



23 June 2006

**Nigeria No Longer Considered Non-cooperative  
in the Fight Against Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing**

Today at its Plenary meeting, the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) decided to remove Nigeria from its list of countries and territories that are non co-operative in the international community's efforts to fight money laundering.

This decision recognises the progress that Nigeria has made in implementing anti-money laundering reforms, including establishment of a financial intelligence unit and progress on money laundering investigations, prosecutions and convictions. In addition, Nigeria has taken steps at the highest levels to fight corruption. The FATF will continue to monitor the situation of Nigeria over the next year.

Of the 23 jurisdictions designated as non-cooperative countries and territories in 2000 and 2001, only one remains. The FATF is encouraged by the progress made by Myanmar and will conduct a visit to Myanmar to verify the progress it has made. In the meantime, the FATF continues to urge the country to fully implement its enacted reforms so that it can be removed from the list in the future and continues to call on financial institutions to scrutinise transactions with persons, businesses, or banks in Myanmar, as per Recommendation 21.

Notes to editors:

1. For further information, journalists are invited to contact Helen Fisher, OECD Media Relations (tel.: +33 1 45 24 80 97 or [helen.fisher@oecd.org](mailto:helen.fisher@oecd.org)) or the FATF Secretariat, 2, rue André-Pascal, 75775 Paris Cedex 16 (tel: +33 1 45 24 94 07, fax: +33 1 44 30 61 37 or email: [contact@fatf-gafi.org](mailto:contact@fatf-gafi.org)).

2. The FATF is an inter-governmental body whose purpose is the development and promotion of policies, both at national and international levels, to combat money laundering and terrorist financing. The FATF Secretariat is housed at the OECD.

3. Further information about the FATF, its efforts to combat money laundering and terrorist financing and the non-cooperative countries and territories process can be found at <http://www.fatf-gafi.org>.

4. The thirty-three members of the FATF are: Argentina; Australia; Austria; Belgium; Brazil; Canada; Denmark; the European Commission; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; the Gulf Co-operation Council; Hong Kong, China; Iceland; Ireland; Italy; Japan; Luxembourg; Mexico; the Kingdom of the Netherlands; New Zealand; Norway; Portugal; the Russian Federation; Singapore; South Africa; Spain; Sweden; Switzerland; Turkey; the United Kingdom; and the United States. The People's Republic of China is an observer. The APG, GAFISUD and the Council of Europe (represented by its MONEYVAL mechanism) are Associate Members.

5. The global network that is committed to combating money laundering and terrorist financing also includes other FATF-Style Regional Bodies; the Caribbean Financial Action Task Force, ESAAMLG, the Eurasian Group, GIABA and MENAFATF. The Offshore Group of Banking Supervisors is a part of this network as well.