The FSI ranking is based on a combination of a country’s secrecy score and global scale weighting (click [here](http://www.financialsecrecyindex.com) to see our full methodology).

The secrecy score is calculated as an arithmetic average of the 20 Key Financial Secrecy Indicators (KFSI), listed on the right. Each indicator is explained in more detail in the links accessible by clicking on the name of the KFSI.

A grey tick in the chart above indicates full compliance with the relevant indicator, meaning least secrecy; red indicates non-compliance (most secrecy); colours in between partial compliance.

This report draws on data sources that include regulatory reports, legislation, regulation and news available as of 30 September 2019 (or later in some cases).


To find out more about the Financial Secrecy Index, please visit [http://www.financialsecrecyindex.com](http://www.financialsecrecyindex.com).

The FSI project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 727145.

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**Notes and Sources**

**How Secretive?**

- Moderately secretive: 0 to <25
- Exceptionally secretive: 75 to 100

**How Big?**

- huge: >5%
- large: >1% to 5%
- small: >0.1% to 1%
- tiny <0.1%

Algeria accounts for 0.05 per cent of the global market for offshore financial services. This makes it a tiny player compared to other secrecy jurisdictions.

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