



PRESS RELEASE

Financial Action Task Force (FATF) High Risk Jurisdictions Subject to a Call for Action and Jurisdictions Under Increased Monitoring – June 19, 2026

The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Plenary releases documents titled “High-Risk jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action” and “Jurisdictions under Increased Monitoring” with respect to jurisdictions that have strategic Anti-Money Laundering (AML)/Combating of Financing of Terrorism (CFT) deficiencies.

The Financial Action Task Force (FATF), through its public statement titled "**High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action**" dated **19 June 2026**, has called upon its members and other jurisdictions to apply **enhanced due diligence measures**, proportionate to the risks arising from the jurisdiction, in relation to **Myanmar**, rather than countermeasures.

Further, FATF has identified certain jurisdictions as having strategic deficiencies in their AML/CFT/CPF regimes and which are working with the FATF to implement agreed action plans. As per the FATF public statement dated **19 June 2026**, the jurisdictions under **Increased Monitoring** are: **Angola, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Haiti, Iraq, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao PDR, Lebanon, Monaco, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, South Sudan, Syria, Venezuela, Vietnam, Virgin Islands (UK), and Yemen.**

Pursuant to the decisions taken at the FATF Plenary held on **19 June 2026**, **Bosnia and Herzegovina** and **Iraq** have been added to the list of Jurisdictions under Increased Monitoring, while **Algeria** and **Namibia** have been removed from the list as they are no longer subject to Increased Monitoring by the FATF.

Regulated Entities licensed, recognised, registered, or authorised by the International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA) are advised to take note of the above developments while adopting a risk-based approach in their AML/CFT/CPF framework. This advisory does not preclude such Regulated Entities from undertaking legitimate trade and business transactions with the countries and jurisdictions referred to above.

Detailed information is available in the updated public statements and document released by FATF on June 19, 2026. The statements and documents can be accessed at the following URL:

- [High Risk Jurisdictions Subject to a Call for Action](#)
- [Jurisdictions Under Increased Monitoring](#)

About FATF

The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) is an inter-governmental body established in 1989 by the Ministers of its Member jurisdictions. The objectives of the FATF are to set standards and promote effective implementation of legal, regulatory, and operational measures for combating money laundering, terrorist financing and other related threats to the integrity of the international financial system. The FATF monitors the progress of its members in implementing necessary measures, reviews money laundering and terrorist financing techniques and countermeasures and promotes the adoption and implementation of appropriate measures globally. The FATF's decision making body, the FATF Plenary, meets three times a year and updates these statements, which may be noted.

Gandhinagar

July 17, 2026
