

This text is meant purely as a documentation tool and has no legal effect. The Union's institutions do not assume any liability for its contents. The authentic versions of the relevant acts, including their preambles, are those published in the Official Journal of the European Union and available in EUR-Lex. Those official texts are directly accessible through the links embedded in this document

► **B** COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2016/1675

of 14 July 2016

supplementing Directive (EU) 2015/849 of the European Parliament and of the Council by identifying high-risk third countries with strategic deficiencies

(Text with EEA relevance)

(OJ L 254, 20.9.2016, p. 1)

Amended by:

		Official Journal		
		No	page	date
► <u>M1</u>	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/105 of 27 October 2017	L 19	1	24.1.2018
► <u>M2</u>	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/212 of 13 December 2017	L 41	4	14.2.2018
► <u>M3</u>	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/1467 of 27 July 2018	L 246	1	2.10.2018
► <u>M4</u>	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/855 of 7 May 2020	L 195	1	19.6.2020
► <u>M5</u>	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/37 of 7 December 2020	L 14	1	18.1.2021
► <u>M6</u>	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/229 of 7 January 2022	L 39	4	21.2.2022

▼B

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2016/1675

of 14 July 2016

**supplementing Directive (EU) 2015/849 of the European Parliament
and of the Council by identifying high-risk third countries with
strategic deficiencies**

(Text with EEA relevance)

Article 1

The list of third-country jurisdictions which have strategic deficiencies in their anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism regimes that pose significant threats to the financial system of the Union ('high-risk third countries') is laid down in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in the Member States in accordance with the Treaties.

▼B*ANNEX***High-risk third countries**

I. High-risk third countries which have provided a written high-level political commitment to address the identified deficiencies and have developed an action plan with FATF.

▼M6

No	High-risk third country
1	Afghanistan
2	Barbados
3	Burkina Faso
4	Cambodia
5	Cayman Islands
6	Haiti
7	Jamaica
8	Jordan
9	Mali
10	Morocco
11	Myanmar
12	Nicaragua
13	Pakistan
14	Panama
15	the Philippines
16	Senegal
17	South Sudan
18	Syria
19	Trinidad and Tobago
20	Uganda
21	Vanuatu
22	Yemen
23	Zimbabwe

▼B

II. High-risk third countries which have provided a high-level political commitment to address the identified deficiencies, and have decided to seek technical assistance in the implementation of the FATF Action Plan, which are identified by FATF Public Statement.

No	High-risk third country
1	Iran

III. High-risk third countries which present ongoing and substantial money-laundering and terrorist-financing risks, having repeatedly failed to address the identified deficiencies and which are identified by FATF Public Statement.

No	High-risk third country
1	Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK)