

Outcomes FATF Plenary, 22-24 October 2025

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The fourth Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Plenary meeting under the Mexican Presidency of Elisa de Anda Madrazo concluded today, with a strong commitment to focus efforts to deprive criminals around the world of their ill-gotten gains.

Delegates from the FATF's Global Network of more than 200 jurisdictions and observers participated in three days of discussions to address key issues in the fight against illicit finance. The FATF continues to enrich its global perspective with new jurisdictions participating under its [Guest Initiative](#).

In a key milestone, the Plenary adopted reports of the first two FATF assessments under the [new round of mutual evaluations](#). Belgium and Malaysia are the first FATF members to be assessed under the new, more time-bound and risk-based assessments, which place greater emphasis on countries' results in tackling money laundering, terrorist financing and proliferation financing.

The Plenary removed Burkina Faso, Mozambique, Nigeria, and South Africa from the list of jurisdictions under increased monitoring after completing their Action Plans.

The Plenary approved comprehensive new guidance on asset recovery, that will help countries build effective frameworks to close loopholes and recover proceeds of crime, including across borders - critical to reducing and disrupting money laundering and ultimately making crime unprofitable.

The FATF also approved a new Horizon Scan, to notify public and private sectors around the world about current and potential future illicit finance risks presented by artificial intelligence (AI) and deepfakes.

Compliance with the FATF Standards

High-risk and other Monitored Jurisdictions

Jurisdictions under increased monitoring

These [jurisdictions](#) are actively working with the FATF and the Global Network to address the strategic deficiencies in their regimes to counter money laundering, terrorist financing and proliferation financing. When the FATF places a jurisdiction under increased monitoring, it means the country has committed to implement an Action Plan to swiftly resolve the identified strategic deficiencies within agreed timeframes.

Jurisdictions no longer under Increased Monitoring

Following successful on-site visits, the Plenary congratulated Burkina Faso, Mozambique, Nigeria and South Africa for positive progress in addressing strategic anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism and proliferation financing (AML/CFT/CPF) deficiencies identified during their mutual evaluations. The jurisdictions have completed their Action Plans within agreed timeframes and will no longer be subject to the FATF's increased monitoring process.

To sustain improvements in their AML/CFT/CPF systems, Burkina Faso and Nigeria will continue working with their FATF-Style Regional Body (FSRB), GIABA; Mozambique will continue working with their FSRB, ESAAMLG; and South Africa, as an FATF member, will continue working with the FATF in coordination with ESAAMLG.

Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action

The FATF identifies countries or jurisdictions with serious strategic deficiencies to counter money laundering, terrorist financing, and proliferation financing. These [jurisdictions are subject to a call for action](#) to protect the international financial system.

The FATF has updated its public statement on [Iran](#).

Mutual Evaluations of Belgium and Malaysia

The Plenary discussed and adopted the mutual evaluation reports of Belgium and Malaysia, which assessed the effectiveness of the countries' measures to combat money laundering, terrorist financing and proliferation financing, and compliance with the FATF Recommendations.

The reports will be published in December 2025 following a global quality and consistency review. Under the new round, relevant countries will have a timebound roadmap of Key Recommended Actions to strengthen the effectiveness of their defences against illicit finance within three years.

Strengthening the Global Network

Jamaica and Nigeria participated in the Plenary and Working Group meetings for the first time, joining Kenya under the [Guest Initiative](#), which aims to strengthen cohesion across the Global Network and broaden regional perspectives at FATF meetings.

Strategic Initiatives

Strengthening asset recovery around the world

The Plenary adopted new guidance to help countries understand and implement recently [strengthened FATF Standards](#) on asset recovery, which gave jurisdictions a more robust toolkit to target and confiscate criminal assets.

The new guidance, to be published next month, aims to address low levels of recovery of criminal assets around the world. The FATF recently held a webinar on extended confiscation which is available to view [here](#).

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Deepfakes

A new ‘Horizon Scan’ agreed by the FATF this week warns of how criminals can exploit generative AI, AI agents and other new technologies to facilitate their illicit activities. For example deepfakes can be developed at scale to enable cyber fraud.

The forthcoming Horizon Scan will examine a few case studies for countries and the private sector to consider as they strengthen their safeguards and harness AI responsibly to protect against criminal activity.

Membership Issues

The FATF suspension of the membership of the Russian Federation continues to stand (see [February 2024 statement](#)).