



COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND SOCIAL SECURITY

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PUBLIC NOTICE

FATF'S LIST OF JURISDICTIONS UNDER INCREASED MONITORING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, in accordance with the Financial Services Unit Act of the Commonwealth of Dominica, the Financial Services Unit (FSU) publishes the list of jurisdictions identified by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) as being under increased monitoring, as well as those jurisdictions that are no longer subject to monitoring.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN regarding the FATF's "High-Risk Jurisdictions Subject to a Call for Action" statement issued on February 13, 2026. High-risk jurisdictions have significant strategic deficiencies in their anti-money laundering, countering the financing of terrorism (AML/CFT), and counter-proliferation financing frameworks. For all countries identified as high-risk, the FATF calls on all members and urges all jurisdictions to apply enhanced due diligence. In the most serious cases, jurisdictions are required to apply countermeasures to protect the international financial system from money laundering, terrorist financing, and proliferation financing risks emanating from these countries.

FATF HIGH-RISK AND OTHER MONITORED JURISDICTIONS ISSUED ON February 13, 2026

A. HIGH-RISK JURISDICTIONS SUBJECT TO A CALL FOR ACTION

- **DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA (DPRK)**

Building upon prior FATF statements, the FATF remains concerned about the DPRK's failure to address significant deficiencies in its AML/CFT framework and the serious threats these deficiencies pose to the integrity of the international financial system. Additionally, the FATF has serious concerns regarding DPRK's illicit activities related to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMDs) and its financing particularly since the next round of assessments requires countries to adequately assess PF risks under Recommendation 1 and immediate Outcome 11.

The FATF calls on its members and all jurisdictions to apply Enhanced Due Diligence to DPRK-related financial transactions. Given the termination of the 1718 Committee Panel of Experts' mandate, the FATF will closely monitor compliance with targeted financial sanctions and countermeasures against DPRK.

- **IRAN**

Due to Iran's failure to enact the Palermo and Terrorist Financing Conventions in line with FATF standards, the FATF has lifted the suspension of countermeasures and urges all jurisdictions to apply effective countermeasures in accordance with Recommendation 19. Iran will remain on the FATF's list of High-Risk Jurisdictions Subject to a Call for Action until it fully implements its Action Plan. The FATF will reassess its position should Iran ratify the required conventions and comply with FATF standards.

Until Iran addresses its deficiencies in countering terrorist financing, the FATF remains concerned about the risks emanating from Iran and their impact on the international financial system.

B. JURISDICTIONS REQUIRING ENHANCED DUE DILIGENCE MEASURES

MYANMAR

The FATF calls on its members and other jurisdictions to apply enhanced due diligence measures proportionate to the risks associated with Myanmar. While overall progress continues to be slow, Myanmar recently made progress regarding the management of seized assets to preserve their value until confiscation, but Myanmar should urgently work to implement its FATF action plan to address its strategic deficiencies, including: (1) demonstrating enhanced use of financial intelligence in law enforcement authorities (LEAs) investigations, and increasing operational analysis and disseminations by the financial intelligence unit (FIU); (2) ensuring that ML is investigated/prosecuted in line with risks; (3) demonstrating investigation of transnational ML cases with international cooperation; and (4) demonstrating an increase in the freezing/seizing and confiscation of criminal proceeds, instrumentalities, and/or property of equivalent value.

It should be noted that when applying these measures, countries should ensure that legitimate flows of funds for humanitarian assistance, non-profit organization (NPO) activities, and remittances are not unduly disrupted.

Myanmar will remain on the list of countries subject to a call for action until its full action plan is completed

C. JURISDICTIONS UNDER INCREASED MONITORING “GREY LIST”

The following jurisdictions have been identified as having strategic AML/CFT deficiencies but have committed to implementing FATF-approved action plans within a specified timeframe:

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| 1. Algeria | 13. Monaco |
| 2. Angola | 14. Namibia |
| 3. Bolivia | 15. Nepal |
| 4. Bulgaria | 16. Papa New Guinea |
| 5. Cameroon | 17. South Sudan |
| 6. Democratic Republic of the Congo | 18. Syria |
| 7. Cote D’Ivoire | 19. Venezuela |
| 8. Haiti | 20. Vietnam |
| 9. Kenya | 21. Virgin Islands (UK) |
| 10. Kuwait | 22. Yemen |
| 11. Lao PDR | |
| 12. Lebanon | |

The FATF urges these jurisdictions to complete their action plans within the proposed timeframe to strengthen their AML/CFT frameworks.

Further details can be accessed at www.fatf-gafi.org.

Dated this 13th day of February 2026.
