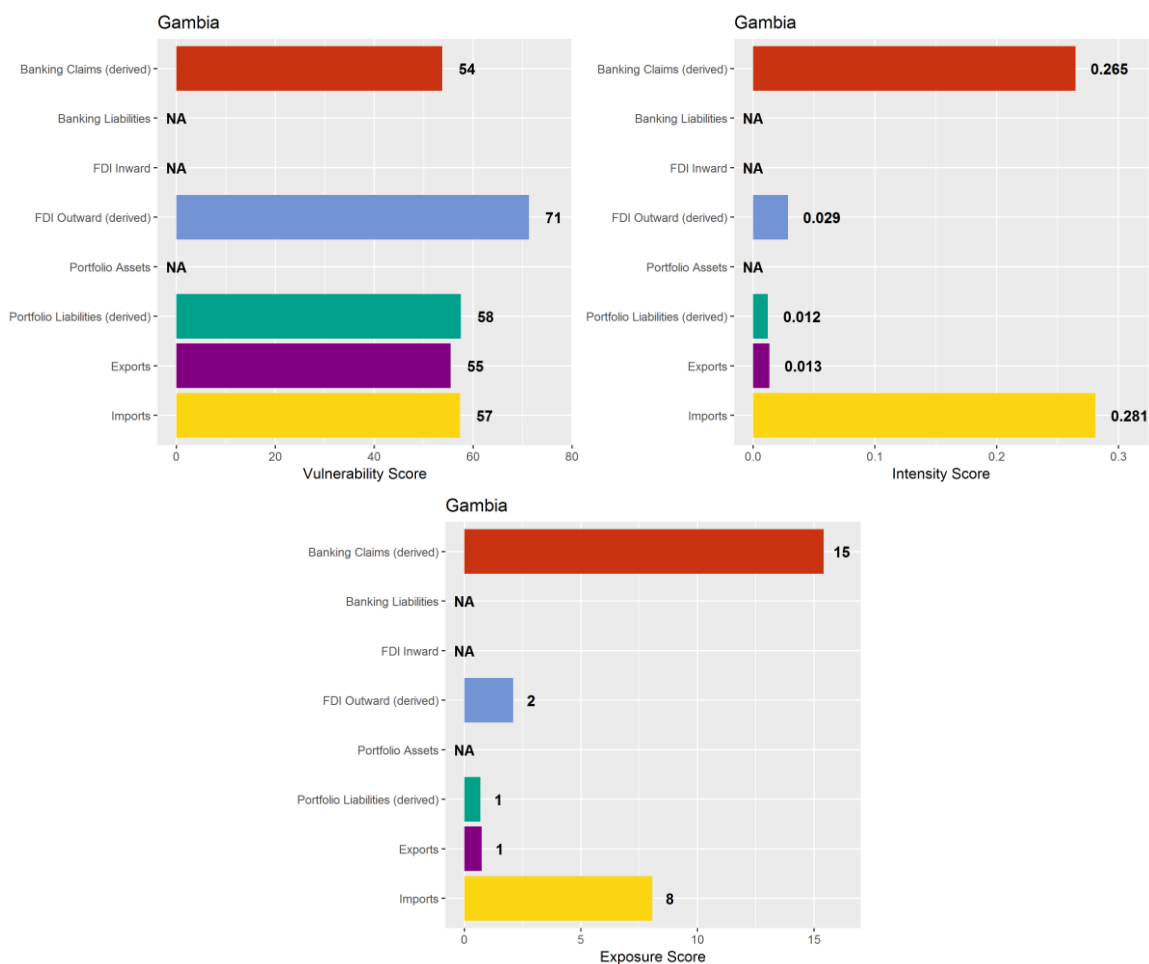
**TABLE 87. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Korea	59	100%	.151

## GAMBIA

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 88. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Switzerland	76	88.2%	651.7
2	France	52	4.4%	48.0
3	United Kingdom	42	4.2%	56.0
4	Jersey	65	1.9%	16.0
5	Germany	59	0.6%	6.0
6	Isle of Man	64	0.1%	1.3
7	Taiwan	76	0.1%	1.0
8	Spain	48	0.1%	1.6
9	Italy	49	0.1%	.8
10	Luxembourg	58	0.1%	.7

**TABLE 89. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	China	60	96%	8.7
2	Thailand	80	4%	.2
3	Italy	49	1%	.1

**TABLE 90. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	94%	2.5
2	Malaysia	72	6%	.1

**TABLE 91. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	China	60	30%	1.67
2	India	52	24%	1.55
3	Netherlands	66	12%	.61
4	Korea	59	8%	.42
5	Denmark	53	7%	.47
6	Spain	48	3%	.23
7	France	52	3%	.17
8	United States of America	60	1%	.08
9	Brunei Darussalam	84	1%	.04
10	Belgium	44	1%	.08

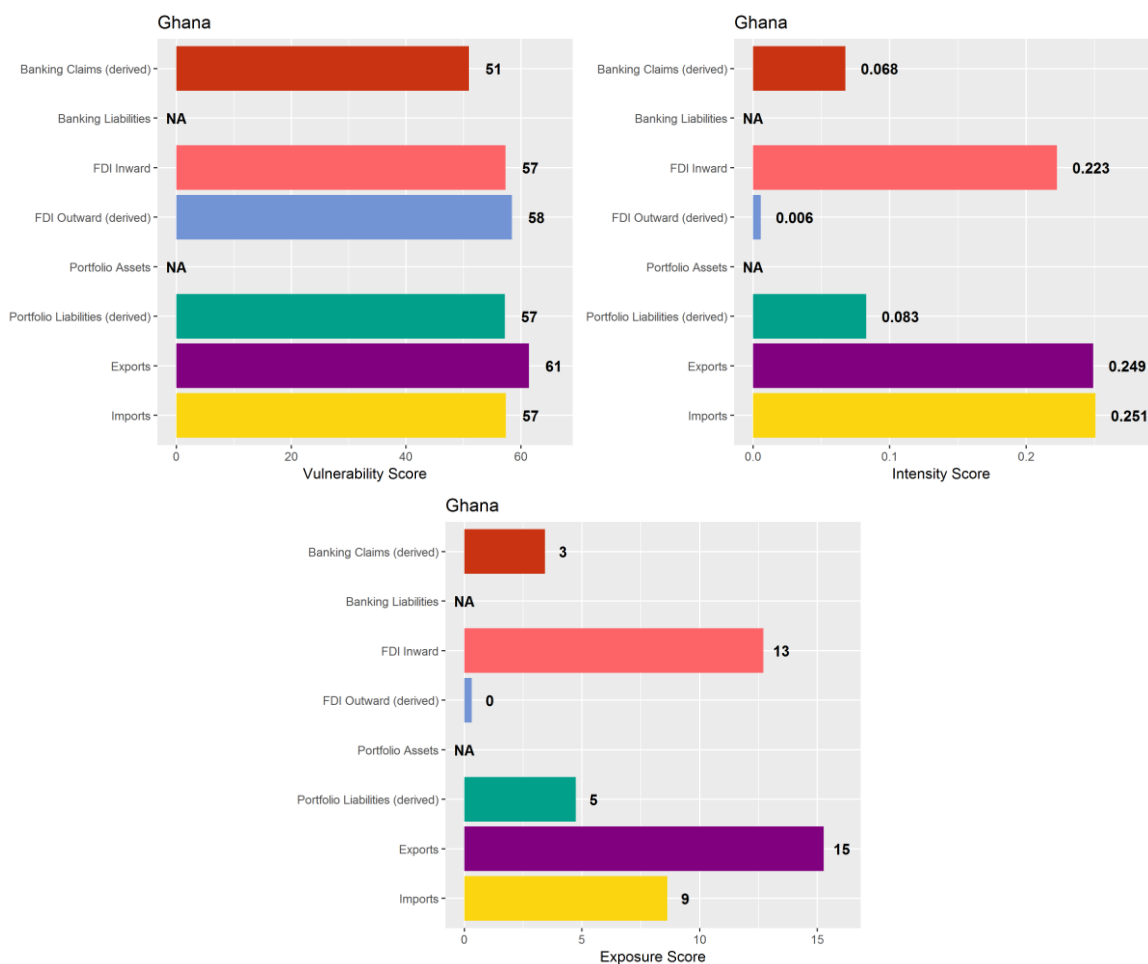
**TABLE 92. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	Brazil	49	13%	44.7
2	Spain	48	12%	42.4
3	China	60	11%	29.0
4	Malaysia	72	8%	17.2
5	Netherlands	66	6%	14.1
6	Germany	59	4%	12.3
7	India	52	4%	13.8
8	United States of America	60	4%	11.1
9	United Arab Emirates	84	4%	7.7
10	France	52	4%	11.7

## GHANA

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 93. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	43%	1956.0
2	United States of America	60	16%	531.0
3	South Africa	56	16%	540.0
4	Hong Kong	71	6%	155.5
5	Germany	59	5%	163.0
6	Switzerland	76	4%	114.5
7	France	52	2%	87.0
8	Isle of Man	64	2%	68.9
9	Belgium	44	2%	86.0
10	Jersey	65	1%	39.0

**TABLE 94. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Luxembourg	58	59.8%	-248.8
2	Mauritius	72	28.3%	94.7
3	South Africa	56	4.2%	18.3
4	Ireland	51	3.1%	-14.8
5	Philippines	65	2.0%	7.6
6	India	52	1.1%	5.0
7	Korea	59	0.4%	1.7
8	China	60	0.3%	-1.3
9	Norway	52	0.2%	-1.0
10	Thailand	80	0.2%	-.6

**TABLE 95. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Luxembourg	58	31%	2027.9
2	United States of America	60	27%	1714.0
3	Netherlands	66	7%	428.0
4	United Kingdom	42	5%	445.6
5	Cayman Islands	72	5%	248.0
6	Ireland	51	4%	305.7
7	Mauritius	72	3%	184.8
8	Japan	61	3%	217.6
9	Germany	59	3%	195.0
10	Denmark	53	2%	176.0

**TABLE 96. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	Switzerland	76	25%	1868.7
2	United Arab Emirates	84	21%	1427.3
3	India	52	14%	1557.7
4	China	60	10%	941.8
5	Netherlands	66	5%	443.0
6	South Africa	56	4%	350.8
7	Malaysia	72	3%	215.0
8	United States of America	60	2%	197.0
9	Brazil	49	2%	201.0
10	Italy	49	2%	188.7

**TABLE 97. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

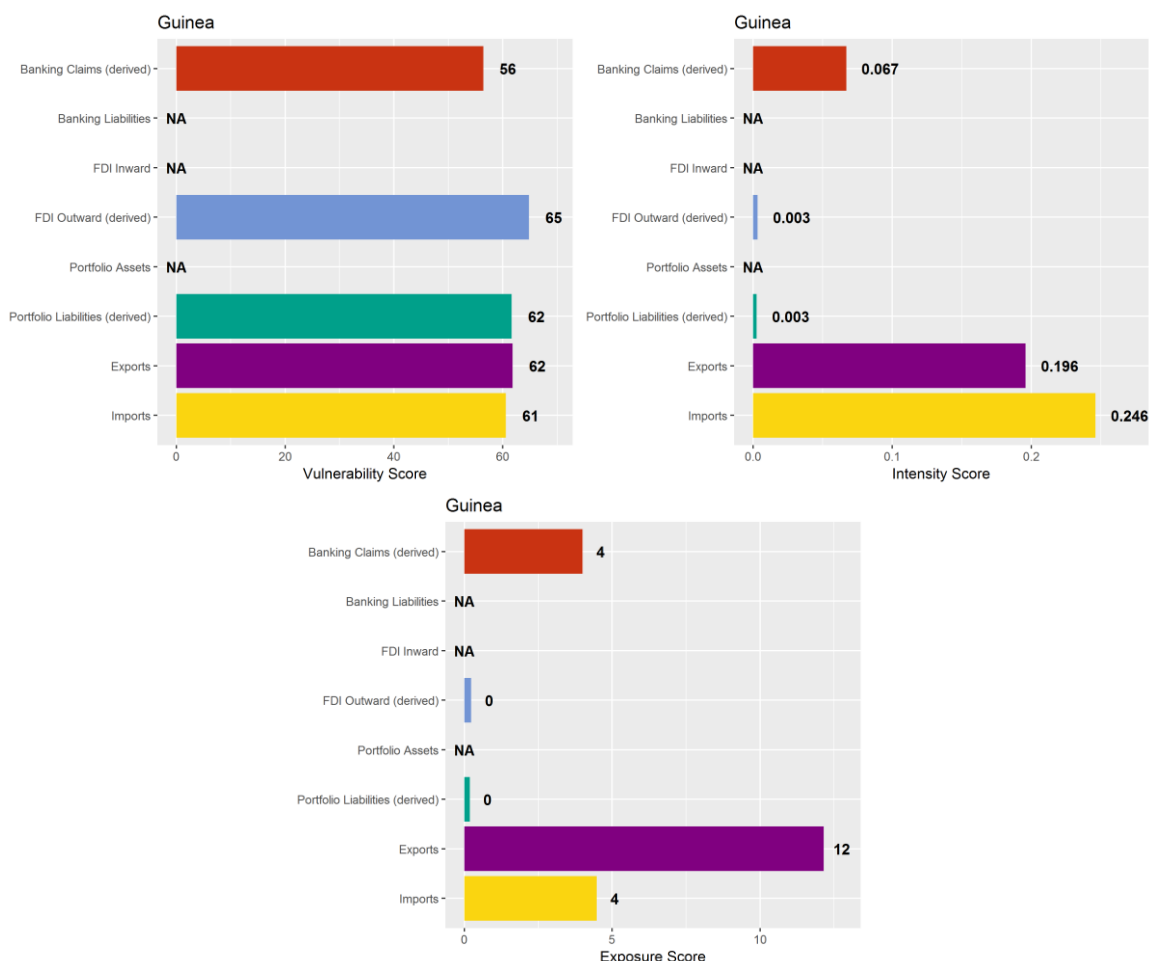
Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	China	60	20%	1964.6
2	United States of America	60	9%	881.8
3	United Kingdom	42	8%	1106.7
4	India	52	5%	527.6
5	Germany	59	5%	440.7
6	Belgium	44	4%	577.4
7	United Arab Emirates	84	4%	288.8
8	France	52	3%	382.2
9	Turkey	68	3%	287.9
10	South Africa	56	3%	333.0

Table 97 corrected 09.12.2019.

## GUINEA

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 98. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	48%	113.0
2	United Kingdom	42	19%	54.0
3	Switzerland	76	8%	12.7
4	South Africa	56	5%	11.0
5	Belgium	44	4%	12.1
6	Jersey	65	3%	6.0
7	Spain	48	3%	8.0
8	Germany	59	2%	5.0
9	Taiwan	76	2%	2.6
10	Canada	55	1%	3.1

**TABLE 99. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	93.25%	80.80
2	Thailand	80	5.34%	4.19
3	Cyprus	61	0.57%	.58
4	China	60	0.48%	.51
5	Germany	59	0.16%	.17
6	Italy	49	0.14%	.18
7	Korea	59	0.04%	.04
8	Poland	57	0.02%	-.02

**TABLE 100. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

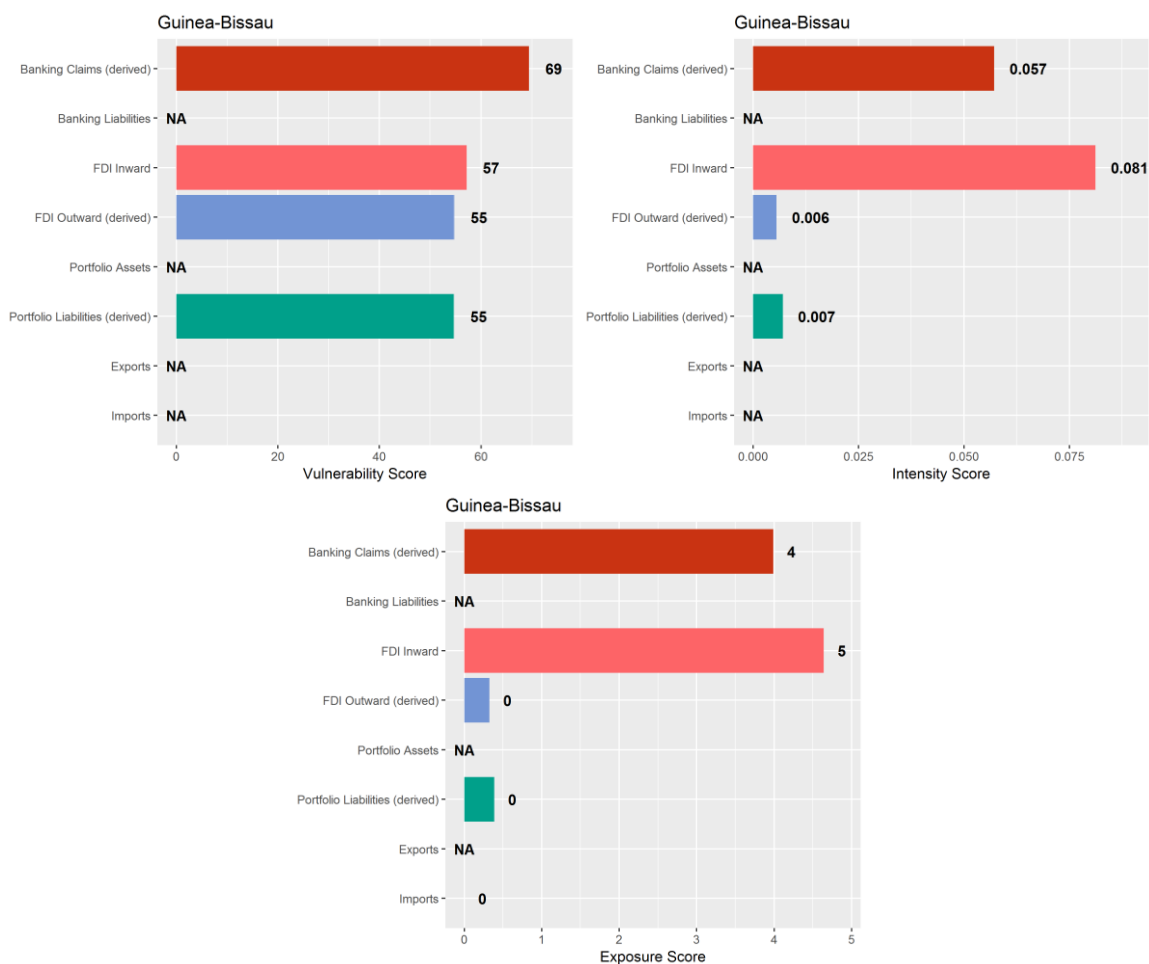
Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	100%	2.3



## GUINEA-BISSAU

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 101. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Switzerland	76	78.1%	70.4
2	Spain	48	17.9%	25.9
3	Italy	49	0.9%	1.2
4	France	52	0.7%	1.0
5	Belgium	44	0.7%	1.1
6	United Kingdom	42	0.6%	1.0
7	Luxembourg	58	0.5%	.6
8	Isle of Man	64	0.3%	.4
9	Hong Kong	71	0.1%	.1
10	Macao	68	0.1%	.1

**TABLE 102. VULNERABILITY OF FDI INWARD TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Inward (m) (USD)
1	Luxembourg	58	60.5%	47.75
2	Portugal	55	30.1%	25.24
3	South Africa	56	3.3%	2.73
4	India	52	3.0%	2.68
5	Lebanon	72	1.2%	.77
6	France	52	1.1%	.94
7	Spain	48	0.4%	.38
8	United Kingdom	42	0.2%	.24
9	Gambia	77	0.1%	.05
10	Netherlands	66	0.1%	-.04

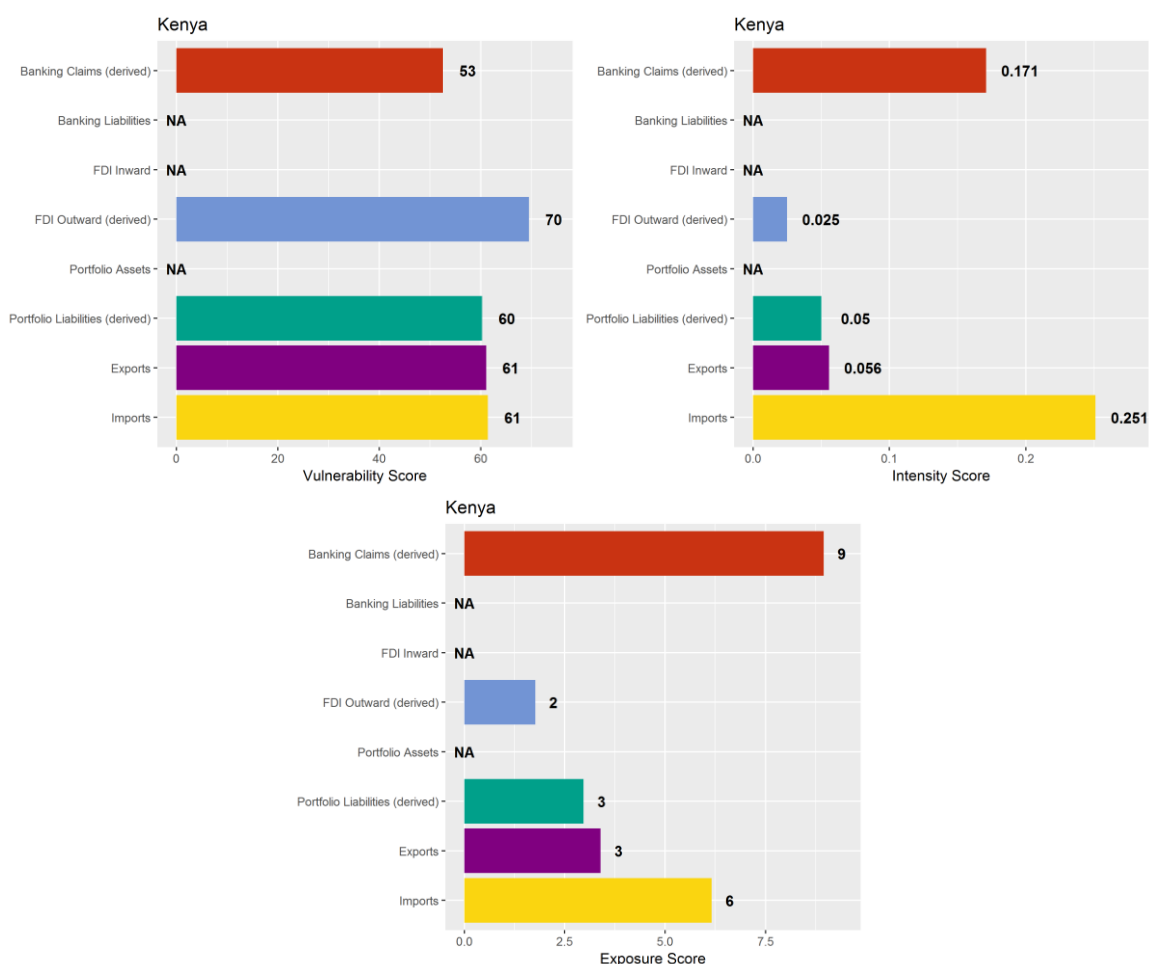
**TABLE 103. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Brazil	49	89%	.92
2	Italy	49	7%	.07
3	China	60	3%	-.03

# KENYA

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 104. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	27%	3270.0
2	Sweden	45	13%	1490.2
3	Switzerland	76	10%	692.7
4	Netherlands	66	9%	729.4
5	Germany	59	8%	675.0
6	United States of America	60	8%	656.0
7	Jersey	65	7%	508.0
8	France	52	4%	444.0
9	Isle of Man	64	4%	308.9
10	Denmark	53	3%	293.8

**TABLE 105. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	89.9%	912.0
2	South Africa	56	3.4%	44.1
3	Italy	49	1.2%	18.1
4	Singapore	67	1.1%	11.7
5	China	60	0.6%	7.6
6	Luxembourg	58	0.5%	-6.8
7	Brazil	49	0.5%	-7.2
8	Germany	59	0.5%	5.9
9	Norway	52	0.5%	-6.5
10	Philippines	65	0.4%	5.0

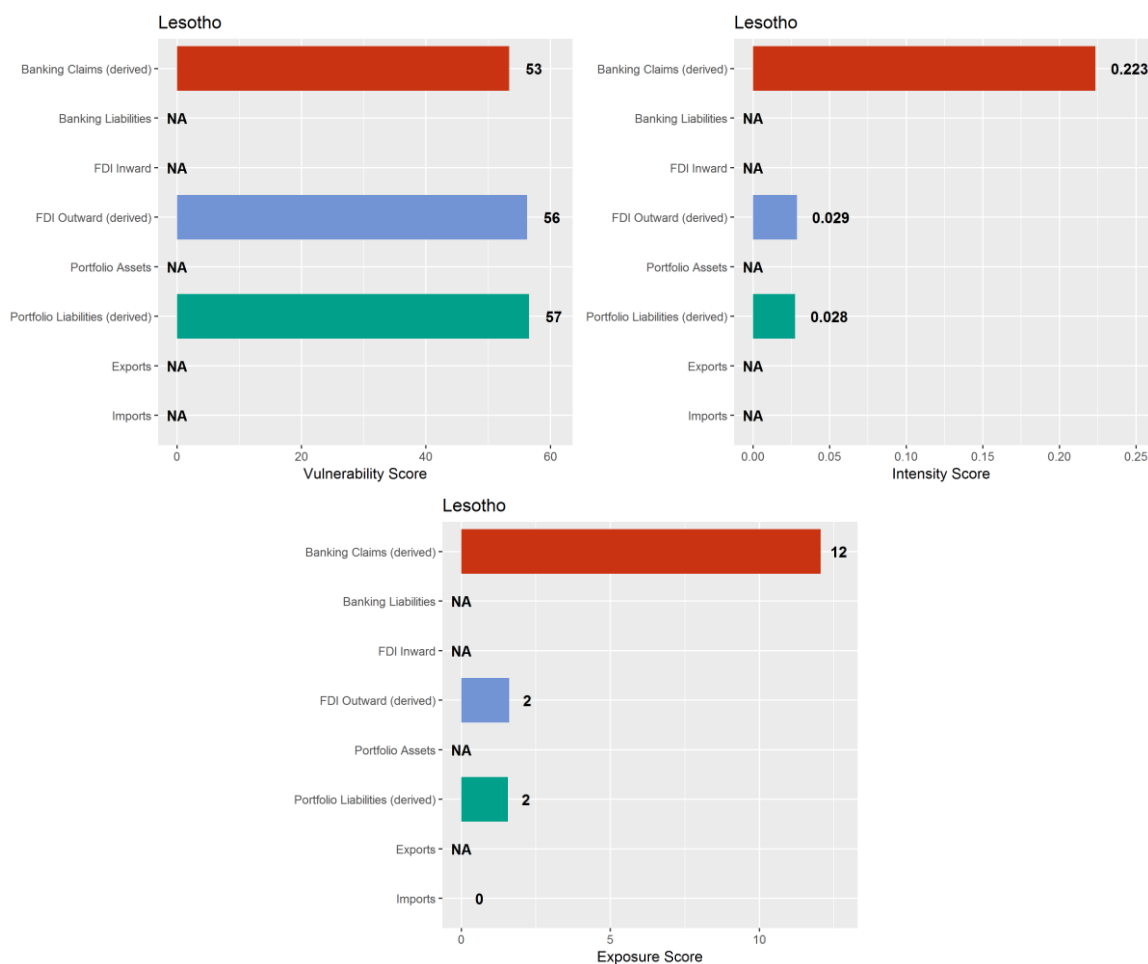
**TABLE 106. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United States of America	60	33%	1787.0
2	Luxembourg	58	22%	1248.8
3	Ireland	51	7%	432.2
4	Norway	52	5%	342.8
5	Netherlands	66	5%	234.0
6	Mauritius	72	4%	184.7
7	Germany	59	4%	202.4
8	United Kingdom	42	3%	265.0
9	Cayman Islands	72	3%	123.0
10	South Africa	56	2%	139.9

## LESOTHO

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 107. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	South Africa	56	72.2%	321.0
2	United Kingdom	42	14.1%	83.0
3	Hong Kong	71	7.7%	27.2
4	Isle of Man	64	2.5%	10.0
5	Taiwan	76	1.9%	6.4
6	Jersey	65	0.5%	2.0
7	Austria	56	0.4%	1.7
8	Belgium	44	0.3%	2.0
9	Switzerland	76	0.1%	.3
10	Ireland	51	0.1%	.3

**TABLE 108. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	South Africa	56	89.5%	48.9
2	Singapore	67	3.9%	1.8
3	Italy	49	3.7%	2.3
4	China	60	2.4%	1.2
5	Thailand	80	0.3%	.1
6	Mauritius	72	0.2%	.1

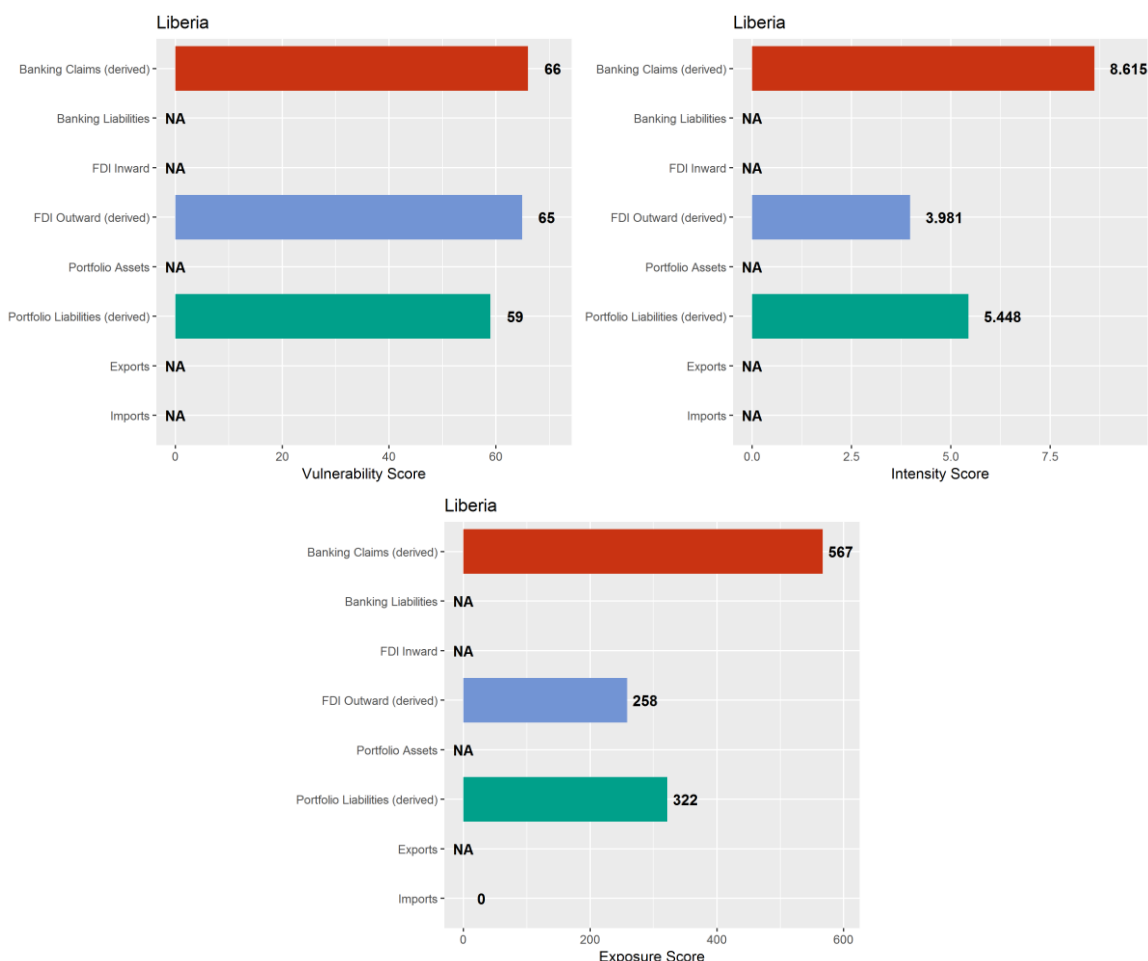
**TABLE 109. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	100%	.800

# LIBERIA

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 110. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Switzerland	76	60%	4977.3
2	United Kingdom	42	10%	1561.0
3	Luxembourg	58	6%	695.3
4	Hong Kong	71	5%	428.8
5	Germany	59	5%	494.0
6	Japan	61	3%	340.5
7	France	52	2%	285.0
8	United States of America	60	2%	245.0
9	Jersey	65	2%	223.0
10	Belgium	44	2%	252.2

**TABLE 111. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Hong Kong	71	44%	3705.4
2	China	60	35%	3487.1
3	Luxembourg	58	6%	624.0
4	United States of America	60	5%	461.0
5	Singapore	67	4%	361.8
6	Spain	48	1%	176.0
7	Thailand	80	1%	76.4
8	Norway	52	1%	76.9
9	Bulgaria	54	1%	71.3
10	Greece	58	1%	63.1

**TABLE 112. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

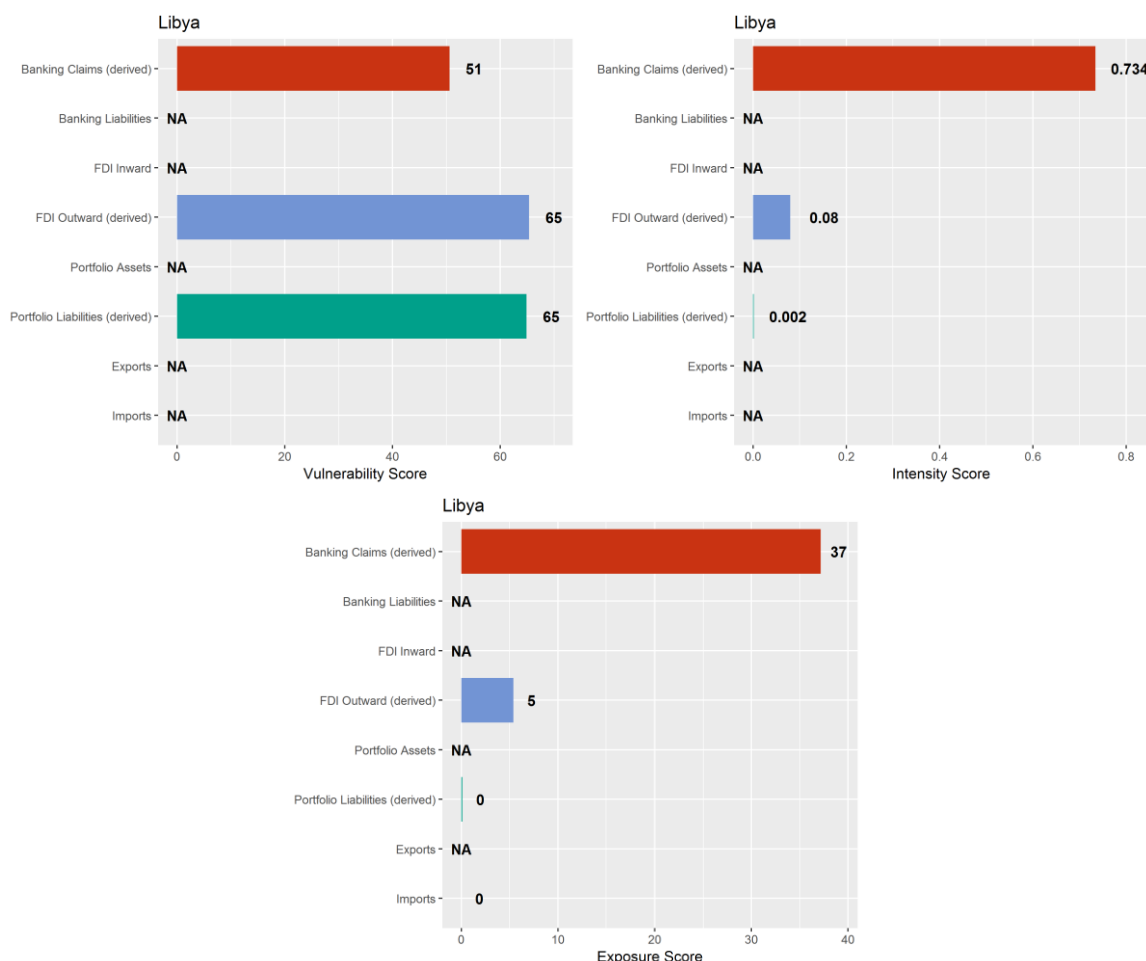
Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United States of America	60	83.4%	11209.0
2	Luxembourg	58	3.9%	545.1
3	Japan	61	3.3%	441.2
4	Ireland	51	1.6%	251.9
5	Canada	55	1.4%	208.5
6	United Kingdom	42	1.2%	224.8
7	Switzerland	76	1.2%	121.7
8	Netherlands	66	1.1%	132.8
9	Germany	59	0.5%	68.5
10	Denmark	53	0.4%	65.4



# LIBYA

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 113. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	39%	13824.0
2	Japan	61	13%	3172.4
3	Netherlands	66	12%	2650.0
4	Italy	49	11%	3183.6
5	Germany	59	6%	1580.0
6	Spain	48	5%	1488.6
7	Austria	56	5%	1251.2
8	United States of America	60	4%	886.0
9	Switzerland	76	2%	454.8
10	France	52	2%	546.0

**TABLE 114. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Malta	61	26.3%	351.4
2	Spain	48	24.3%	411.1
3	Canada	55	13.7%	201.8
4	South Africa	56	12.2%	176.3
5	Italy	49	10.7%	174.4
6	Turkey	68	9.7%	115.0
7	China	60	2.6%	34.8
8	Korea	59	0.4%	5.0
9	Cyprus	61	0.1%	1.8
10	Bulgaria	54	0.01%	.1

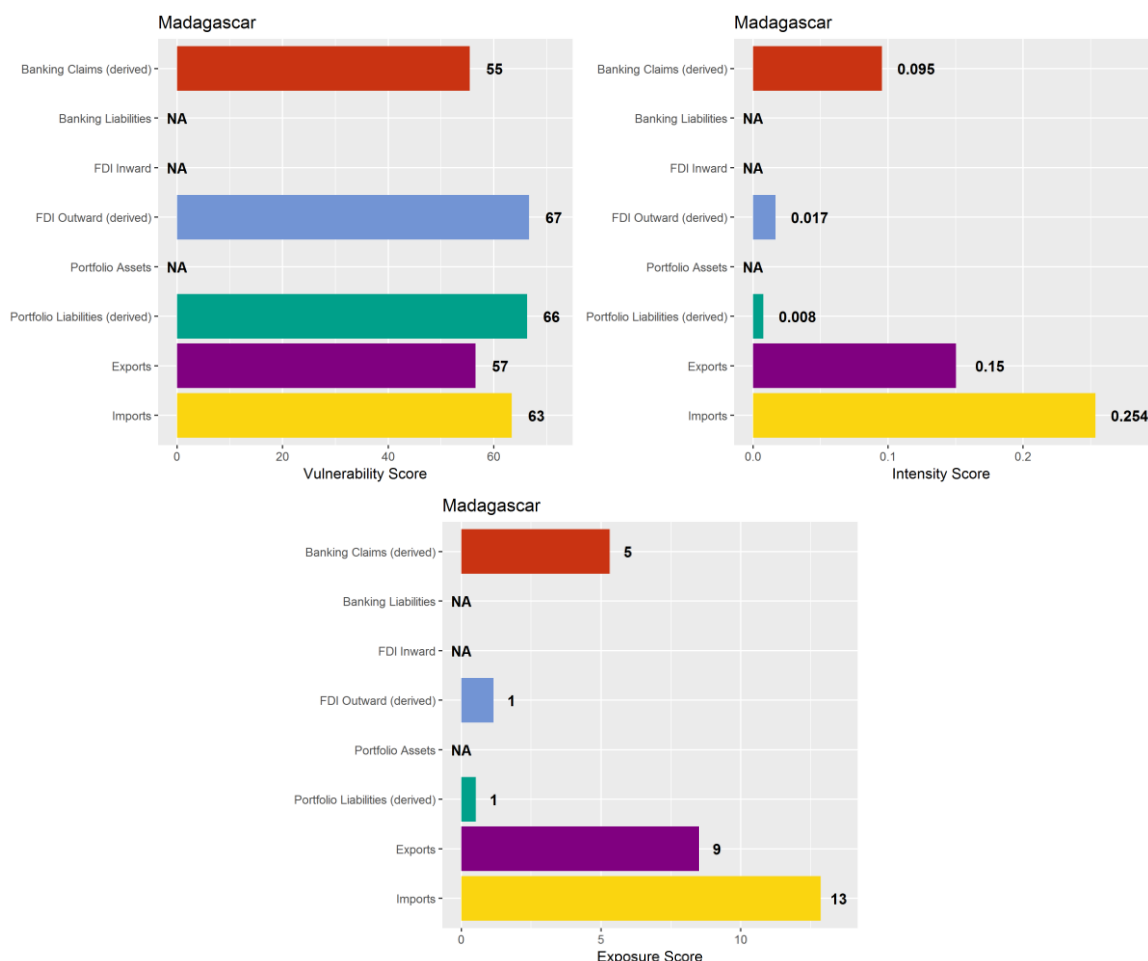
**TABLE 115. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Portugal	55	88%	44.0
2	United Kingdom	42	10%	6.3
3	Luxembourg	58	2%	.9

# MADAGASCAR

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 116. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	62.6%	905.0
2	Switzerland	76	18.3%	178.5
3	United Kingdom	42	9.5%	168.0
4	Hong Kong	71	3.1%	32.5
5	Luxembourg	58	3.0%	38.5
6	Spain	48	1.1%	17.8
7	Belgium	44	0.8%	13.7
8	Germany	59	0.6%	8.0
9	Canada	55	0.2%	3.2
10	Jersey	65	0.2%	2.0

**TABLE 117. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	89.76%	268.90
2	South Africa	56	4.50%	17.39
3	China	60	3.55%	12.82
4	Germany	59	1.69%	-6.18
5	Italy	49	0.27%	1.18
6	Thailand	80	0.15%	.41
7	Singapore	67	0.04%	.14
8	Luxembourg	58	0.02%	.09
9	Bulgaria	54	0.01%	.03
10	Poland	57	0.01%	-.02

**TABLE 118. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	63%	46.6
2	France	52	33%	34.1
3	Switzerland	76	3%	2.1
4	Germany	59	1%	1.1

**TABLE 119. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	France	52	23%	537.7
2	United States of America	60	15%	292.4
3	Germany	59	9%	189.6
4	China	60	7%	144.1
5	Japan	61	6%	115.1
6	Netherlands	66	5%	98.4
7	Korea	59	5%	96.2
8	Singapore	67	4%	70.7
9	India	52	4%	84.7
10	South Africa	56	4%	78.9

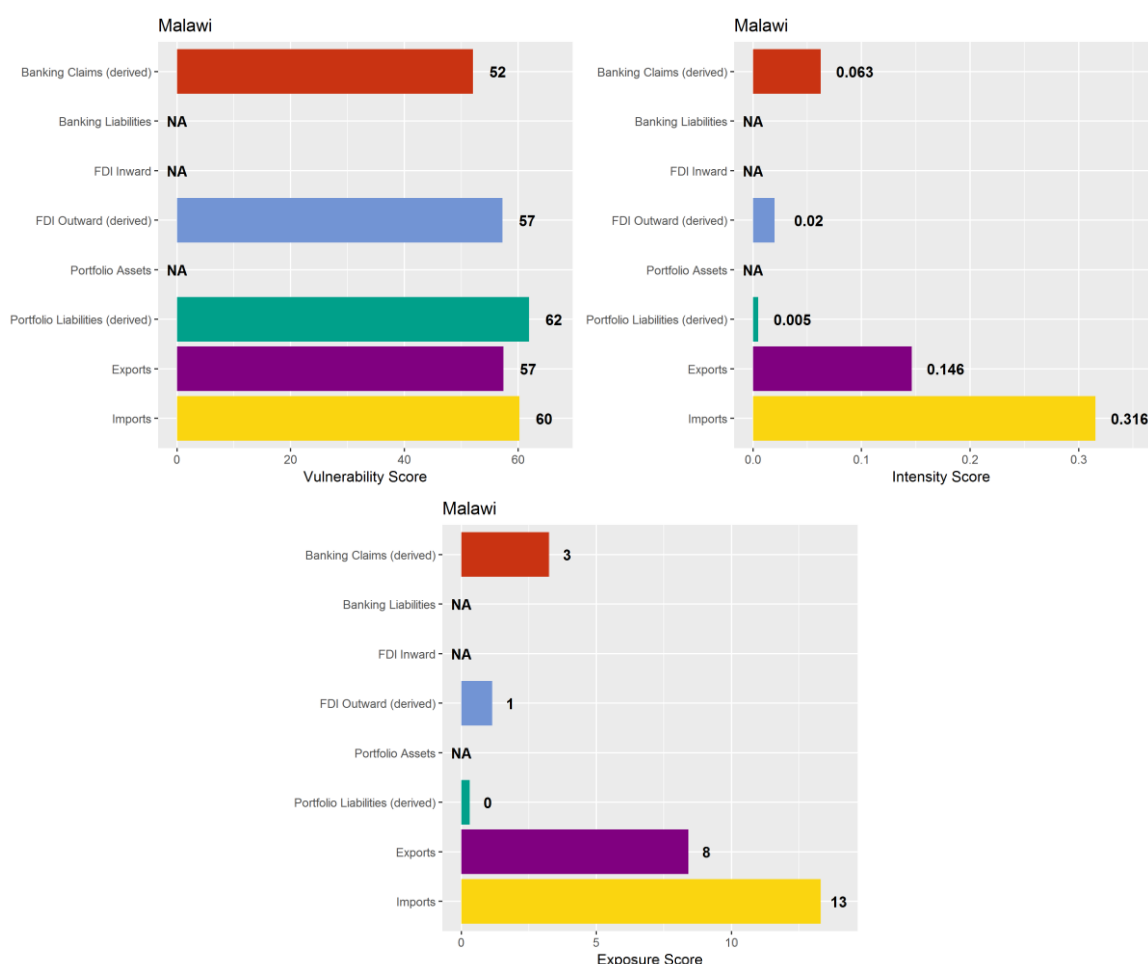
**TABLE 120. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	China	60	26%	632.1
2	United Arab Emirates	84	10%	167.0
3	France	52	7%	205.4
4	Saudi Arabia	70	7%	149.3
5	India	52	7%	193.4
6	South Africa	56	6%	148.5
7	Mauritius	72	5%	99.1
8	United States of America	60	4%	103.7
9	Malaysia	72	4%	81.4
10	Turkey	68	3%	65.6

# MALAWI

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 121. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Hong Kong	71	34%	93.1
2	United Kingdom	42	23%	107.0
3	Isle of Man	64	13%	40.3
4	Germany	59	9%	31.0
5	Jersey	65	8%	24.0
6	South Africa	56	5%	18.0
7	Switzerland	76	3%	8.4
8	Netherlands	66	1%	3.2
9	France	52	1%	3.0
10	Guernsey	72	1%	1.7

**TABLE 122. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	South Africa	56	83.3%	100.92
2	Mauritius	72	9.9%	9.30
3	Botswana	69	6.1%	5.99
4	Singapore	67	0.6%	.62
5	Italy	49	0.1%	.11
6	Poland	57	0.02%	-.02
7	Brazil	49	0.02%	-.03

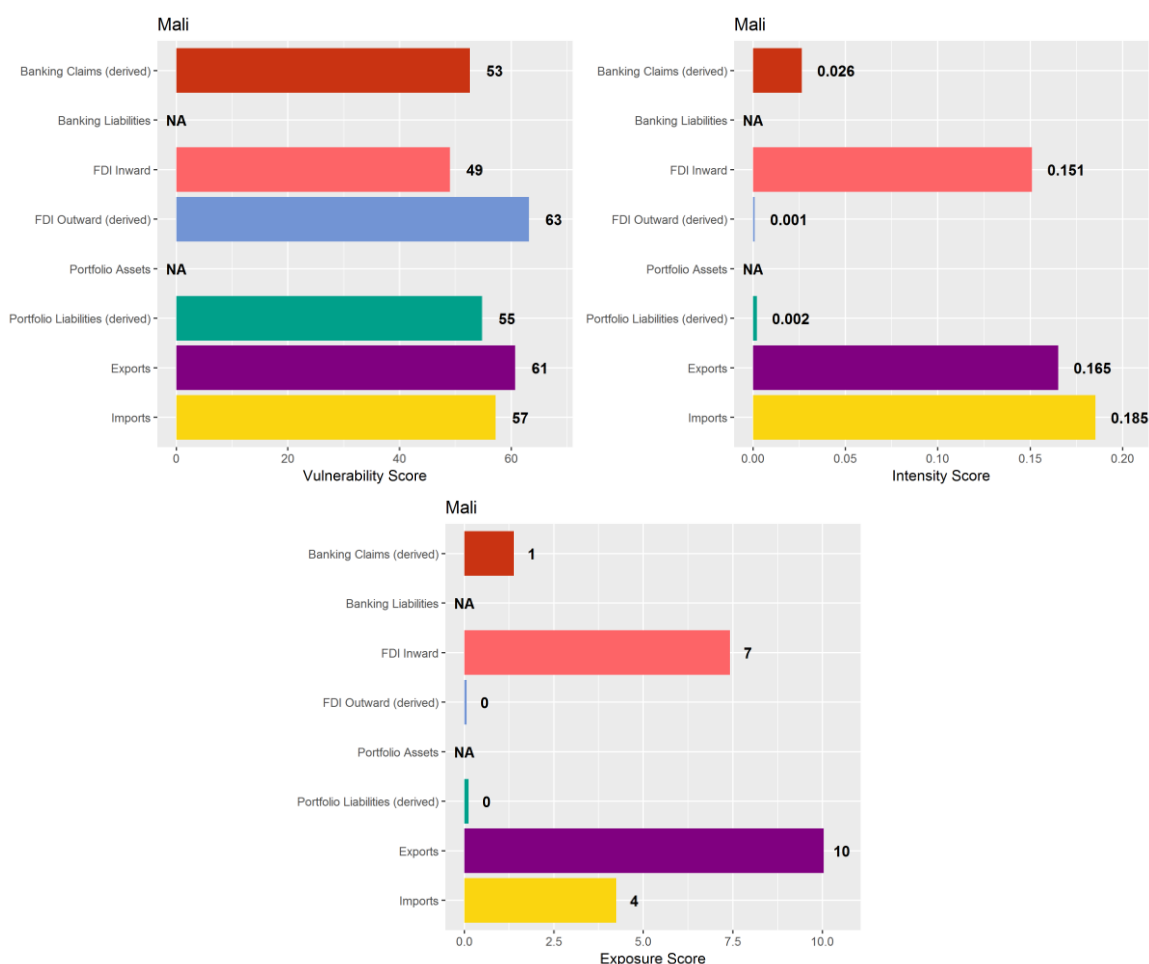
**TABLE 123. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	South Africa	56	67%	41.2
2	Bermuda	73	10%	4.8
3	Mauritius	72	7%	3.6
4	Jersey	65	7%	3.7
5	United States of America	60	5%	3.0
6	Luxembourg	58	4%	2.2

# MALI

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 124. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	48%	132.0
2	United Kingdom	42	20%	68.0
3	Belgium	44	8%	26.5
4	Switzerland	76	6%	11.4
5	Germany	59	5%	13.0
6	Australia	51	2%	6.6
7	Luxembourg	58	2%	4.9
8	Hong Kong	71	2%	3.4
9	Spain	48	1%	3.8

10	Sweden	45	1%	3.7
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**TABLE 125. VULNERABILITY OF FDI INWARD TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Inward (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	38.2%	1124.1
2	Australia	51	23.1%	563.6
3	British Virgin Islands	69	19.3%	350.1
4	France	52	5.6%	134.8
5	Canada	55	5.1%	115.2
6	South Africa	56	4.0%	89.4
7	Germany	59	3.5%	74.0
8	Switzerland	76	0.7%	12.1
9	China	60	0.4%	7.6
10	Netherlands	66	0.1%	1.3

**TABLE 126. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United States of America	60	43%	-3.0
2	Thailand	80	13%	.7
3	Mexico	54	12%	.9
4	Belgium	44	11%	-1.1
5	Italy	49	11%	.9
6	Poland	57	3%	-.2
7	China	60	2%	.2
8	Luxembourg	58	2%	.2
9	Mauritius	72	2%	.1
10	United States of America	60	43%	-3.0

**TABLE 127. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	60.7%	5.04
2	Luxembourg	58	25.3%	1.53
3	Thailand	80	9.8%	.43
4	Guernsey	72	3.9%	.19
5	Estonia	51	0.3%	.02

**TABLE 128. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	South Africa	56	52%	1337.3
2	Switzerland	76	23%	428.2
3	United Arab Emirates	84	13%	216.8
4	Malaysia	72	3%	52.7
5	India	52	3%	70.6
6	Indonesia	61	1%	33.2
7	China	60	1%	29.5
8	Thailand	80	1%	16.0
9	France	52	1%	18.5
10	Netherlands	66	1%	12.5

**TABLE 129. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	China	60	27.3%	600.6
2	France	52	13.0%	331.5

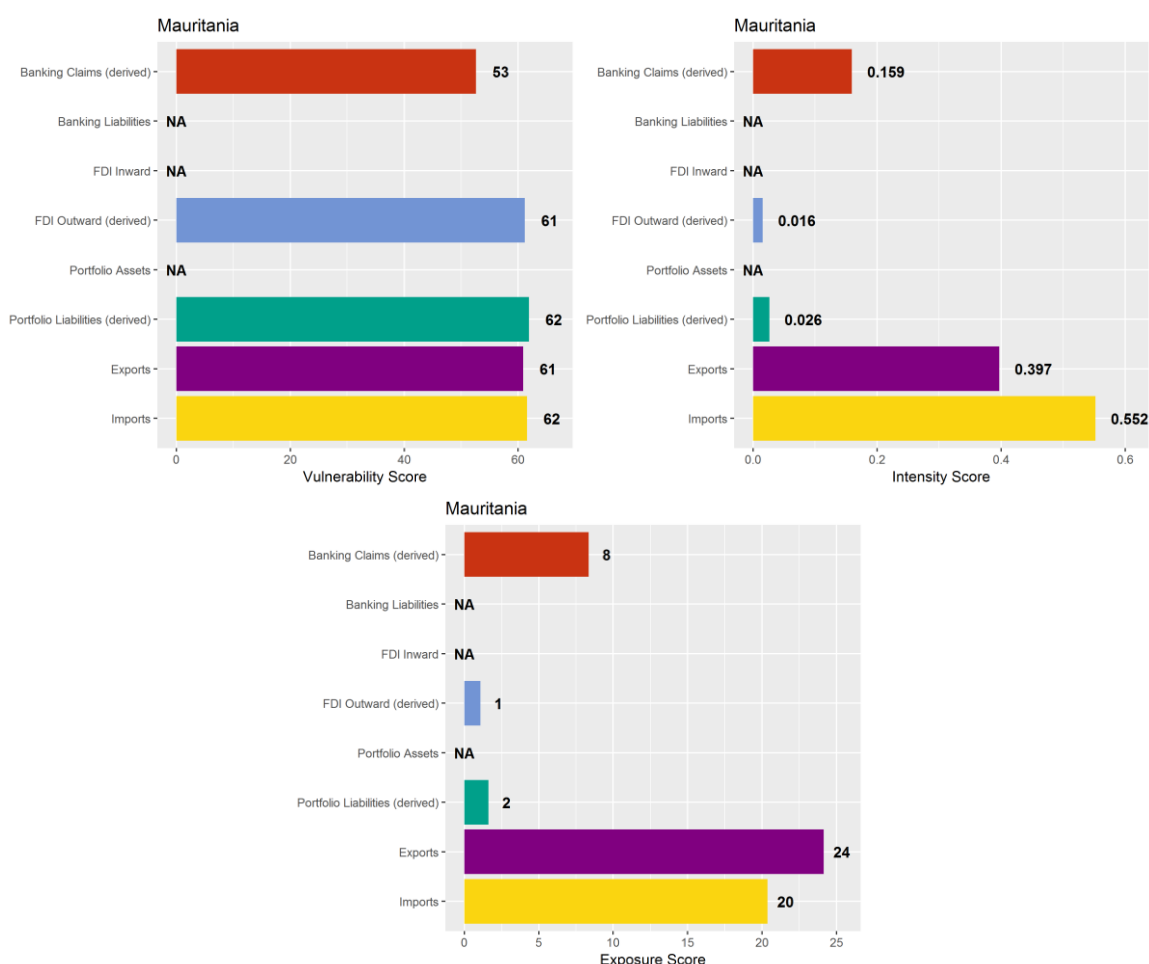


3	Germany	59	7.6%	169.6
4	South Africa	56	5.3%	124.1
5	India	52	4.8%	121.2
6	United States of America	60	4.6%	101.2
7	Ghana	62	3.9%	84.1
8	Japan	61	3.6%	78.7
9	Russia	64	3.0%	62.0
10	Netherlands	66	2.8%	56.2

# MAURITANIA

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 130. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	68.3%	339.0
2	Spain	48	11.0%	58.9
3	Germany	59	7.4%	32.0
4	Switzerland	76	4.4%	14.7
5	Belgium	44	4.1%	23.8
6	Isle of Man	64	1.8%	7.1
7	Jersey	65	1.3%	5.0
8	United Kingdom	42	0.8%	5.0
9	Luxembourg	58	0.5%	2.3
10	Guernsey	72	0.3%	.9

**TABLE 131. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	98.69%	231.200
2	Mexico	54	1.26%	3.931
3	Lithuania	47	0.02%	.084
4	China	60	0.01%	-.038
5	Montenegro	63	0.01%	.033
6	Italy	49	0.00%	.005
7	Thailand	80	0.00%	.002

**TABLE 132. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	51%	46.5
2	Luxembourg	58	28%	18.8
3	Cayman Islands	72	9%	5.0
4	Switzerland	76	5%	2.7
5	Finland	53	4%	3.2
6	United States of America	60	2%	1.0

**TABLE 133. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	China	60	41%	599.5
2	Switzerland	76	19%	219.7
3	Japan	61	8%	122.6
4	Spain	48	8%	144.5
5	Russia	64	6%	78.4
6	Italy	49	4%	67.0
7	Germany	59	4%	54.6
8	Korea	59	2%	26.3
9	France	52	2%	27.2
10	Turkey	68	1%	16.0

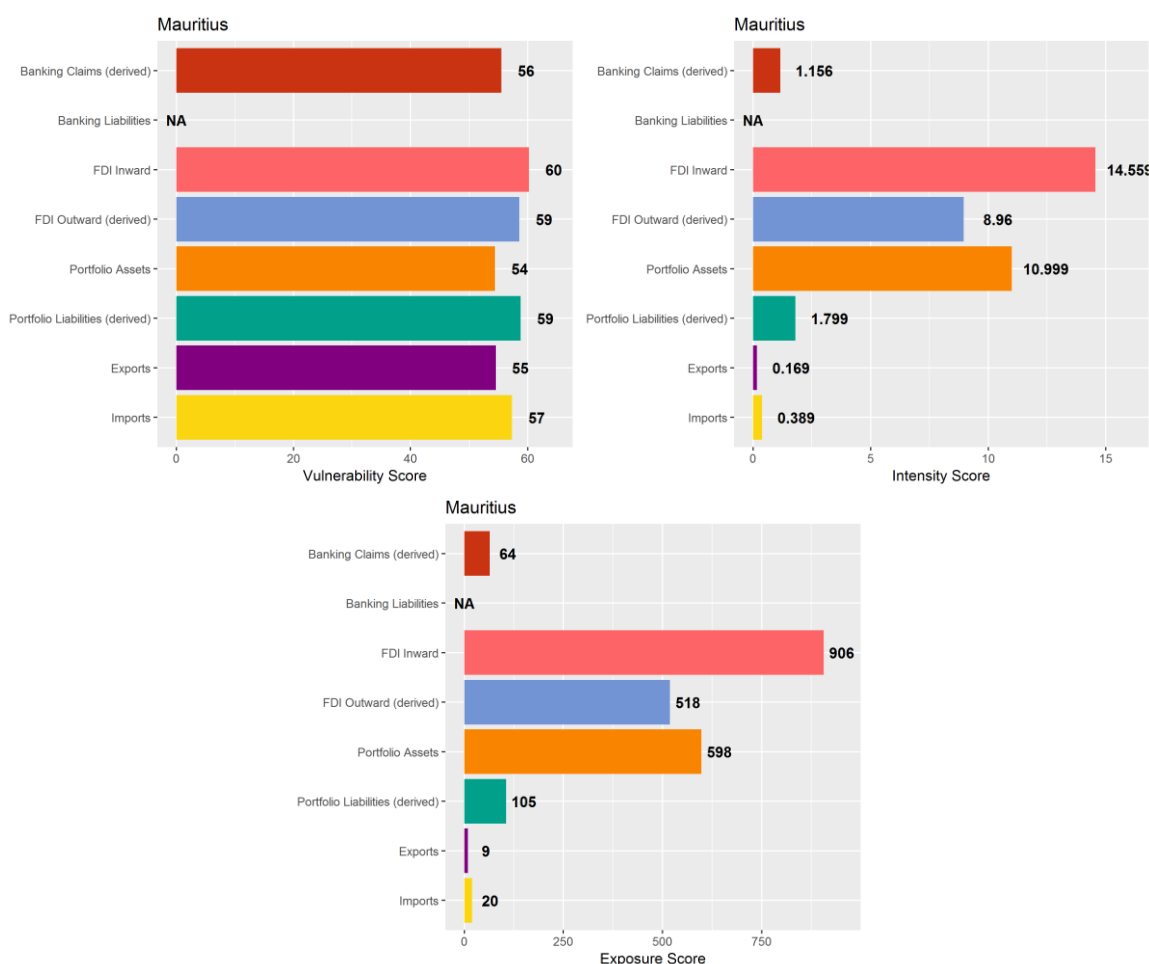
**TABLE 134. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	United Arab Emirates	84	18%	258.4
2	United States of America	60	14%	292.1
3	China	60	10%	193.9
4	Netherlands	66	8%	153.8
5	Vanuatu	89	8%	108.1
6	Belgium	44	7%	199.0
7	France	52	6%	143.8
8	Spain	48	3%	83.1
9	Japan	61	3%	64.0
10	Turkey	68	3%	49.3

# MAURITIUS

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 135. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United States of America	60	21%	3272.0
2	United Kingdom	42	19%	4076.0
3	Hong Kong	71	12%	1523.9
4	Taiwan	76	12%	1418.5
5	South Africa	56	8%	1230.0
6	Switzerland	76	7%	848.7
7	Luxembourg	58	6%	929.5
8	France	52	5%	954.0
9	Isle of Man	64	4%	638.2
10	Germany	59	2%	327.0

**TABLE 136. VULNERABILITY OF FDI INWARD TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Inward (m) (USD)
1	United States of America	60	19%	53958.2
2	Cayman Islands	72	18%	41496.0
3	Singapore	67	9%	21775.1
4	India	52	6%	20876.0
5	Netherlands	66	5%	13578.7
6	South Africa	56	5%	15754.6
7	Hong Kong	71	5%	11120.6
8	United Kingdom	42	4%	17666.2
9	British Virgin Islands	69	3%	7511.5
10	Malaysia	72	3%	7154.2

**TABLE 137. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	India	52	44.5%	73674.4
2	China	60	18.2%	26036.8
3	Singapore	67	16.0%	20486.3
4	Indonesia	61	12.7%	17734.5
5	Thailand	80	3.9%	4195.3
6	Luxembourg	58	1.5%	-2234.6
7	Hungary	55	0.8%	1325.7
8	South Africa	56	0.8%	1261.8
9	Botswana	69	0.5%	580.1
10	Seychelles	75	0.3%	322.9

**TABLE 138. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO ASSETS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Assets (m) (USD)
1	India	52	71%	79610.4
2	Hong Kong	71	8%	6498.9
3	Singapore	67	5%	4436.3
4	United States of America	60	4%	4134.9
5	China	60	3%	2550.2
6	United Kingdom	42	2%	2155.4
7	Cayman Islands	72	1%	1120.7
8	South Africa	56	1%	1167.3
9	Thailand	80	1%	478.1
10	Luxembourg	58	1%	580.8

**TABLE 139. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United States of America	60	34%	12295.0
2	Luxembourg	58	22%	8046.0
3	United Kingdom	42	11%	5316.9
4	Bermuda	73	8%	2286.5
5	Japan	61	5%	1912.0
6	Cayman Islands	72	5%	1479.0
7	Ireland	51	5%	1934.3
8	South Africa	56	4%	1469.8
9	Guernsey	72	1%	350.5
10	Isle of Man	64	1%	291.5

**TABLE 140. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	France	52	16%	325.4
2	United States of America	60	14%	249.8
3	United Kingdom	42	11%	263.7
4	South Africa	56	10%	178.9
5	Italy	49	7%	149.2
6	United Arab Emirates	84	5%	63.3
7	Netherlands	66	5%	71.6
8	Spain	48	4%	97.5
9	Switzerland	76	3%	42.0
10	Kenya	80	3%	37.0

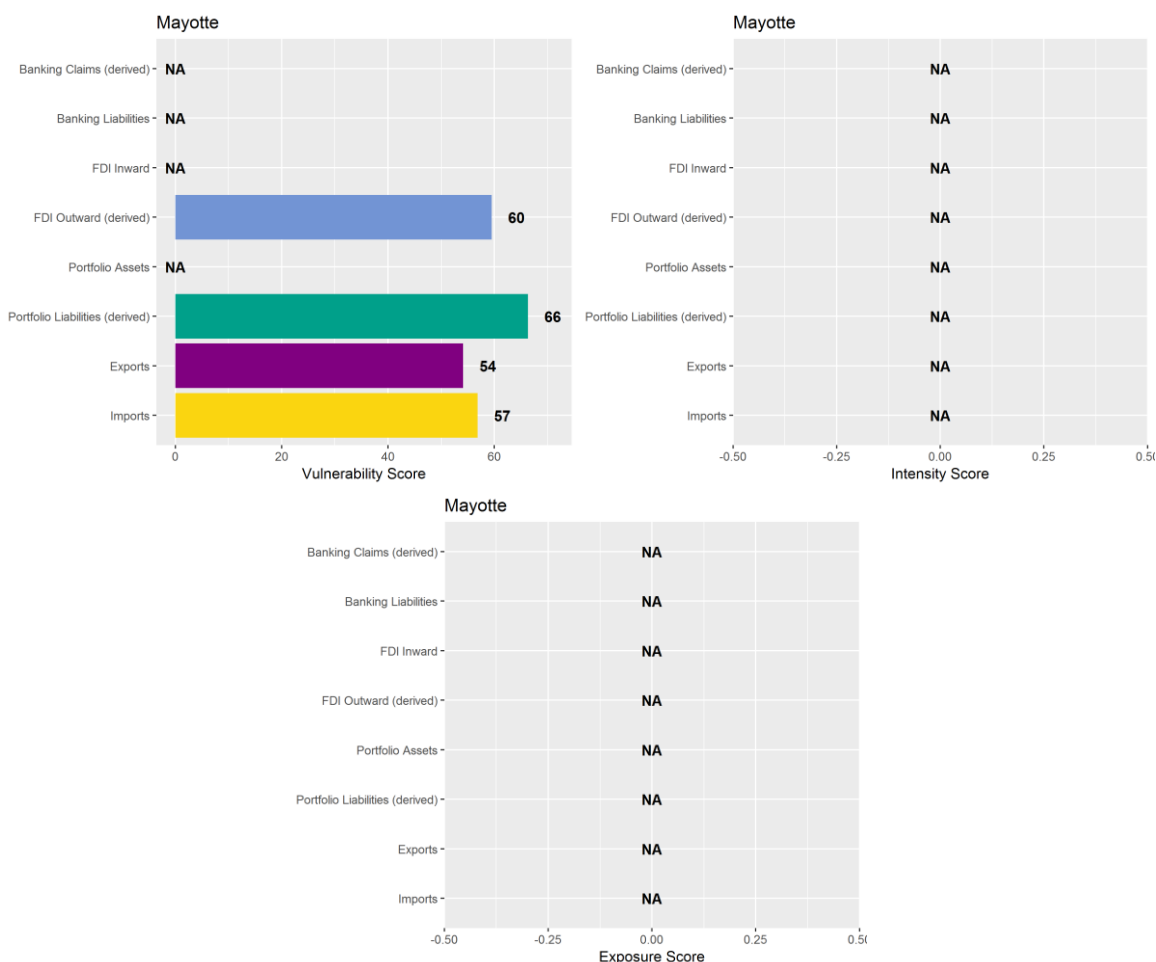
**TABLE 141. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	China	60	20%	824.5
2	India	52	16%	768.0
3	South Africa	56	8%	348.5
4	France	52	8%	365.1
5	Japan	61	4%	143.6
6	Germany	59	4%	143.8
7	Thailand	80	3%	93.2
8	United Arab Emirates	84	3%	86.3
9	Malaysia	72	3%	93.5
10	Spain	48	3%	138.8

# MAYOTTE

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 142. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	100%	5.6
2	Mexico	54	0.001%	.0001

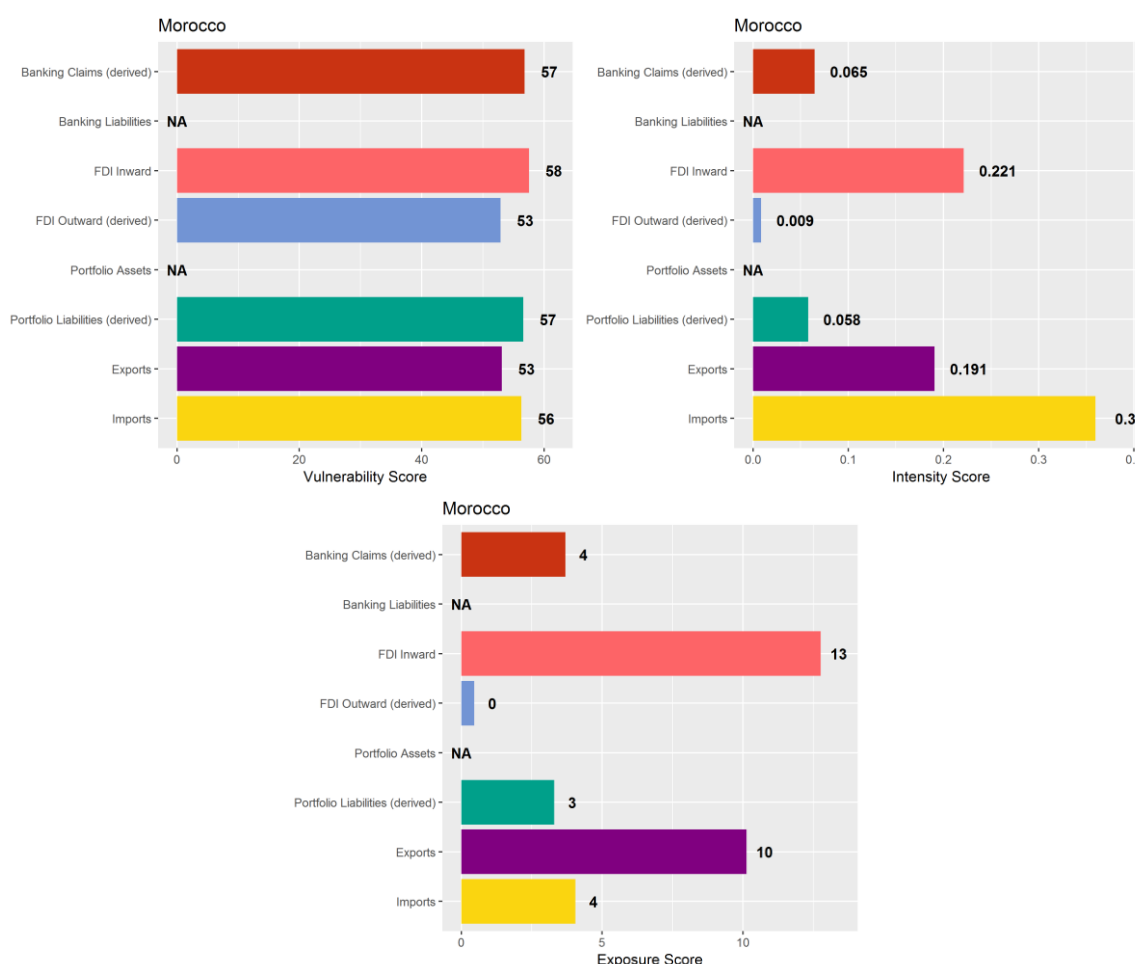
**TABLE 143. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Luxembourg	58	100%	.491

# MOROCCO

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 144. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	24%	1406.0
2	Switzerland	76	22%	875.6
3	United States of America	60	16%	821.0
4	Austria	56	7%	377.8
5	United Kingdom	42	6%	436.0
6	Spain	48	6%	379.7
7	Hong Kong	71	5%	225.2
8	Germany	59	5%	265.0
9	Luxembourg	58	2%	122.6
10	Belgium	44	2%	136.2



**TABLE 145. VULNERABILITY OF FDI INWARD TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Inward (m) (USD)
1	United Arab Emirates	84	47%	9733.9
2	France	52	32%	10803.8
3	Netherlands	66	3%	804.7
4	Spain	48	2%	910.7
5	Singapore	67	2%	634.4
6	Switzerland	76	2%	443.3
7	Gibraltar	71	1%	332.1
8	United States of America	60	1%	302.4
9	United Kingdom	42	1%	395.3
10	Luxembourg	58	1%	251.2

**TABLE 146. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	30%	398.5
2	Mauritius	72	26%	248.7
3	Spain	48	17%	243.5
4	Luxembourg	58	14%	164.5
5	Cyprus	61	5%	59.4
6	Germany	59	2%	-23.2
7	Italy	49	1%	19.4
8	Belgium	44	1%	21.4
9	Austria	56	1%	-9.3
10	Hungary	55	1%	-8.2

**TABLE 147. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United States of America	60	30%	2427.0
2	Luxembourg	58	15%	1252.5
3	France	52	10%	990.1
4	Germany	59	10%	861.2
5	Guernsey	72	5%	368.3
6	Hong Kong	71	4%	253.8
7	Ireland	51	3%	326.8
8	United Kingdom	42	3%	384.4
9	Switzerland	76	3%	212.1
10	Netherlands	66	3%	190.8

**TABLE 148. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	Spain	48	24%	5336.4
2	France	52	24%	4828.0
3	Italy	49	5%	1062.5
4	Turkey	68	5%	758.2
5	United States of America	60	5%	795.4
6	India	52	4%	758.5
7	Germany	59	4%	629.4
8	Netherlands	66	3%	502.8
9	Brazil	49	3%	590.2
10	United Kingdom	42	3%	669.9

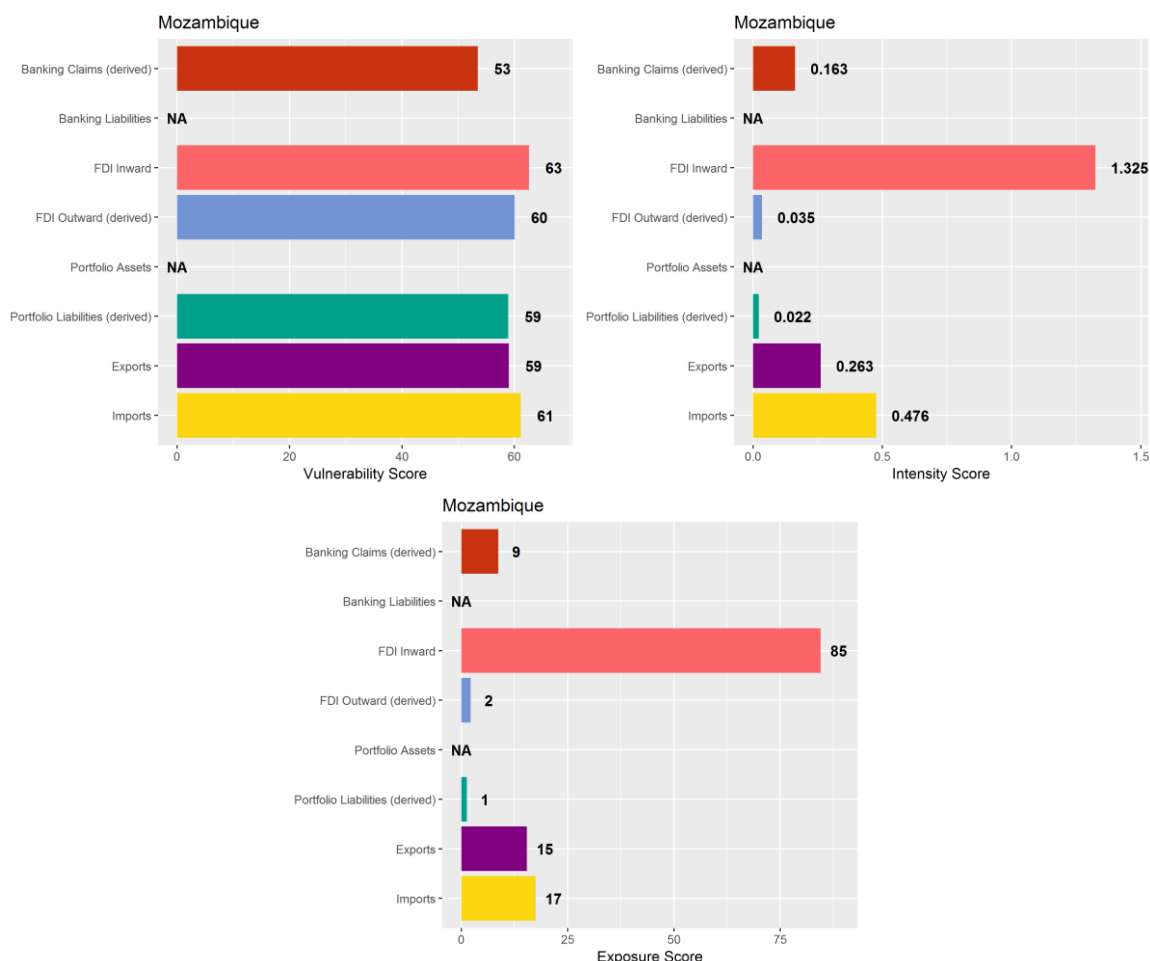
**TABLE 149. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Secrecy Score</b>	<b>Vulnerability Share</b>	<b>Imports (m) (USD)</b>
1	Spain	48	14%	6553.5
2	France	52	13%	5513.8
3	China	60	10%	3804.1
4	United States of America	60	7%	2659.3
5	Germany	59	7%	2452.5
6	Turkey	68	6%	1849.4
7	Italy	49	5%	2264.1
8	Portugal	55	3%	1226.1
9	Russia	64	3%	1020.9
10	Saudi Arabia	70	3%	799.4

# MOZAMBIQUE

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 150. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United States of America	60	24%	494.0
2	United Kingdom	42	20%	594.0
3	Germany	59	16%	338.0
4	South Africa	56	15%	329.0
5	Switzerland	76	5%	74.5
6	Belgium	44	4%	116.9
7	Isle of Man	64	4%	80.3
8	Guernsey	72	3%	43.9
9	Macao	68	2%	42.0
10	Luxembourg	58	2%	43.1

**TABLE 151. VULNERABILITY OF FDI INWARD TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Inward (m) (USD)
1	United Arab Emirates	84	31%	9063.4
2	Mauritius	72	16%	5571.7
3	United States of America	60	14%	5686.9
4	South Africa	56	9%	3951.3
5	Italy	49	7%	3627.2
6	India	52	5%	2477.1
7	Brazil	49	5%	2451.0
8	Netherlands	66	3%	941.8
9	Portugal	55	2%	-1017.9
10	France	52	1%	620.4

**TABLE 152. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	South Africa	56	86.9%	384.1
2	Mauritius	72	8.2%	28.2
3	Portugal	55	3.0%	13.6
4	Germany	59	0.9%	-4.0
5	United States of America	60	0.2%	-1.0
6	Luxembourg	58	0.2%	-1.0
7	Botswana	69	0.2%	.6
8	Italy	49	0.1%	-.4
9	Norway	52	0.1%	.3
10	Thailand	80	0.1%	-.2

**TABLE 153. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Luxembourg	58	34%	216.8
2	Portugal	55	13%	91.7
3	South Africa	56	13%	86.7
4	United States of America	60	12%	73.0
5	Mauritius	72	9%	43.9
6	United Kingdom	42	5%	42.2
7	Denmark	53	3%	22.4
8	Netherlands	66	3%	16.9
9	Ireland	51	3%	19.0
10	Norway	52	2%	14.4

**TABLE 154. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	Netherlands	66	25%	701.6
2	South Africa	56	21%	703.3
3	India	52	19%	675.8
4	Singapore	67	5%	140.7
5	China	60	5%	142.7
6	United States of America	60	3%	97.8
7	Hong Kong	71	2%	60.6
8	Spain	48	2%	67.5
9	United Kingdom	42	1%	59.2
10	Turkey	68	1%	35.0

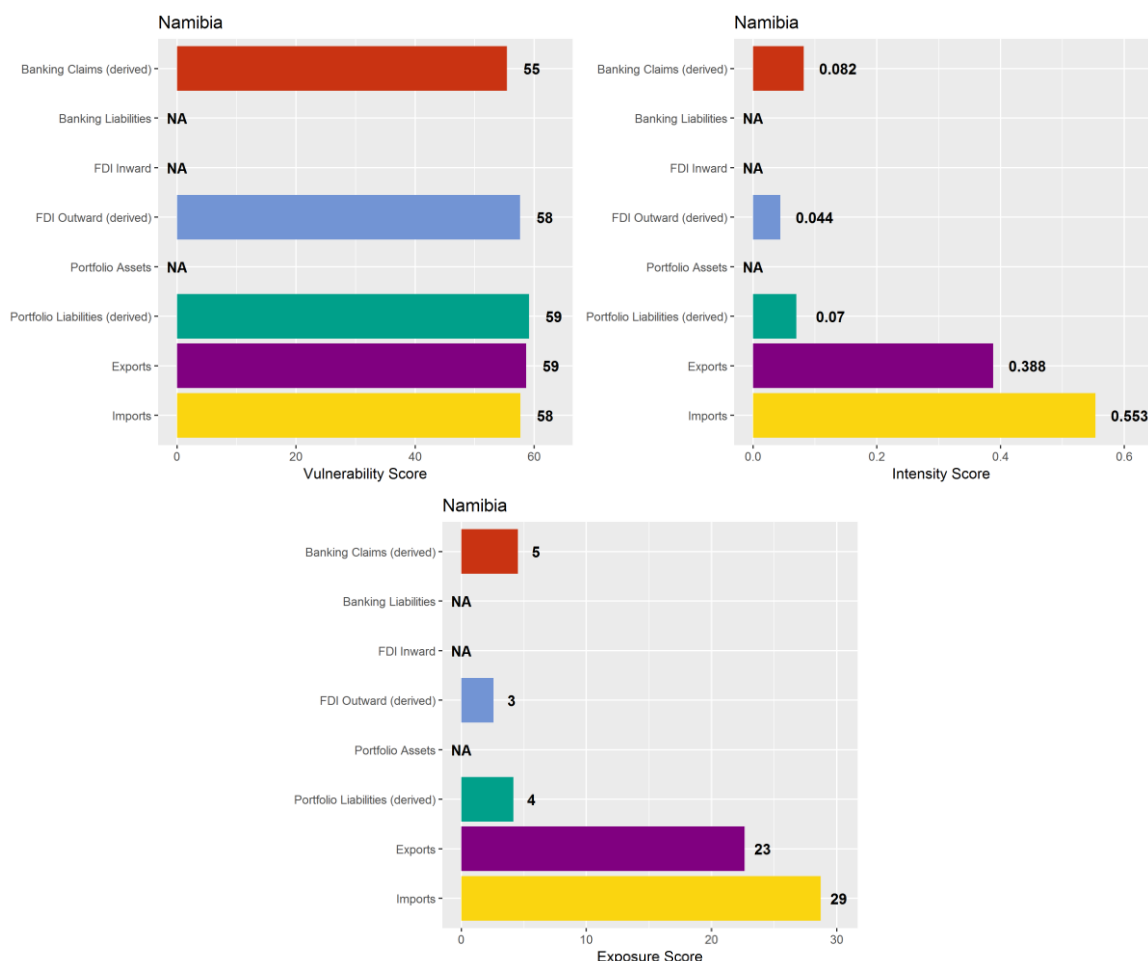
**TABLE 155. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Secrecy Score</b>	<b>Vulnerability Share</b>	<b>Imports (m) (USD)</b>
1	South Africa	56	30%	1587.4
2	United Arab Emirates	84	11%	379.3
3	Singapore	67	10%	426.3
4	China	60	8%	417.9
5	India	52	6%	325.5
6	Portugal	55	6%	305.5
7	Germany	59	3%	141.5
8	Netherlands	66	3%	125.9
9	United States of America	60	2%	121.0
10	Thailand	80	2%	89.4

## NAMIBIA

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 156. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	South Africa	56	30%	281.0
2	Germany	59	18%	161.0
3	United Kingdom	42	15%	190.0
4	France	52	12%	126.0
5	Isle of Man	64	6%	47.7
6	Belgium	44	5%	54.3
7	Switzerland	76	4%	27.4
8	Hong Kong	71	4%	26.1
9	Luxembourg	58	1%	13.2
10	Spain	48	1%	13.3

**TABLE 157. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	South Africa	56	46.2%	338.6
2	Mauritius	72	39.5%	224.6
3	Botswana	69	6.0%	36.0
4	Norway	52	4.9%	39.0
5	Brazil	49	1.9%	15.6
6	China	60	1.2%	8.1
7	Germany	59	0.2%	1.2
8	Italy	49	0.1%	1.0
9	Poland	57	0.1%	-.4
10	Thailand	80	0.03%	.2

**TABLE 158. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United States of America	60	25%	350.0
2	Germany	59	15%	219.3
3	Luxembourg	58	15%	220.9
4	South Africa	56	11%	171.9
5	Cayman Islands	72	9%	107.0
6	Netherlands	66	5%	64.3
7	Ireland	51	2%	40.1
8	United Kingdom	42	2%	47.2
9	Denmark	53	2%	37.4
10	Italy	49	2%	37.9

**TABLE 159. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	Switzerland	76	28%	904.5
2	Botswana	69	19%	676.8
3	South Africa	56	18%	772.4
4	Spain	48	4%	207.9
5	China	60	4%	163.7
6	Italy	49	4%	188.4
7	United Arab Emirates	84	4%	103.1
8	Norway	52	3%	150.4
9	United States of America	60	3%	125.9
10	Belgium	44	3%	151.8

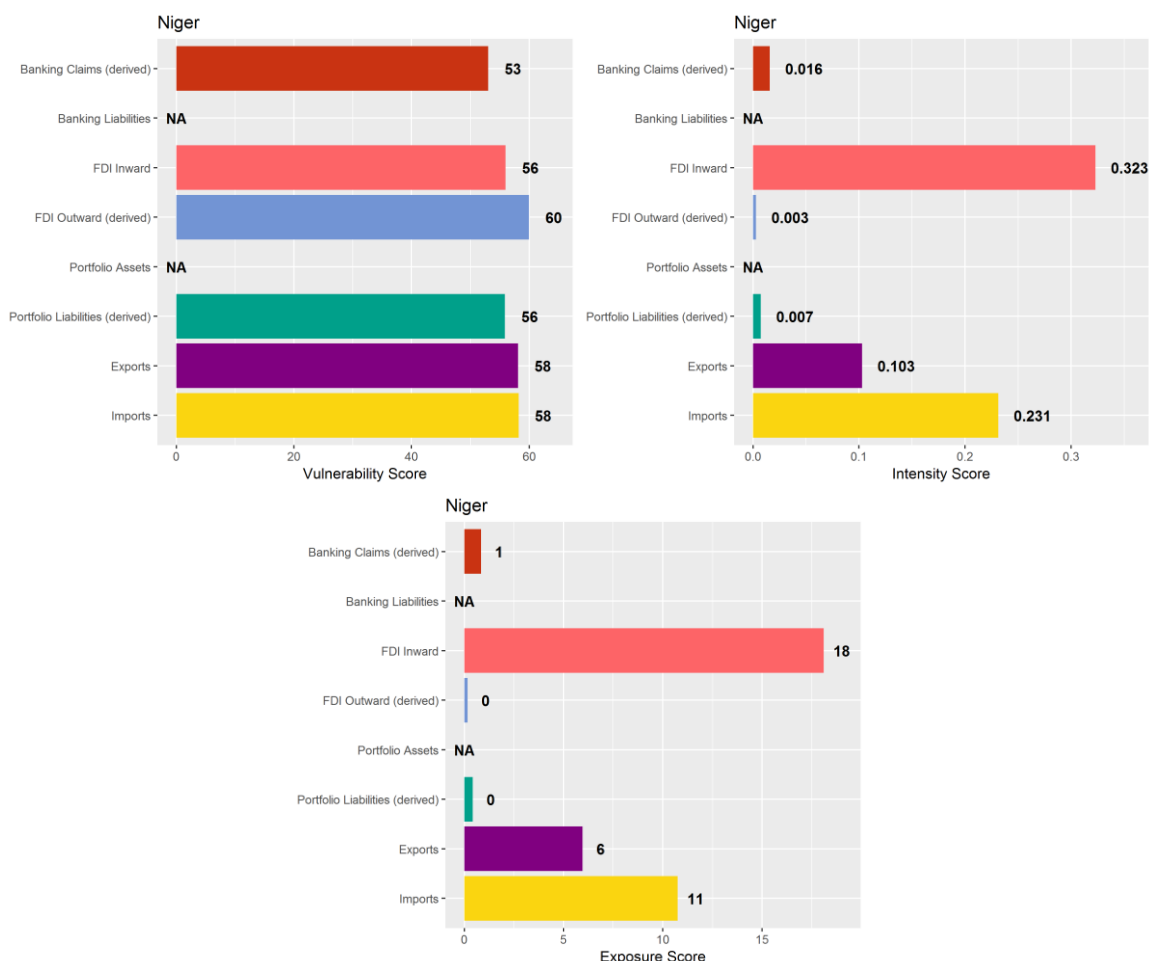
**TABLE 160. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	South Africa	56	61%	3843.1
2	Botswana	69	9%	456.2
3	Bahamas	85	4%	161.3
4	China	60	3%	197.2
5	Norway	52	3%	169.1
6	India	52	2%	155.4
7	United States of America	60	2%	125.9
8	Turkey	68	2%	89.4
9	Italy	49	2%	114.8
10	Germany	59	2%	90.9

# NIGER

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 161. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	72%	42.0
2	Switzerland	76	7%	2.6
3	Belgium	44	5%	3.3
4	United Kingdom	42	4%	3.0
5	Germany	59	4%	2.0
6	Sweden	45	2%	1.0
7	Canada	55	1%	.8
8	Isle of Man	64	1%	.5
9	Spain	48	1%	.6
10	Taiwan	76	1%	.3



**TABLE 162. VULNERABILITY OF FDI INWARD TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Inward (m) (USD)
1	China	60	49.5%	1797.9
2	France	52	43.0%	1817.4
3	Saudi Arabia	70	2.1%	66.9
4	South Africa	56	1.0%	37.5
5	Canada	55	0.8%	32.9
6	Norway	52	0.7%	31.1
7	Seychelles	75	0.7%	20.0
8	Turkey	68	0.5%	16.1
9	India	52	0.5%	20.4
10	Liberia	80	0.5%	13.0

**TABLE 163. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	China	60	53.9%	5.11
2	Mauritius	72	42.0%	3.30
3	Luxembourg	58	1.5%	.15
4	Cyprus	61	1.5%	.14
5	Thailand	80	0.7%	.05
6	Italy	49	0.2%	-.02
7	Macedonia	61	0.1%	-.01
8	Croatia	59	0.1%	.01

**TABLE 164. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Denmark	53	62.0%	57.14
2	Sweden	45	18.6%	19.75
3	Norway	52	16.2%	15.20
4	Jersey	65	1.7%	1.23
5	Luxembourg	58	0.9%	.75
6	Guernsey	72	0.7%	.50
7	France	52	0.001%	.001

**TABLE 165. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	France	52	33%	289.9
2	Thailand	80	19%	107.6
3	Malaysia	72	16%	103.1
4	China	60	7%	49.5
5	Switzerland	76	6%	35.7
6	United States of America	60	5%	36.4
7	Turkey	68	3%	21.2
8	India	52	3%	24.5
9	Indonesia	61	2%	17.9
10	Japan	61	2%	15.1

**TABLE 166. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

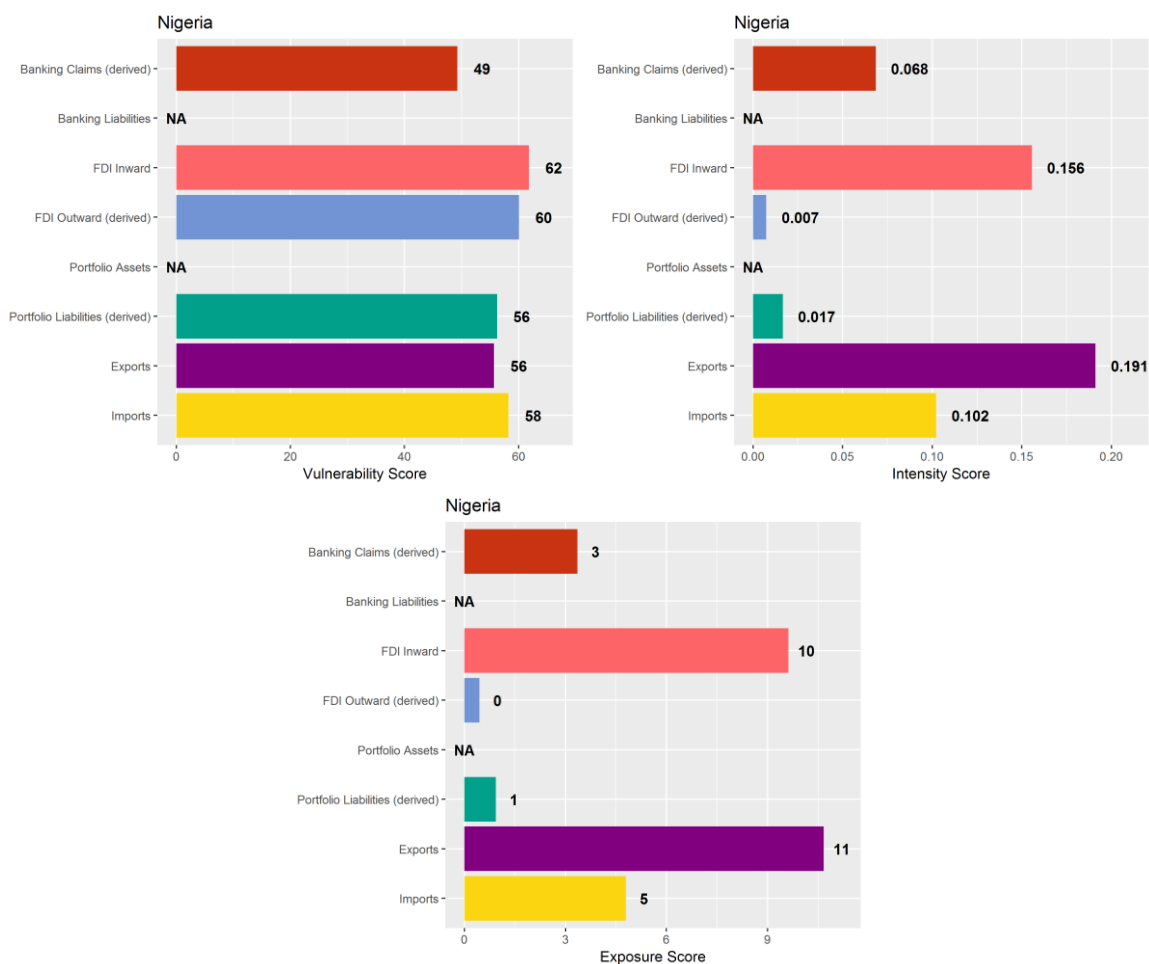
Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	France	52	30%	527.4
2	China	60	20%	300.9
3	United States of America	60	10%	144.7
4	Thailand	80	9%	107.6

5	Malaysia	72	4%	54.6
6	Japan	61	4%	60.0
7	India	52	4%	65.7
8	Ghana	62	4%	52.6
9	Germany	59	3%	47.3
10	United Arab Emirates	84	2%	20.0

## NIGERIA

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 167. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	51%	11531.0
2	United States of America	60	24%	3823.0
3	Switzerland	76	8%	993.9
4	France	52	5%	938.0
5	Germany	59	3%	434.0
6	Hong Kong	71	3%	347.7
7	South Africa	56	2%	324.0
8	Jersey	65	1%	204.0
9	Ireland	51	1%	237.4
10	Isle of Man	64	1%	164.7

**TABLE 168. VULNERABILITY OF FDI INWARD TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Inward (m) (USD)
1	Netherlands	66	34%	20520.9
2	Bermuda	73	22%	11905.7
3	United Kingdom	42	8%	7805.5
4	France	52	8%	5906.3
5	Cayman Islands	72	6%	3158.8
6	United States of America	60	4%	2479.6
7	China	60	3%	2292.2
8	United Arab Emirates	84	3%	1364.4
9	Singapore	67	2%	1169.6
10	South Africa	56	1%	1066.7

**TABLE 169. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	75.2%	1310.5
2	South Africa	56	10.7%	239.9
3	China	60	4.2%	87.2
4	Sweden	45	3.1%	87.0
5	United States of America	60	2.5%	53.0
6	Singapore	67	1.7%	31.7
7	Ireland	51	1.0%	24.2
8	Korea	59	0.3%	7.4
9	Denmark	53	0.2%	4.8
10	Philippines	65	0.2%	3.8

**TABLE 170. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United States of America	60	21%	1544.0
2	Luxembourg	58	16%	1223.6
3	United Kingdom	42	13%	1353.5
4	South Africa	56	13%	1004.2
5	Mauritius	72	10%	624.0
6	Bermuda	73	4%	230.7
7	Ireland	51	3%	298.3
8	Cayman Islands	72	3%	179.0
9	Jersey	65	3%	173.5
10	Germany	59	2%	184.5

**TABLE 171. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	India	52	19%	5933.8
2	United States of America	60	15%	3976.1
3	Netherlands	66	10%	2573.5
4	Spain	48	9%	3029.9
5	France	52	7%	2064.4
6	South Africa	56	6%	1800.1
7	Indonesia	61	5%	1273.1
8	United Kingdom	42	3%	1159.4
9	Canada	55	3%	895.2
10	Brazil	49	2%	799.3

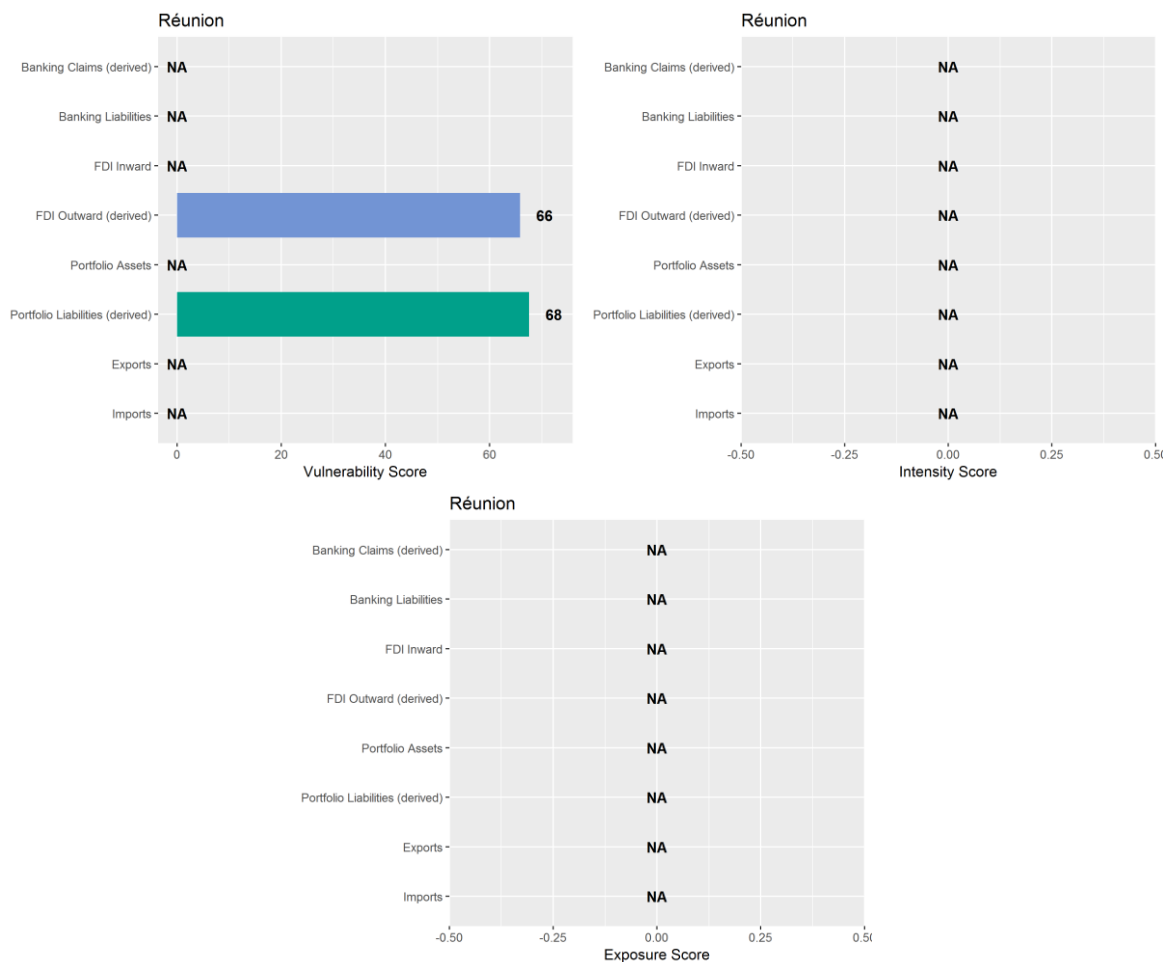
**TABLE 172. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Secrecy Score</b>	<b>Vulnerability Share</b>	<b>Imports (m) (USD)</b>
1	China	60	22%	6922.9
2	Netherlands	66	14%	4102.4
3	Belgium	44	10%	4267.6
4	United States of America	60	9%	2818.7
5	India	52	5%	1799.5
6	France	52	4%	1356.6
7	Germany	59	3%	1086.0
8	United Kingdom	42	3%	1449.6
9	United Arab Emirates	84	3%	637.6
10	Brazil	49	3%	1021.5

# RÉUNION

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 173. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	86.0%	116.1
2	Mexico	54	10.2%	-18.3
3	Thailand	80	3.4%	4.1
4	Brazil	49	0.1%	-.3
5	Luxembourg	58	0.1%	.2
6	Montenegro	63	0.1%	.1
7	Italy	49	0.1%	.1

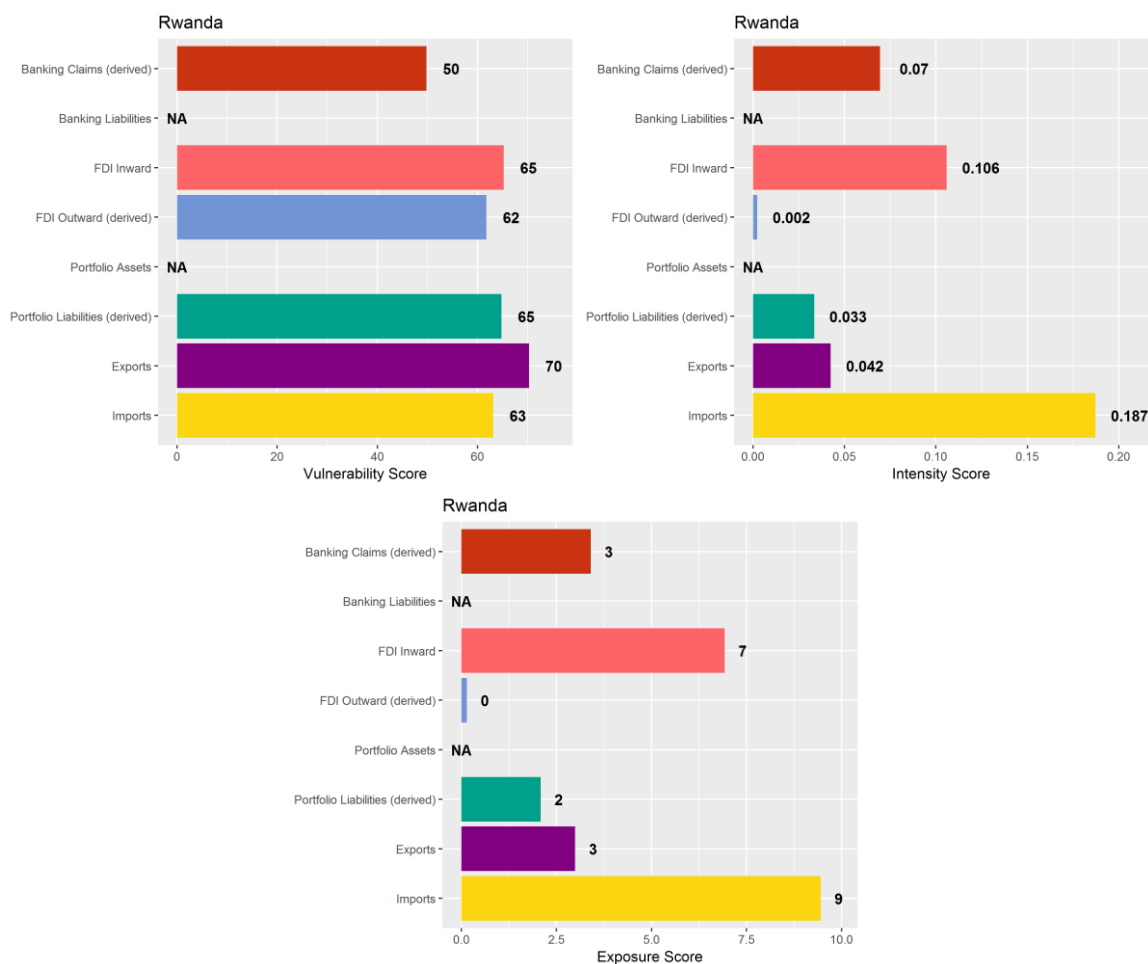
**TABLE 174. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Secrecy Score</b>	<b>Vulnerability Share</b>	<b>Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)</b>
1	Mauritius	72	100%	.100

## RWANDA

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 175. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	39%	132.0
2	Germany	59	33%	78.0
3	Belgium	44	16%	50.7
4	Switzerland	76	7%	12.3
5	France	52	1%	3.0
6	Jersey	65	1%	2.0
7	South Africa	56	1%	2.0
8	Hong Kong	71	1%	1.4
9	Luxembourg	58	1%	1.6
10	Ireland	51	1%	1.8



**TABLE 176. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	93.8%	22.10
2	China	60	3.9%	1.11
3	Italy	49	1.6%	.54
4	Cyprus	61	0.3%	.08
5	Poland	57	0.2%	-.07
6	Thailand	80	0.1%	.03
7	Germany	59	0.1%	.03

**TABLE 177. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United States of America	60	33%	116.0
2	Luxembourg	58	29%	105.6
3	Mauritius	72	9%	27.9
4	Switzerland	76	4%	11.7
5	Denmark	53	4%	16.9
6	Germany	59	4%	14.8
7	United Kingdom	42	3%	16.1
8	Guernsey	72	3%	9.3
9	Bermuda	73	3%	7.6
10	Netherlands	66	2%	7.4

**TABLE 178. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	Kenya	80	30%	99.5
2	United Arab Emirates	84	27%	87.0
3	Switzerland	76	16%	54.9
4	Singapore	67	5%	20.1
5	United States of America	60	4%	18.7
6	Hong Kong	71	3%	11.7
7	Belgium	44	3%	18.3
8	Malaysia	72	2%	7.4
9	Tanzania	73	2%	5.9
10	China	60	1%	4.8

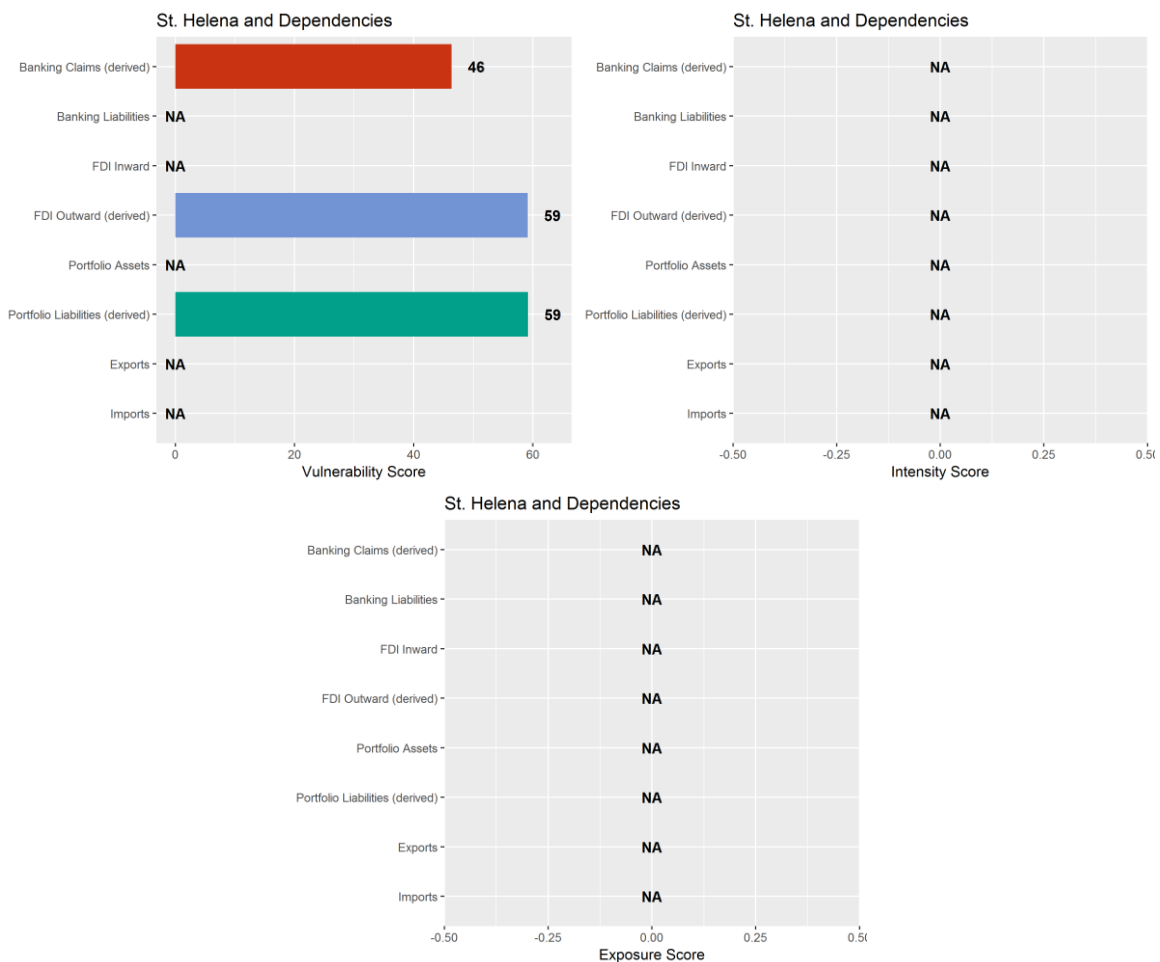
**TABLE 179. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	China	60	25%	377.8
2	Kenya	80	12%	139.4
3	United Arab Emirates	84	9%	103.2
4	Tanzania	73	8%	95.0
5	India	52	8%	131.9
6	Germany	59	4%	67.1
7	Japan	61	4%	57.4
8	United States of America	60	3%	46.9
9	Turkey	68	3%	41.2
10	South Africa	56	3%	44.7

# SAINT HELENA

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 180. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	58.1%	11.00
2	Switzerland	76	37.7%	3.96
3	Isle of Man	64	4.1%	.51
4	Taiwan	76	0.1%	.01
5	Sweden	45	0.1%	.01
6	Austria	56	0.01%	.001

**TABLE 181. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
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1	China	60	86%	3.4
2	Italy	49	10%	.5
3	Cyprus	61	4%	.2

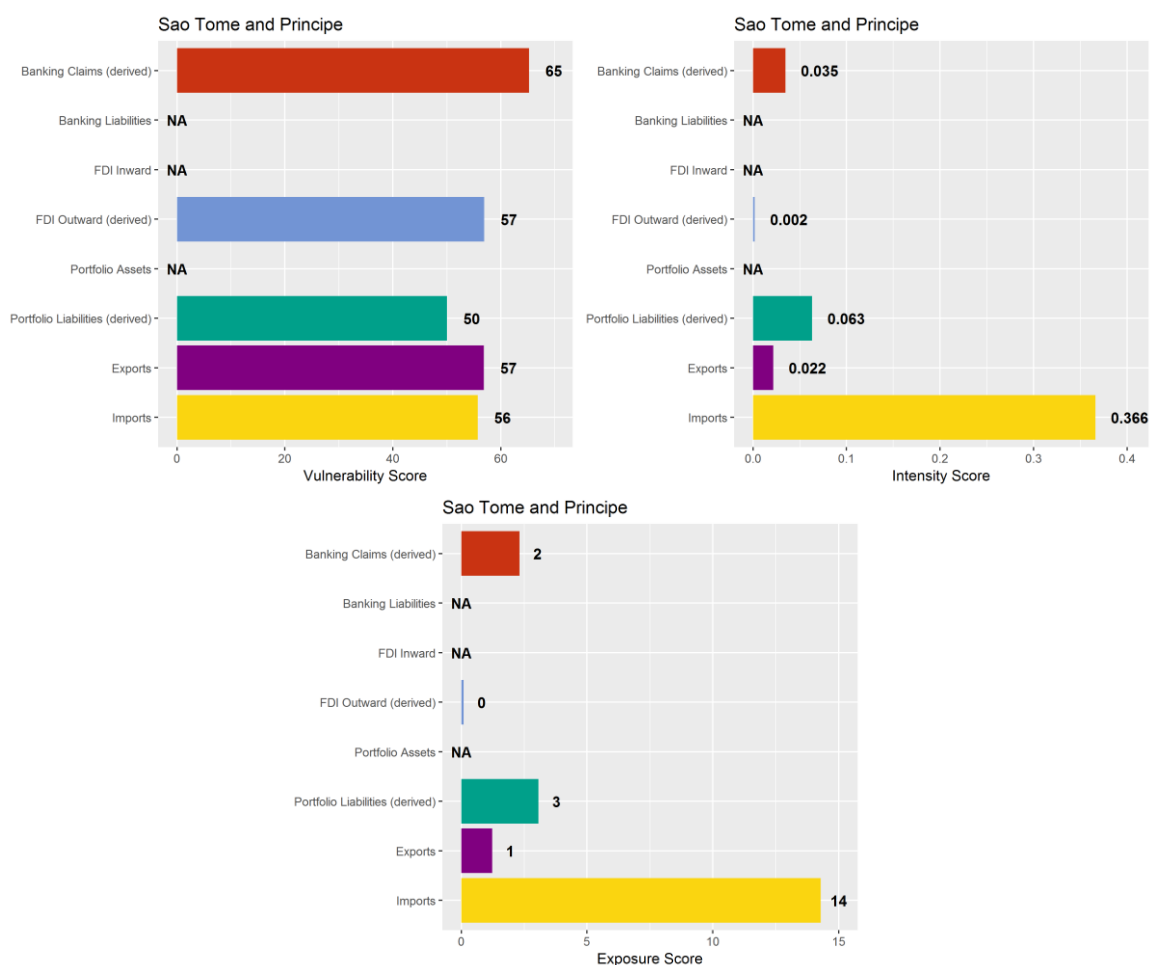
**TABLE 182. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Korea	59	100%	.5

## SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show up to the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 183. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Switzerland	76	49.0%	3.26
2	France	52	30.5%	3.00
3	Spain	48	14.3%	1.52
4	Belgium	44	2.4%	.27
5	Chile	62	1.3%	.11
6	Italy	49	1.0%	.11
7	Luxembourg	58	0.6%	.05
8	Sweden	45	0.4%	.05
9	Taiwan	76	0.4%	.03
10	Guernsey	72	0.0%	.002

**TABLE 184. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Montenegro	63	64%	.320
2	Brazil	49	36%	.231
3	Italy	49	1%	.004

**TABLE 185. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Luxembourg	58	100%	4.8

**TABLE 186. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	Germany	59	45%	.42
2	Netherlands	66	30%	.25
3	Portugal	55	18%	.18
4	Switzerland	76	5%	.03
5	Japan	61	1%	.01
6	France	52	1%	.01

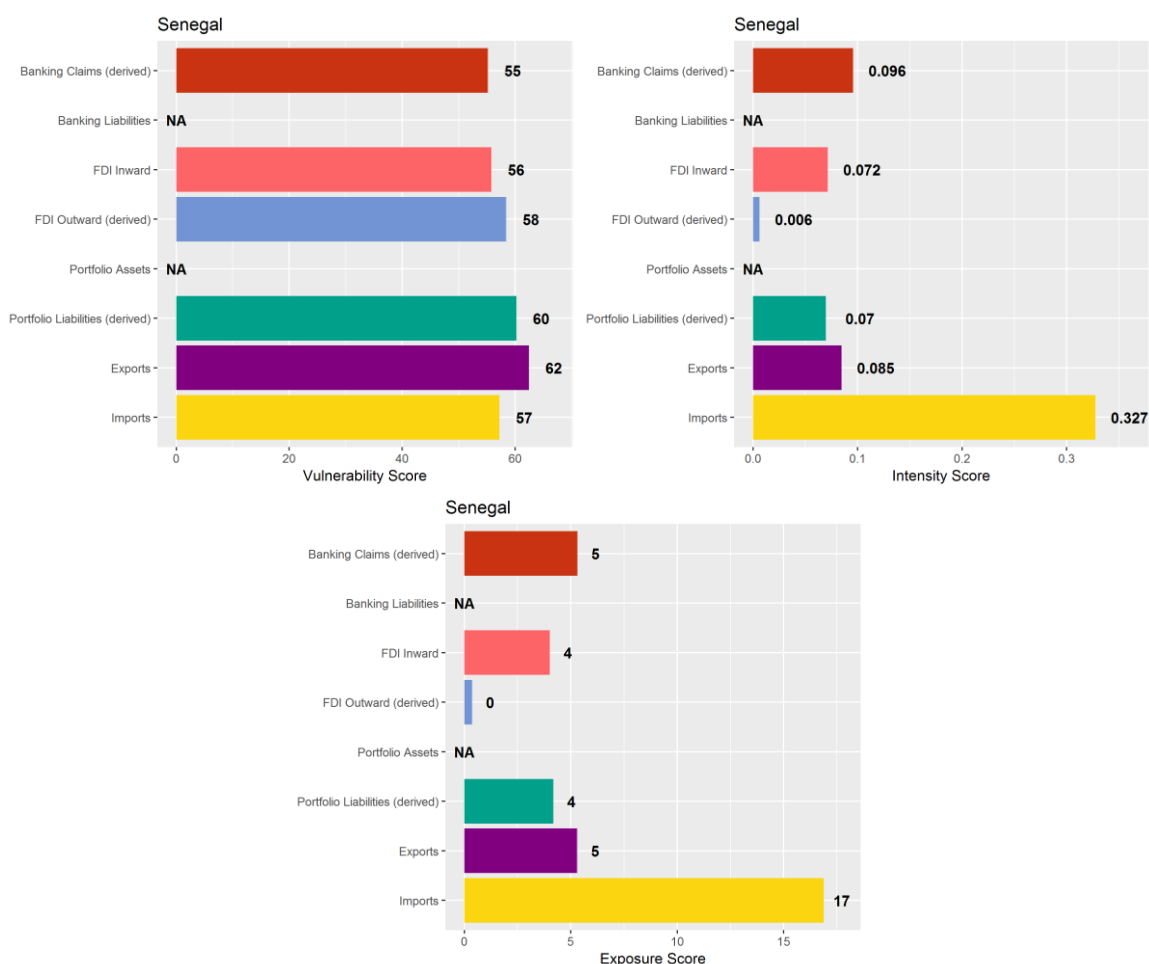
**TABLE 187. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	Portugal	55	71%	82.4
2	China	60	7%	7.5
3	Japan	61	3%	3.3
4	United States of America	60	2%	2.5
5	Spain	48	2%	2.9
6	Belgium	44	2%	2.9
7	Bahamas	85	2%	1.5
8	United Arab Emirates	84	2%	1.5
9	France	52	1%	1.4
10	Netherlands	66	1%	.9

# SENEGAL

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 188. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	66%	732.0
2	Switzerland	76	15%	110.4
3	United Kingdom	42	5%	72.0
4	United States of America	60	4%	41.0
5	Germany	59	2%	16.0
6	Belgium	44	2%	20.7
7	Luxembourg	58	1%	14.1
8	Spain	48	1%	16.2
9	Italy	49	1%	9.6
10	Hong Kong	71	1%	6.3

**TABLE 189. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	46.1%	37.6
2	Luxembourg	58	35.2%	-35.6
3	Italy	49	6.5%	7.8
4	China	60	4.2%	4.1
5	Belgium	44	3.2%	-4.3
6	United States of America	60	2.0%	-2.0
7	Germany	59	1.1%	-1.1
8	Poland	57	0.8%	-.8
9	Norway	52	0.4%	.5
10	Czech Republic	53	0.4%	-.4

**TABLE 190. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Luxembourg	58	28%	366.2
2	United States of America	60	20%	255.0
3	Germany	59	12%	160.2
4	Ireland	51	6%	90.7
5	France	52	5%	81.3
6	Netherlands	66	5%	58.0
7	Denmark	53	4%	62.2
8	Switzerland	76	4%	39.8
9	Malaysia	72	3%	35.2
10	Jersey	65	2%	24.6

**TABLE 191. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	Switzerland	76	24%	268.4
2	India	52	13%	208.1
3	China	60	9%	127.2
4	Gambia	77	8%	85.8
5	United Arab Emirates	84	7%	74.1
6	Spain	48	5%	90.3
7	France	52	5%	74.3
8	United States of America	60	4%	62.7
9	Italy	49	4%	65.3
10	Korea	59	4%	50.7

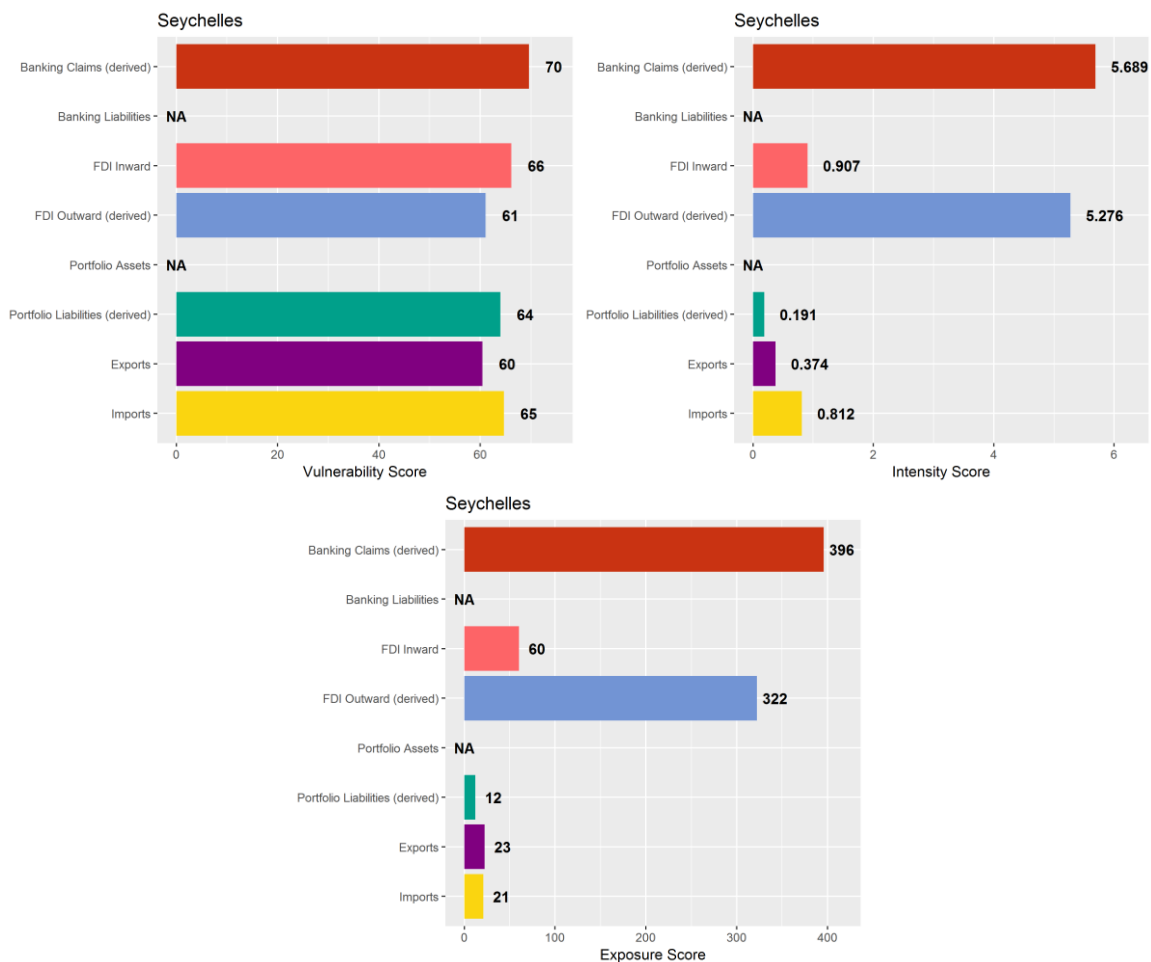
**TABLE 192. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	France	52	17%	871.0
2	China	60	13%	564.6
3	India	52	8%	417.3
4	Netherlands	66	7%	289.8
5	United Arab Emirates	84	5%	157.9
6	Spain	48	5%	267.7
7	Turkey	68	4%	140.1
8	Thailand	80	3%	100.0
9	Germany	59	3%	128.9
10	Japan	61	3%	124.5

# SEYCHELLES

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 193. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Taiwan	76	55.6%	4761.0
2	Switzerland	76	20.0%	1696.9
3	Hong Kong	71	14.9%	1360.6
4	France	52	2.0%	248.0
5	Austria	56	1.6%	187.7
6	United Kingdom	42	1.6%	239.0
7	Luxembourg	58	1.3%	142.9
8	Isle of Man	64	0.5%	55.9
9	United States of America	60	0.5%	52.0
10	Jersey	65	0.5%	46.0



**TABLE 194. VULNERABILITY OF FDI INWARD TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Inward (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	41%	322.9
2	Cyprus	61	21%	190.1
3	Russia	64	13%	111.5
4	British Virgin Islands	69	5%	40.6
5	United States of America	60	4%	35.3
6	United Kingdom	42	3%	45.0
7	United Arab Emirates	84	3%	18.4
8	Switzerland	76	2%	15.5
9	France	52	2%	19.6
10	China	60	1%	13.8

**TABLE 195. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Indonesia	61	49.7%	4459.1
2	China	60	27.1%	2484.7
3	Singapore	67	6.4%	526.4
4	Mauritius	72	6.0%	454.3
5	Bulgaria	54	3.1%	314.8
6	Russia	64	2.5%	217.0
7	Hungary	55	2.1%	212.8
8	Korea	59	1.2%	111.6
9	India	52	0.4%	46.2
10	South Africa	56	0.4%	38.1

**TABLE 196. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Luxembourg	58	29%	75.9
2	Cayman Islands	72	16%	34.0
3	Switzerland	76	14%	27.2
4	United States of America	60	11%	29.0
5	Germany	59	9%	23.2
6	Ireland	51	5%	13.7
7	Denmark	53	3%	10.1
8	China	60	3%	8.7
9	Italy	49	3%	9.5
10	Austria	56	2%	6.3

**TABLE 197. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	United Arab Emirates	84	38%	127.4
2	France	52	20%	110.3
3	United Kingdom	42	11%	74.3
4	Italy	49	9%	51.1
5	Germany	59	4%	19.0
6	Philippines	65	2%	9.1
7	South Africa	56	2%	10.7
8	Netherlands	66	2%	7.0
9	Mauritius	72	2%	6.4
10	Denmark	53	2%	8.3

**TABLE 198. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

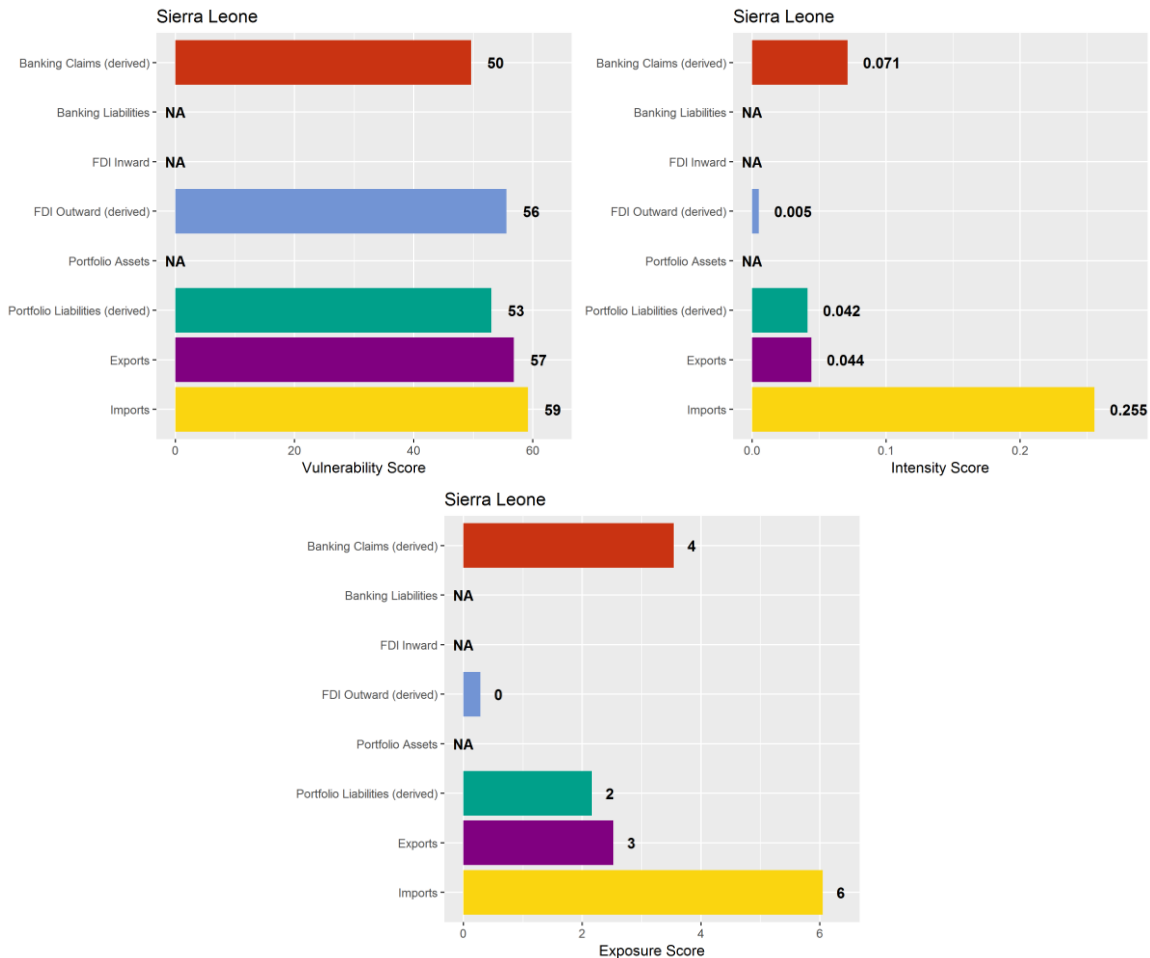
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Secrecy Score</b>	<b>Vulnerability Share</b>	<b>Imports (m) (USD)</b>
1	Cayman Islands	72	35%	507.7
2	United Arab Emirates	84	20%	251.5
3	France	52	7%	146.8
4	South Africa	56	5%	94.6
5	Spain	48	4%	92.3
6	Singapore	67	4%	57.1
7	India	52	3%	56.5
8	Mauritius	72	3%	36.0
9	China	60	2%	39.7
10	United Kingdom	42	2%	42.4



## SIERRA LEONE

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 199. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	69.8%	173.0
2	Germany	59	10.1%	18.0
3	Jersey	65	9.4%	15.0
4	Switzerland	76	3.9%	5.3
5	Isle of Man	64	2.5%	4.1
6	France	52	1.5%	3.0
7	South Africa	56	1.1%	2.0
8	Belgium	44	0.8%	1.8
9	Denmark	53	0.4%	.7
10	Taiwan	76	0.2%	.3

**TABLE 200. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	51.5%	2.70
2	Italy	49	21.3%	1.63
3	Bulgaria	54	11.2%	.78
4	China	60	10.6%	-.67
5	Cyprus	61	2.6%	.16
6	Luxembourg	58	1.1%	.07
7	Montenegro	63	0.5%	.03
8	Russia	64	0.4%	.02
9	Poland	57	0.4%	-.02
10	Hungary	55	0.2%	-.01

**TABLE 201. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	100%	34.1

**TABLE 202. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	United States of America	60	52.0%	144.4
2	Belgium	44	23.8%	90.0
3	China	60	12.1%	33.4
4	Netherlands	66	6.8%	17.0
5	United Kingdom	42	0.9%	3.4
6	Ghana	62	0.9%	2.5
7	Korea	59	0.8%	2.4
8	Germany	59	0.7%	1.8
9	Spain	48	0.5%	1.7
10	India	52	0.5%	1.8

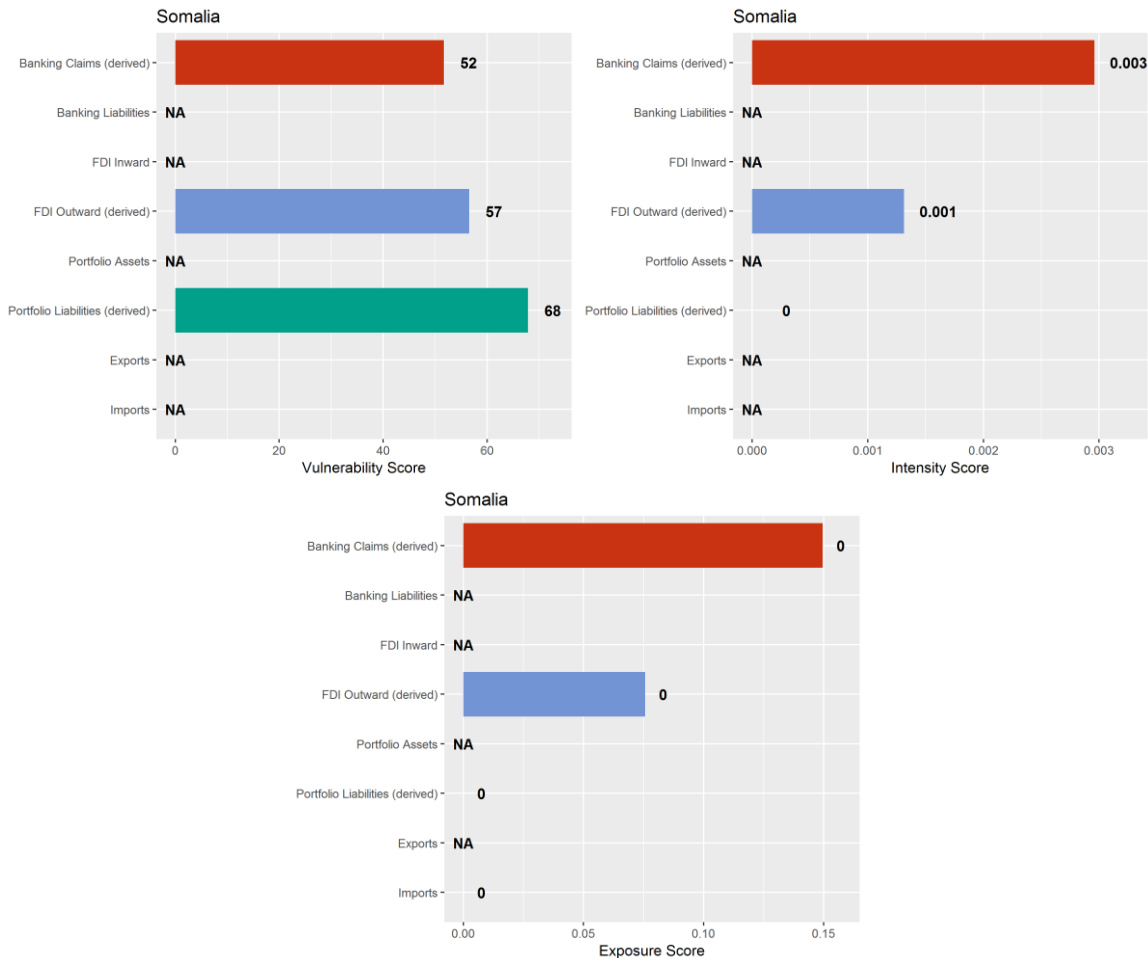
**TABLE 203. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	China	60	15%	120.4
2	United Arab Emirates	84	12%	69.7
3	United States of America	60	12%	93.4
4	India	52	8%	75.1
5	Turkey	68	7%	52.7
6	Belgium	44	5%	53.5
7	Netherlands	66	5%	35.4
8	United Kingdom	42	4%	45.2
9	Hong Kong	71	4%	23.8
10	Uruguay	61	3%	21.4

## SOMALIA

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 204. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Italy	49	43.4%	8.32
2	United Kingdom	42	35.7%	8.00
3	Germany	59	6.2%	1.00
4	France	52	5.4%	1.00
5	Denmark	53	2.6%	.46
6	Switzerland	76	2.6%	.32
7	Taiwan	76	2.1%	.26
8	Isle of Man	64	1.0%	.15
9	Belgium	44	0.9%	.20
10	Austria	56	0.1%	.02

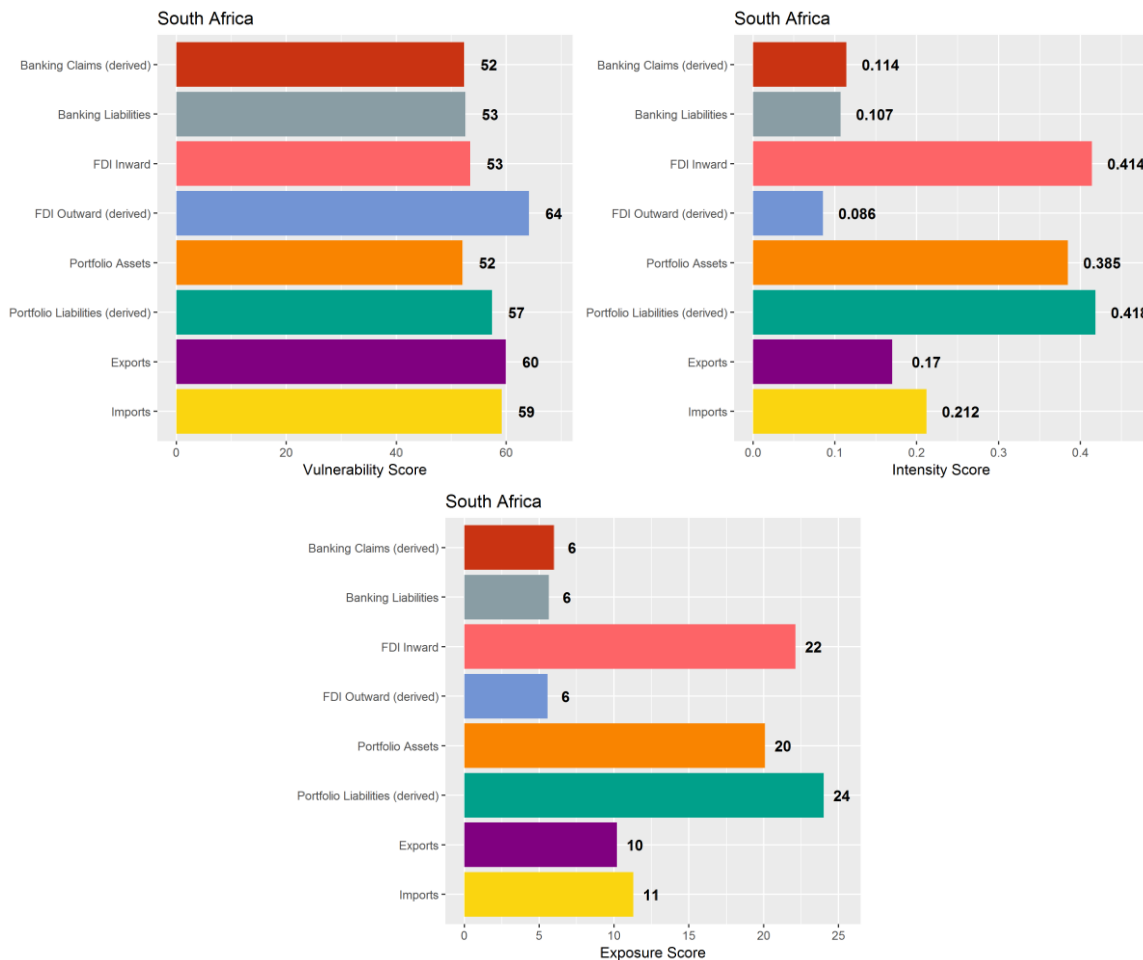
**TABLE 205. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Secrecy Score</b>	<b>Vulnerability Share</b>	<b>FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)</b>
1	Mauritius	72	39.9%	4.20
2	China	60	31.5%	3.99
3	Italy	49	20.2%	3.11
4	New Zealand	56	5.5%	-.74
5	Botswana	69	1.4%	.16
6	Thailand	80	0.9%	.08
7	Russia	64	0.4%	.05
8	Estonia	51	0.1%	.02

## SOUTH AFRICA

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 206. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	31.1%	15651.0
2	Isle of Man	64	20.5%	6867.2
3	United States of America	60	11.0%	3914.0
4	Switzerland	76	7.2%	2003.5
5	Germany	59	5.4%	1962.0
6	Jersey	65	4.6%	1488.0
7	Netherlands	66	3.9%	1248.1
8	France	52	3.7%	1532.0
9	Belgium	44	3.5%	1702.2



10	Hong Kong	71	3.3%	990.3
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**TABLE 207. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING LIABILITIES TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Liabilities (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	30%	13196
2	Isle of Man	64	15%	4429
3	United States of America	60	8%	2459
4	China	60	8%	2332
5	United Arab Emirates	84	5%	1129
6	Mauritius	72	5%	1230
7	Germany	59	4%	1097
8	France	52	3%	1165
9	Taiwan	76	2%	493
10	Ghana	62	2%	540

**TABLE 208. VULNERABILITY OF FDI INWARD TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Inward (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	31%	51899.3
2	Netherlands	66	27%	28920.8
3	United States of America	60	8%	9250.7
4	Germany	59	6%	6745.2
5	China	60	5%	5677.9
6	Japan	61	4%	5195.5
7	Luxembourg	58	3%	3949.2
8	Australia	51	3%	4178.1
9	Switzerland	76	2%	1541.2
10	Malaysia	72	1%	1330.4

**TABLE 209. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	37%	15754.6
2	Hong Kong	71	34%	14743.9
3	Austria	56	7%	3856.1
4	United States of America	60	6%	3114.0
5	Australia	51	4%	2555.8
6	United Kingdom	42	3%	2029.8
7	Botswana	69	2%	950.8
8	Luxembourg	58	1%	659.2
9	Singapore	67	1%	478.6
10	Germany	59	1%	523.0

**TABLE 210. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO ASSETS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Assets (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	30%	56615.9
2	United States of America	60	14%	19631.8
3	Luxembourg	58	14%	19939.7
4	Ireland	51	11%	17339.9
5	Germany	59	8%	10391.6
6	Bermuda	73	7%	8241.3
7	Guernsey	72	3%	3839.7
8	Mauritius	72	1%	1469.8
9	Isle of Man	64	1%	1582.2
10	Canada	55	1%	1470.2

**TABLE 211. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United States of America	60	50%	78935.0
2	Luxembourg	58	10%	16266.3
3	United Kingdom	42	6%	14490.6
4	Netherlands	66	6%	8551.9
5	Ireland	51	5%	9314.0
6	Japan	61	4%	6569.1
7	Norway	52	3%	5017.5
8	Germany	59	3%	4159.5
9	Canada	55	2%	4144.6
10	Switzerland	76	2%	2448.6

**TABLE 212. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	China	60	13.20%	6812.1
2	United States of America	60	10.60%	5473.8
3	Germany	59	10.10%	5259.7
4	Botswana	69	8.30%	3712.2
5	Japan	61	6.80%	3450.2
6	India	52	5.30%	3150.9
7	United Kingdom	42	4.30%	3158.2
8	Netherlands	66	4.20%	1988.4
9	Hong Kong	71	4.10%	1766.4
10	United Arab Emirates	84	3.60%	1327.7

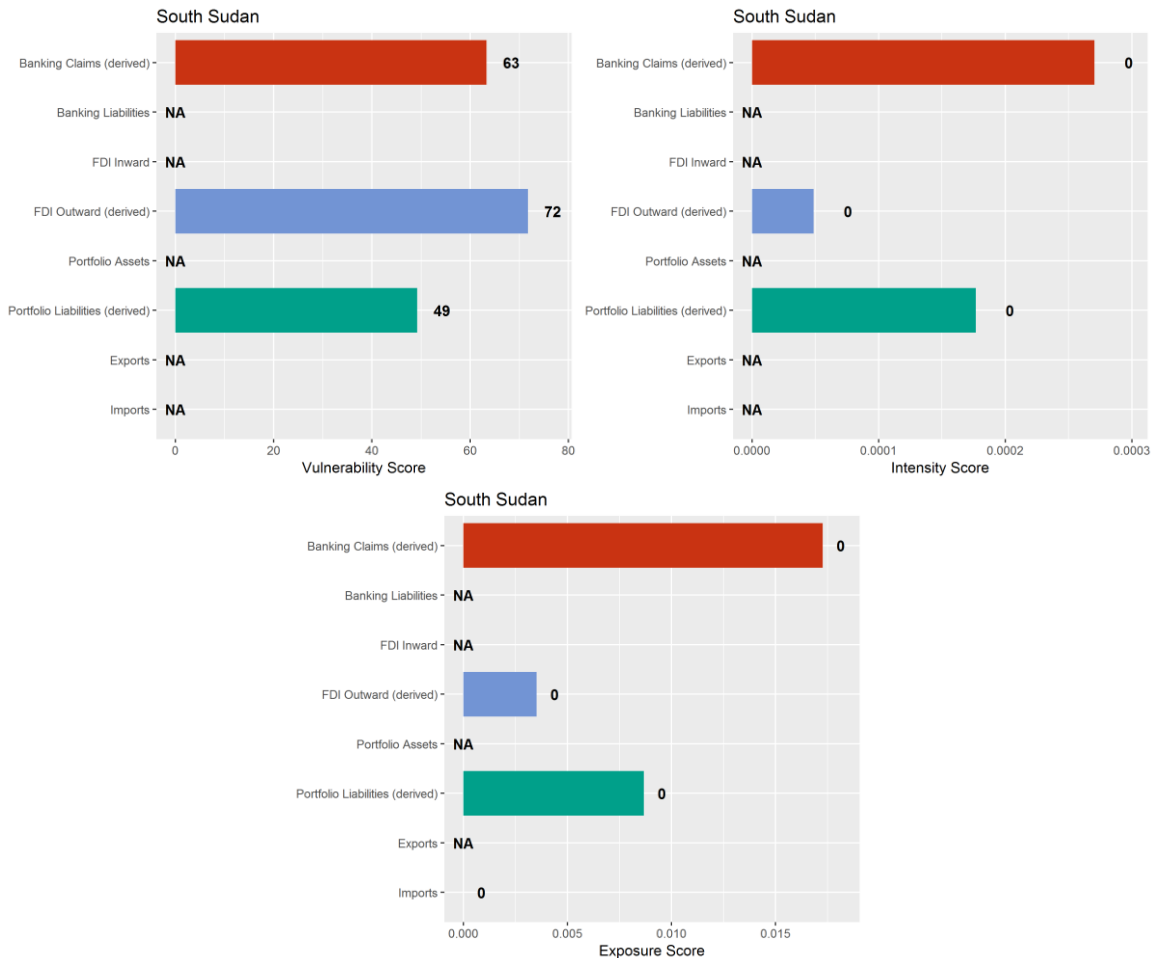
**TABLE 213. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	China	60	21.60%	13536.7
2	Germany	59	13.90%	8817.4
3	United States of America	60	7.90%	4977.7
4	Saudi Arabia	70	5.30%	2836.0
5	Thailand	80	4.60%	2155.0
6	India	52	4.30%	3104.0
7	Japan	61	4.10%	2552.5
8	France	52	3.10%	2249.9
9	United Kingdom	42	2.40%	2159.9
10	Italy	49	2.40%	1840.4

## SOUTH SUDAN

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 214. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Switzerland	76	64%	1.37
2	United Kingdom	42	26%	1.00
3	Ireland	51	5%	.18
4	Belgium	44	4%	.13
5	Luxembourg	58	1%	.04

**TABLE 215. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	81%	.20

2	Thailand	80	13%	.03
3	Germany	59	7%	.02

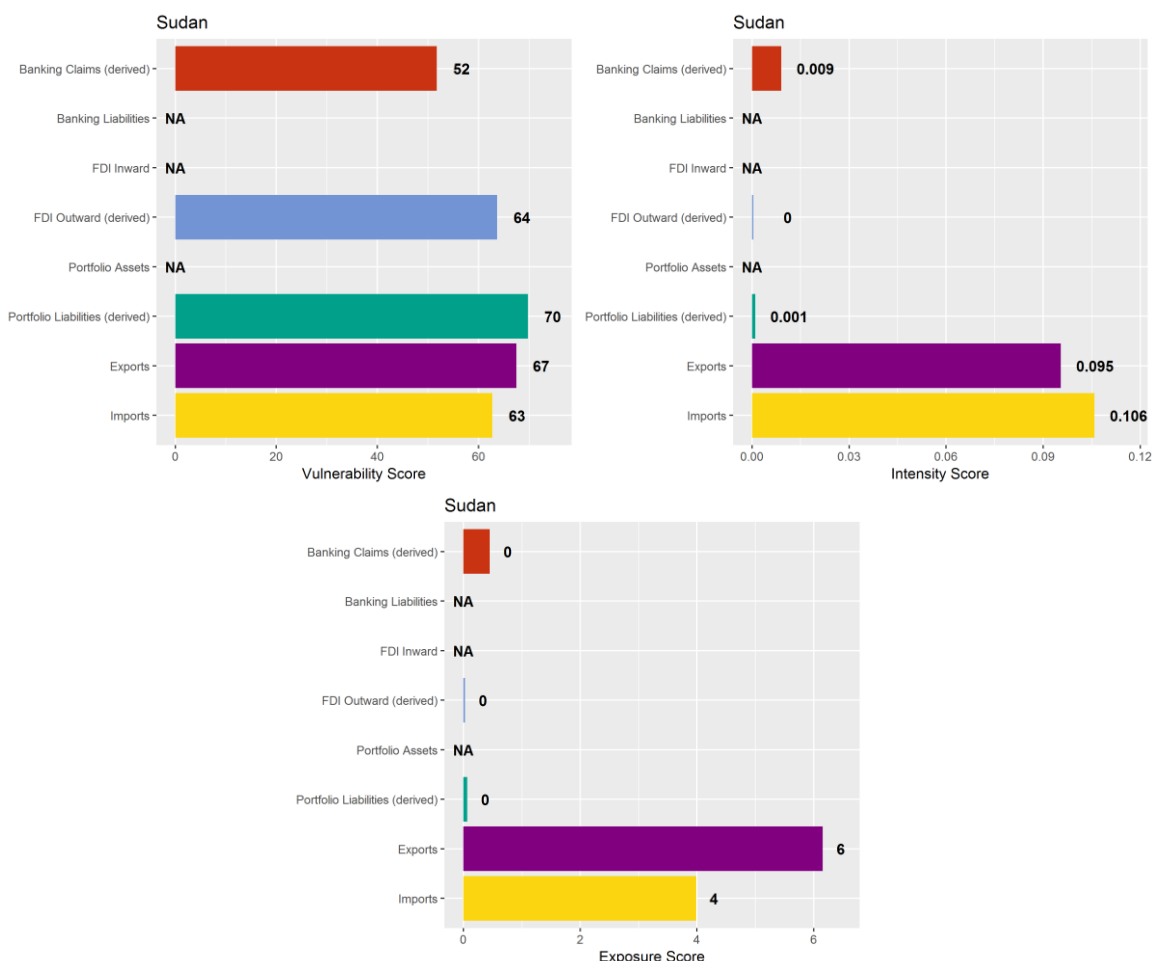
**TABLE 216. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Norway	52	59%	.7
2	Sweden	45	41%	.6

## SUDAN

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 217. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Switzerland	76	31.9%	39.2
2	France	52	23.0%	42.0
3	United Kingdom	42	20.2%	45.0
4	Germany	59	10.0%	16.0
5	Sweden	45	6.5%	13.5
6	Belgium	44	3.4%	7.3
7	Korea	59	2.3%	3.7
8	Australia	51	0.7%	1.3
9	South Africa	56	0.6%	1.0
10	Isle of Man	64	0.4%	.7

**TABLE 218. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	68.2%	6.10
2	China	60	17.7%	1.91
3	Korea	59	6.3%	.69
4	Cyprus	61	3.9%	.42
5	Germany	59	2.7%	.30
6	Italy	49	0.6%	-.08
7	Bulgaria	54	0.3%	.04
8	Brazil	49	0.2%	-.03

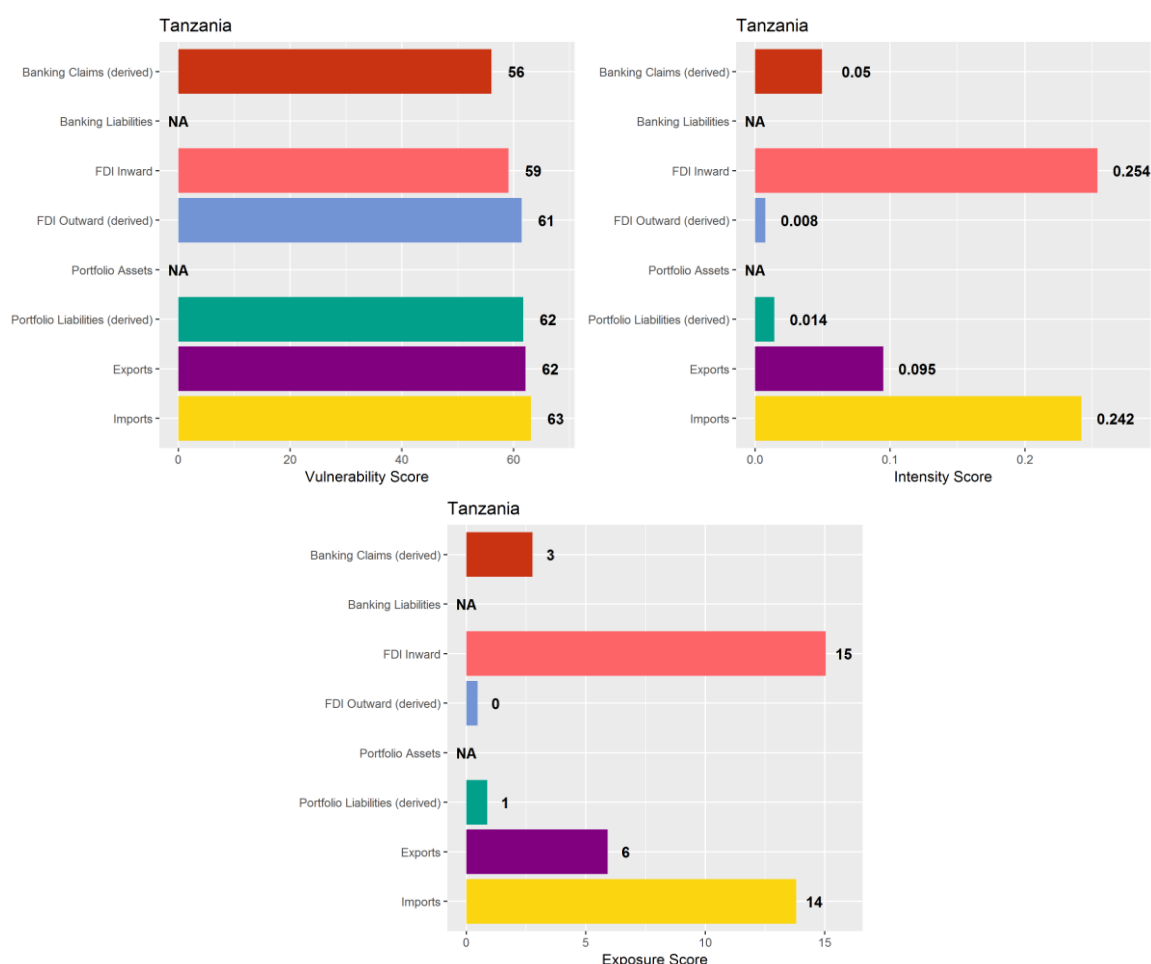
**TABLE 219. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Lebanon	72	54.8%	3.78
2	Guernsey	72	40.6%	2.79
3	United Kingdom	42	4.2%	.49
4	Luxembourg	58	0.4%	.03

# TANZANIA

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 220. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	19%	441.0
2	United States of America	60	19%	308.0
3	Netherlands	66	13%	185.5
4	Hong Kong	71	12%	160.7
5	Switzerland	76	7%	92.2
6	France	52	7%	123.0
7	Germany	59	5%	90.0
8	Isle of Man	64	5%	82.7
9	South Africa	56	5%	89.0
10	Jersey	65	5%	73.0

**TABLE 221. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Cyprus	61	44.8%	167.1
2	Mauritius	72	17.7%	55.9
3	South Africa	56	17.0%	69.5
4	China	60	8.1%	31.0
5	Singapore	67	7.5%	25.7
6	Bulgaria	54	1.7%	-7.1
7	Luxembourg	58	1.2%	4.7
8	Norway	52	1.1%	-4.8
9	Italy	49	0.4%	2.0
10	Thailand	80	0.1%	.4

**TABLE 222. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United States of America	60	37%	375.0
2	Luxembourg	58	29%	298.7
3	South Africa	56	6%	65.8
4	Cayman Islands	72	6%	49.0
5	Mauritius	72	5%	37.7
6	Jersey	65	4%	35.7
7	United Kingdom	42	4%	53.1
8	Ireland	51	3%	32.7
9	Switzerland	76	2%	16.4
10	Germany	59	1%	14.8

**TABLE 223. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	Switzerland	76	25%	767.9
2	India	52	15%	703.0
3	South Africa	56	15%	631.4
4	Kenya	80	11%	313.9
5	China	60	9%	354.2
6	Belgium	44	5%	283.1
7	Japan	61	4%	138.5
8	Germany	59	3%	115.3
9	United Arab Emirates	84	2%	63.5
10	Netherlands	66	2%	63.9

**TABLE 224. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

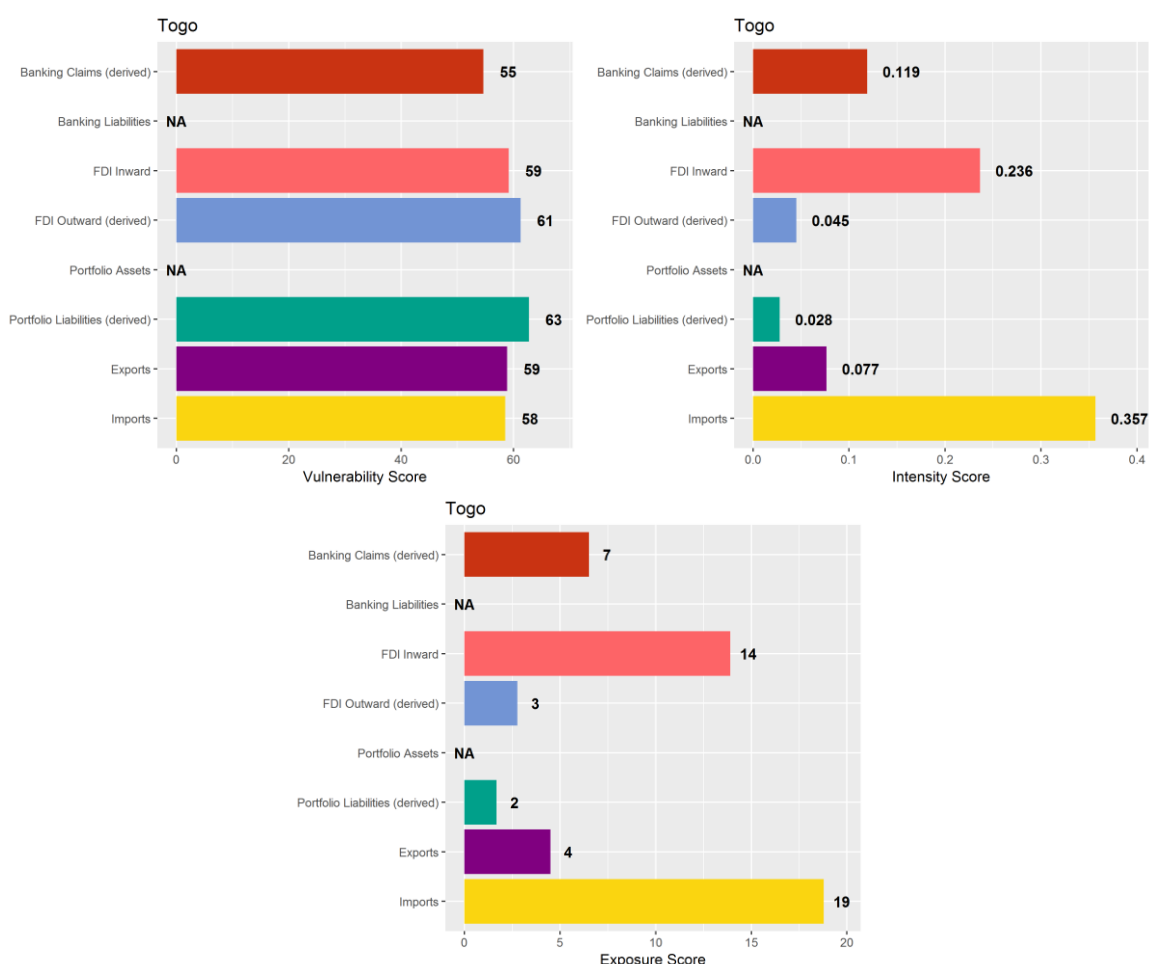
Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	China	60	21%	1638.5
2	India	52	16%	1428.8
3	United Arab Emirates	84	11%	592.3
4	South Africa	56	6%	472.2
5	Japan	61	5%	371.0
6	Kenya	80	5%	267.7
7	Malaysia	72	4%	260.5
8	Saudi Arabia	70	3%	220.4
9	United States of America	60	3%	252.0
10	Germany	59	3%	191.7



## TOGO

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 225. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	65%	209.0
2	Germany	59	9%	26.0
3	United Kingdom	42	7%	29.0
4	Switzerland	76	7%	15.4
5	South Africa	56	4%	12.0
6	Belgium	44	3%	10.9
7	Isle of Man	64	1%	3.1
8	Luxembourg	58	1%	3.2
9	Spain	48	1%	2.0
10	Jersey	65	0.4%	1.0

**TABLE 226. VULNERABILITY OF FDI INWARD TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Inward (m) (USD)
1	South Africa	56	51.7%	802.4
2	United States of America	60	25.2%	367.0
3	Cyprus	61	6.6%	94.3
4	Mauritius	72	5.7%	68.3
5	Ghana	62	4.5%	63.6
6	France	52	2.7%	46.1
7	Norway	52	1.9%	32.1
8	Denmark	53	0.6%	9.8
9	Lebanon	72	0.3%	3.4
10	Belgium	44	0.2%	4.7

**TABLE 227. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	81.3%	107.45
2	Mauritius	72	18.3%	17.30
3	Italy	49	0.2%	.29
4	China	60	0.1%	.10
5	India	52	0.1%	.12
6	Mexico	54	0.01%	.01

**TABLE 228. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Luxembourg	58	41%	145.6
2	United States of America	60	15%	52.0
3	Denmark	53	12%	45.8
4	Italy	49	8%	31.9
5	Germany	59	7%	23.2
6	United Kingdom	42	5%	24.1
7	Austria	56	5%	17.9
8	Switzerland	76	2%	5.3
9	Finland	53	2%	7.2
10	Ireland	51	2%	7.4

**TABLE 229. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	India	52	20%	55.0
2	Ghana	62	15%	34.5
3	United Arab Emirates	84	11%	17.7
4	Malaysia	72	9%	16.9
5	Canada	55	7%	18.3
6	China	60	4%	9.4
7	Lebanon	72	4%	7.7
8	France	52	3%	8.6
9	Netherlands	66	3%	6.9
10	Belgium	44	3%	10.0

**TABLE 230. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	China	60	33%	492.4
2	France	52	9%	153.5
3	Netherlands	66	5%	74.1

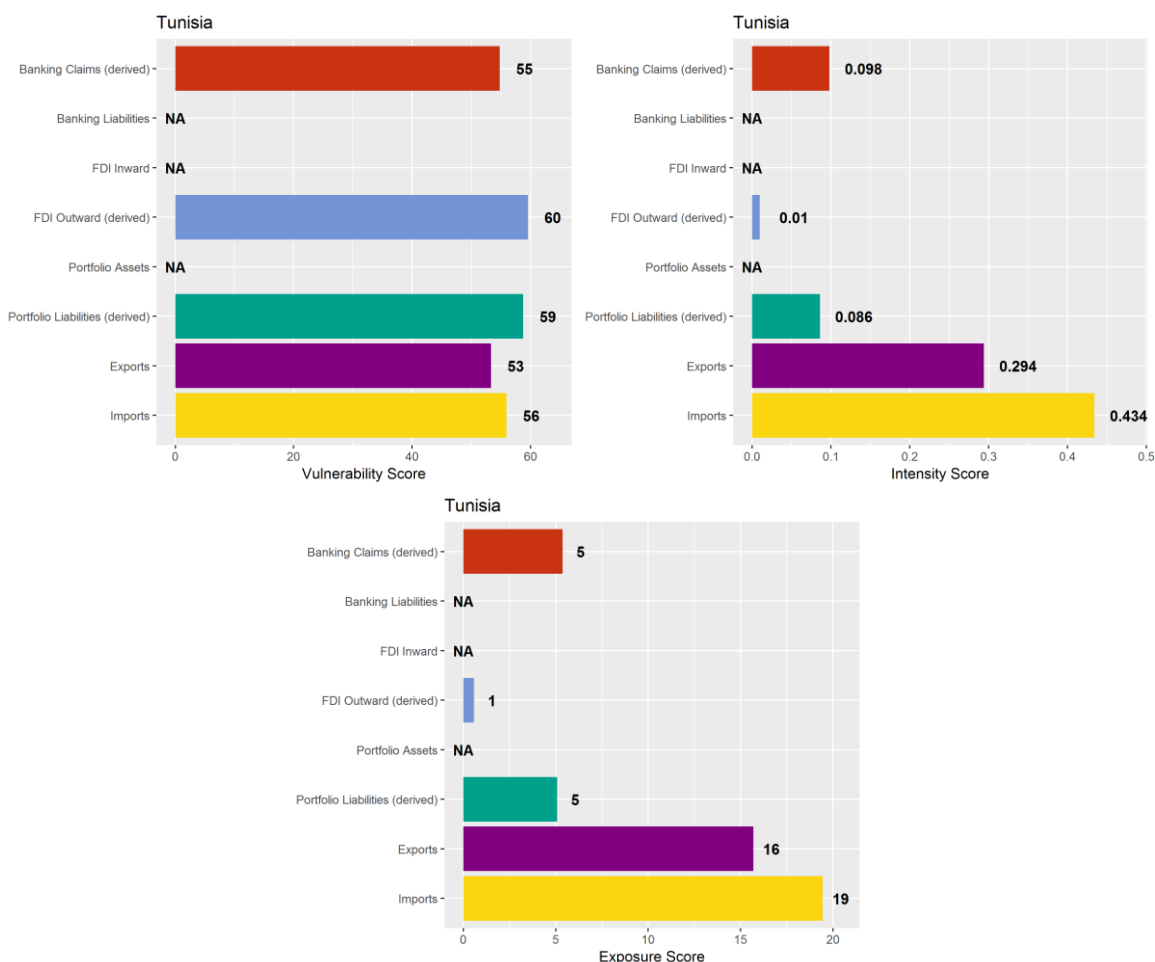
4	Japan	61	5%	72.1
5	Ghana	62	4%	59.9
6	Russia	64	3%	48.5
7	Germany	59	3%	49.0
8	Belgium	44	3%	64.7
9	Saudi Arabia	70	3%	40.7
10	India	52	3%	48.3



# TUNISIA

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 231. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	France	52	31%	1236.0
2	Switzerland	76	19%	531.0
3	Hong Kong	71	11%	318.9
4	Spain	48	9%	386.5
5	United States of America	60	6%	211.0
6	United Kingdom	42	5%	248.0
7	Belgium	44	5%	228.8
8	Germany	59	5%	165.0
9	Denmark	53	3%	110.0
10	Italy	49	3%	116.6

**TABLE 232. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	73%	292.3
2	China	60	12%	56.7
3	Italy	49	4%	22.7
4	United States of America	60	3%	-17.0
5	Germany	59	2%	8.6
6	Romania	66	1%	5.4
7	Czech Republic	53	1%	5.6
8	Belgium	44	1%	5.8
9	Slovakia	55	1%	3.7
10	Singapore	67	1%	2.6

**TABLE 233. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United States of America	60	42%	1780.0
2	Japan	61	27%	1133.0
3	Germany	59	6%	251.9
4	Ireland	51	5%	251.9
5	Netherlands	66	4%	141.2
6	Luxembourg	58	3%	116.4
7	Italy	49	2%	95.9
8	France	52	2%	83.3
9	Mauritius	72	2%	57.9
10	Sweden	45	2%	89.9

**TABLE 234. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	France	52	38%	4341.9
2	Italy	49	20%	2364.0
3	Germany	59	14%	1430.9
4	Spain	48	4%	474.9
5	United States of America	60	3%	245.2
6	Netherlands	66	2%	211.5
7	Switzerland	76	2%	177.8
8	Turkey	68	2%	166.0
9	Belgium	44	2%	246.8
10	United Kingdom	42	2%	237.0

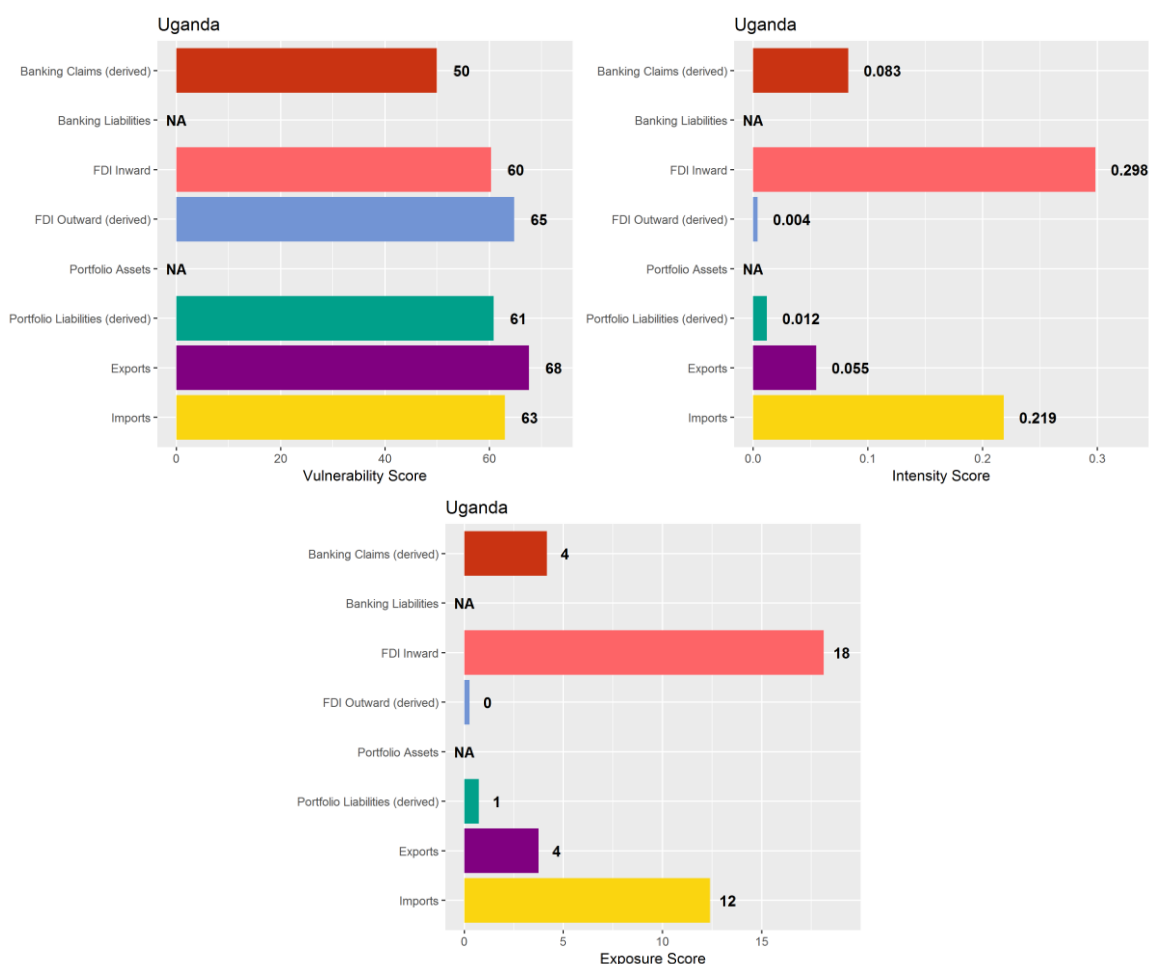
**TABLE 235. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	France	52	16%	3009.7
2	Italy	49	15%	2829.0
3	China	60	11%	1820.0
4	Germany	59	9%	1504.6
5	Turkey	68	6%	856.7
6	Russia	64	4%	655.2
7	United States of America	60	4%	694.5
8	Spain	48	4%	817.3
9	Ukraine	69	2%	326.3
10	Netherlands	66	2%	258.6

## UGANDA

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 236. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	47%	1011.0
2	United States of America	60	22%	341.0
3	Sweden	45	11%	223.4
4	Germany	59	6%	94.0
5	Jersey	65	3%	49.0
6	Switzerland	76	3%	36.1
7	Belgium	44	2%	50.9
8	Isle of Man	64	2%	21.9
9	South Africa	56	1%	14.0
10	Guernsey	72	1%	9.0

**TABLE 237. VULNERABILITY OF FDI INWARD TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Inward (m) (USD)
1	Netherlands	66	49%	3909.5
2	Australia	51	14%	1469.2
3	Kenya	80	10%	650.2
4	Mauritius	72	5%	358.8
5	United Kingdom	42	4%	546.0
6	Portugal	55	3%	307.5
7	South Africa	56	3%	276.5
8	Switzerland	76	2%	155.6
9	Bermuda	73	2%	156.7
10	United States of America	60	1%	120.7

**TABLE 238. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	64.6%	97.3
2	Norway	52	20.6%	-43.5
3	South Africa	56	9.0%	17.4
4	India	52	2.0%	4.1
5	China	60	1.4%	2.6
6	Italy	49	0.7%	1.6
7	Thailand	80	0.5%	.7
8	United Kingdom	42	0.5%	1.2
9	Belgium	44	0.4%	-.9
10	Russia	64	0.1%	.1

**TABLE 239. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Luxembourg	58	35%	140.4
2	Cayman Islands	72	19%	62.0
3	United States of America	60	10%	41.0
4	South Africa	56	6%	26.3
5	Mauritius	72	6%	18.3
6	Ireland	51	5%	21.1
7	Norway	52	4%	20.2
8	Jersey	65	4%	14.8
9	Bermuda	73	3%	10.5
10	Switzerland	76	3%	9.4

**TABLE 240. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	Kenya	80	29%	404.1
2	United Arab Emirates	84	28%	372.3
3	Netherlands	66	5%	79.9
4	Tanzania	73	5%	68.9
5	Italy	49	4%	99.6
6	Germany	59	4%	76.6
7	Belgium	44	3%	67.9
8	Hong Kong	71	3%	38.9
9	Switzerland	76	2%	34.6
10	India	52	2%	45.2



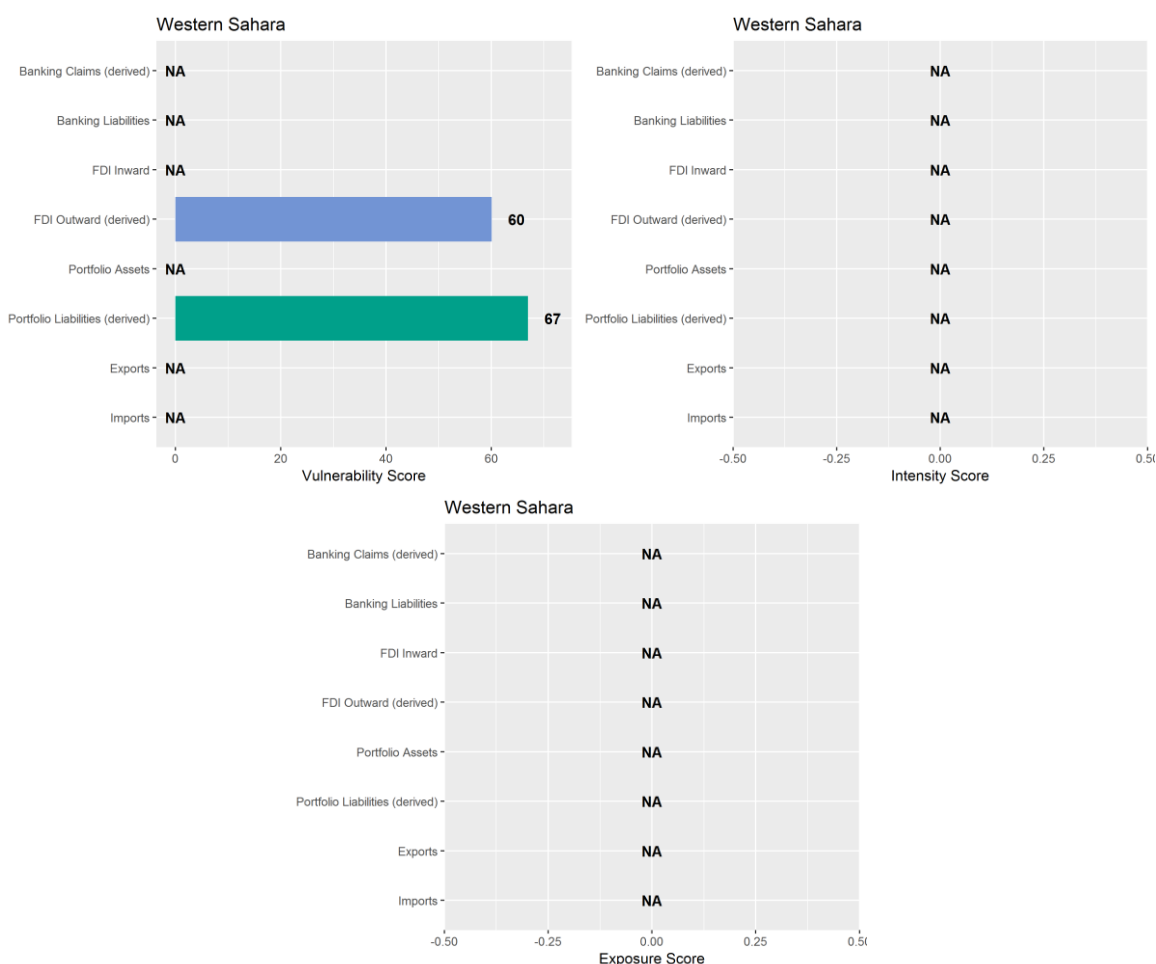
**TABLE 241. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Secrecy Score</b>	<b>Vulnerability Share</b>	<b>Imports (m) (USD)</b>
1	China	60	18%	886.2
2	India	52	15%	834.5
3	Kenya	80	13%	459.0
4	United Arab Emirates	84	12%	413.2
5	Saudi Arabia	70	6%	249.1
6	Japan	61	5%	245.5
7	South Africa	56	4%	214.9
8	Indonesia	61	4%	190.1
9	Germany	59	2%	103.8
10	United States of America	60	2%	76.9

## WESTERN SAHARA

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 242. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	China	60	100%	24.6

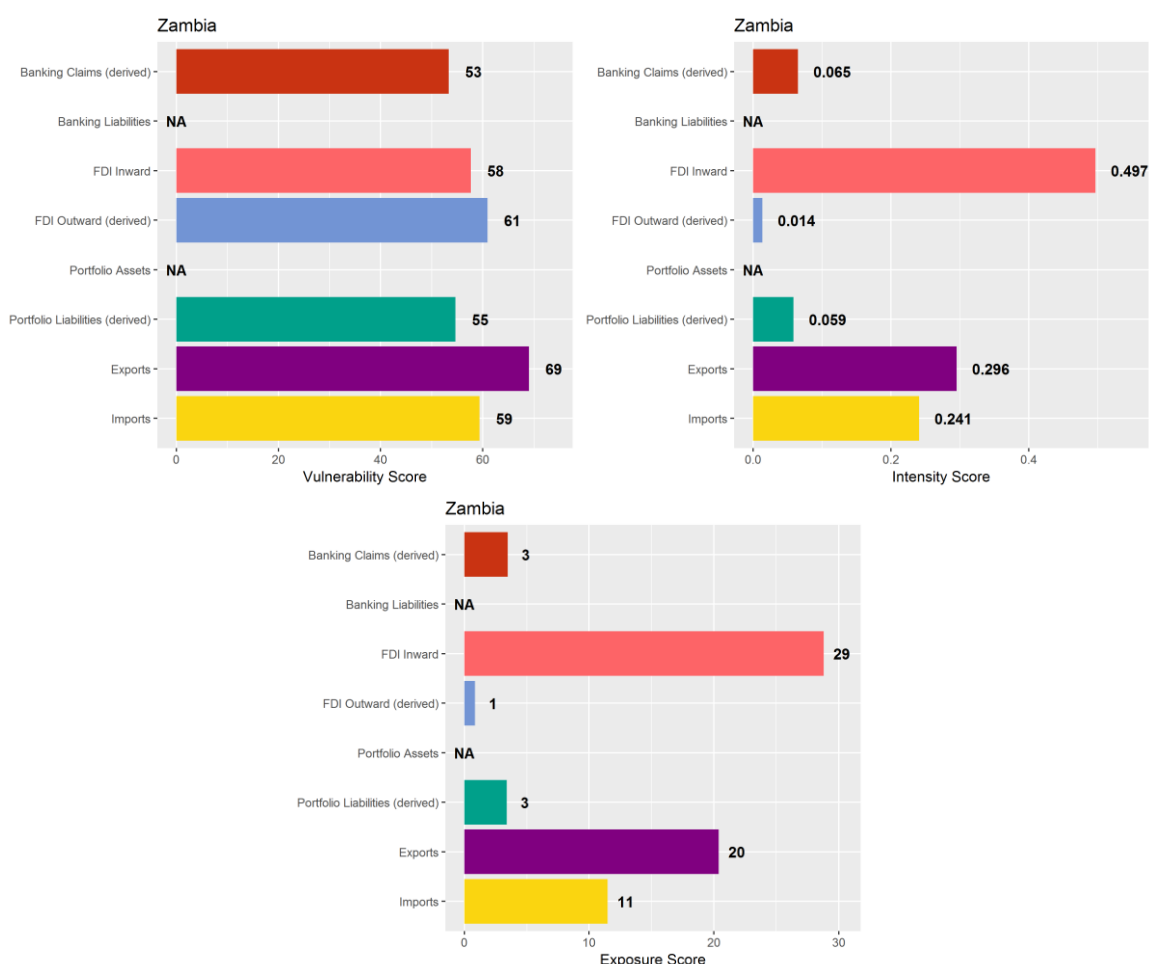
**TABLE 243. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Chile	62	100%	.066

## ZAMBIA

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

### Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 244. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United Kingdom	42	40.5%	964.0
2	United States of America	60	20.6%	347.0
3	Jersey	65	9.3%	144.0
4	South Africa	56	9.1%	163.0
5	Isle of Man	64	7.4%	116.7
6	Switzerland	76	5.6%	74.5
7	Germany	59	3.3%	56.0
8	Hong Kong	71	1.6%	22.4
9	France	52	0.6%	11.0
10	Luxembourg	58	0.3%	5.8

**TABLE 245. VULNERABILITY OF FDI INWARD TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Inward (m) (USD)
1	Canada	55	19%	3585.4
2	Switzerland	76	19%	2516.0
3	British Virgin Islands	69	14%	2058.1
4	China	60	12%	1944.9
5	South Africa	56	8%	1455.3
6	Mauritius	72	4%	594.0
7	Netherlands	66	3%	532.5
8	United Kingdom	42	3%	744.7
9	Bermuda	73	3%	405.8
10	India	52	3%	526.2

**TABLE 246. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	39.5%	-101.4
2	South Africa	56	34.4%	113.9
3	China	60	12.0%	37.0
4	Luxembourg	58	10.1%	-32.3
5	Singapore	67	2.1%	-5.7
6	Botswana	69	0.7%	2.0
7	Italy	49	0.4%	1.5
8	Brazil	49	0.3%	-1.2
9	Cyprus	61	0.2%	.7
10	Bulgaria	54	0.1%	-.2

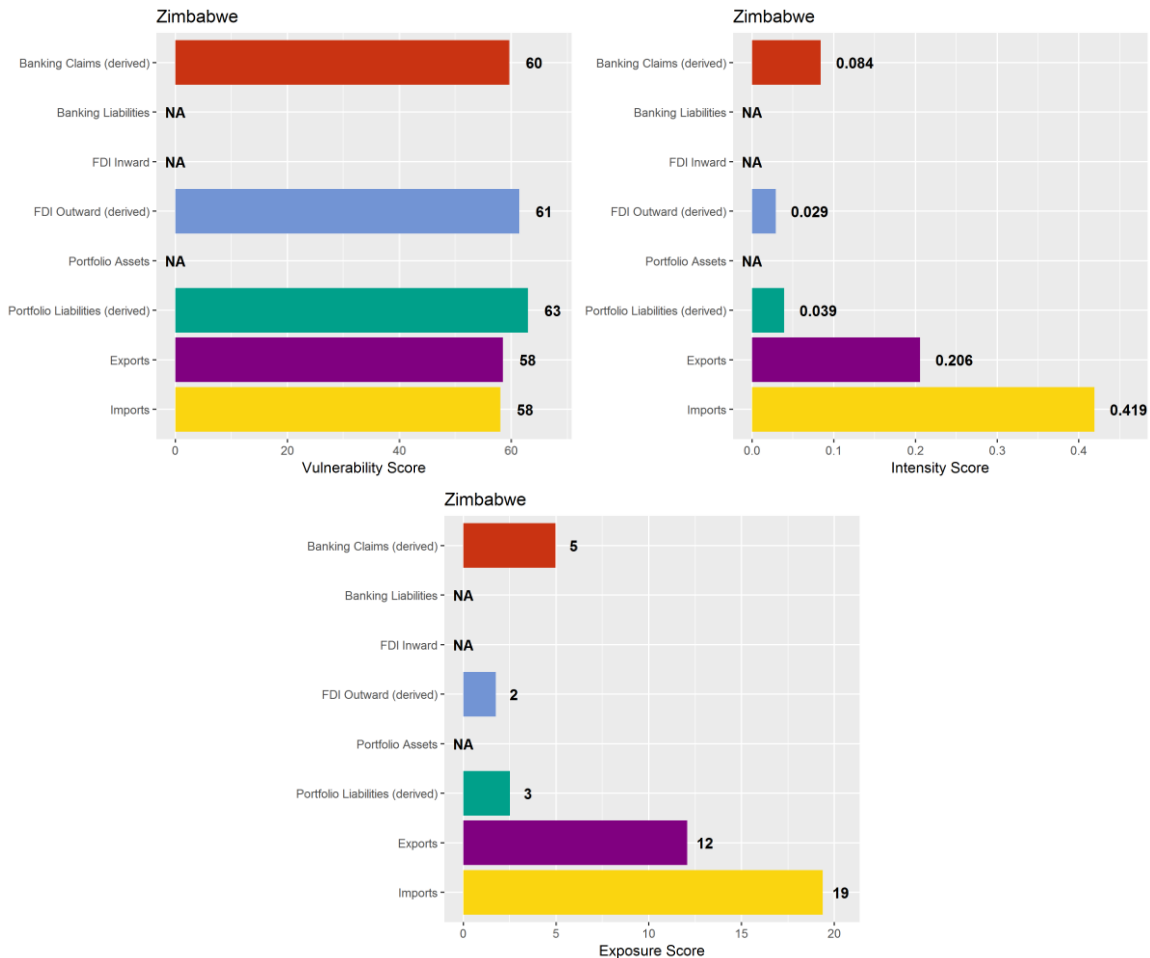
**TABLE 247. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	United States of America	60	31%	885.0
2	Luxembourg	58	28%	833.7
3	Netherlands	66	7%	186.6
4	Germany	59	6%	161.3
5	United Kingdom	42	5%	208.6
6	Ireland	51	5%	155.0
7	Denmark	53	3%	94.7
8	Cayman Islands	72	3%	64.0
9	Japan	61	2%	67.2
10	Bermuda	73	2%	40.7

# ZIMBABWE

The risk profiles below show the overall vulnerability, intensity and exposure of a country to illicit financial flows between 2008 and 2018 .

## Country risk profile: illicit financial flows



The tables below show the top ten jurisdictions that cause the country to be vulnerable to illicit financial flows across up to eight economic channels where data is available in 2016. The secrecy scores, share of vulnerability and volume of cross-border transactions are all presented.

**TABLE 248. VULNERABILITY OF BANKING CLAIMS (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Jurisdiction	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Banking Claims (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Jersey	65	23%	172.0
2	Isle of Man	64	20%	154.6
3	Switzerland	76	14%	93.2
4	South Africa	56	14%	120.0
5	United States of America	60	11%	93.0
6	United Kingdom	42	10%	114.0
7	Germany	59	2%	20.0
8	Guernsey	72	2%	11.1
9	Australia	51	1%	7.6
10	Hong Kong	71	1%	5.4

**TABLE 249. VULNERABILITY OF FDI OUTWARD (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	FDI Outward (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Mauritius	72	55.5%	304.6
2	South Africa	56	28.3%	200.6
3	Botswana	69	13.8%	80.0
4	Germany	59	1.4%	-9.5
5	China	60	0.4%	2.6
6	Italy	49	0.3%	2.7
7	Cyprus	61	0.1%	.8
8	Brazil	49	0.1%	-.5
9	Thailand	80	0.04%	.2
10	India	52	0.02%	.1

**TABLE 250. VULNERABILITY OF PORTFOLIO LIABILITIES (DERIVED) TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Portfolio Liabilities (derived) (m) (USD)
1	Bermuda	73	23%	84.0
2	Mauritius	72	19%	71.9
3	Ireland	51	17%	89.6
4	Cayman Islands	72	13%	47.0
5	United States of America	60	11%	51.0
6	Luxembourg	58	8%	35.5
7	South Africa	56	3%	16.7
8	Guernsey	72	3%	12.1
9	United Kingdom	42	1%	9.0
10	Denmark	53	1%	4.7

**TABLE 251. VULNERABILITY OF EXPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Exports (m) (USD)
1	South Africa	56	88.7%	2250.3
2	United Arab Emirates	84	6.9%	116.7
3	Botswana	69	1.4%	29.1
4	Belgium	44	1.4%	45.7
5	Kenya	80	0.6%	11.2
6	France	52	0.3%	7.4
7	Germany	59	0.1%	2.2
8	Netherlands	66	0.1%	2.9
9	Israel	63	0.1%	1.2
10	United Kingdom	42	0.1%	1.9

**TABLE 252. VULNERABILITY OF IMPORTS TO IFFs, 2016**

Rank	Country	Secrecy Score	Vulnerability Share	Imports (m) (USD)
1	South Africa	56	42.7%	2152.1
2	Singapore	67	26.6%	1117.9
3	China	60	7.8%	365.5
4	India	52	3.0%	166.0
5	Japan	61	2.1%	99.6
6	Mauritius	72	1.8%	72.2
7	United Arab Emirates	84	1.8%	61.7
8	United States of America	60	1.4%	67.5
9	United Kingdom	42	1.4%	91.9
10	Hong Kong	71	1.2%	47.3