

Taking the Pulse of Major Sanctions Lists

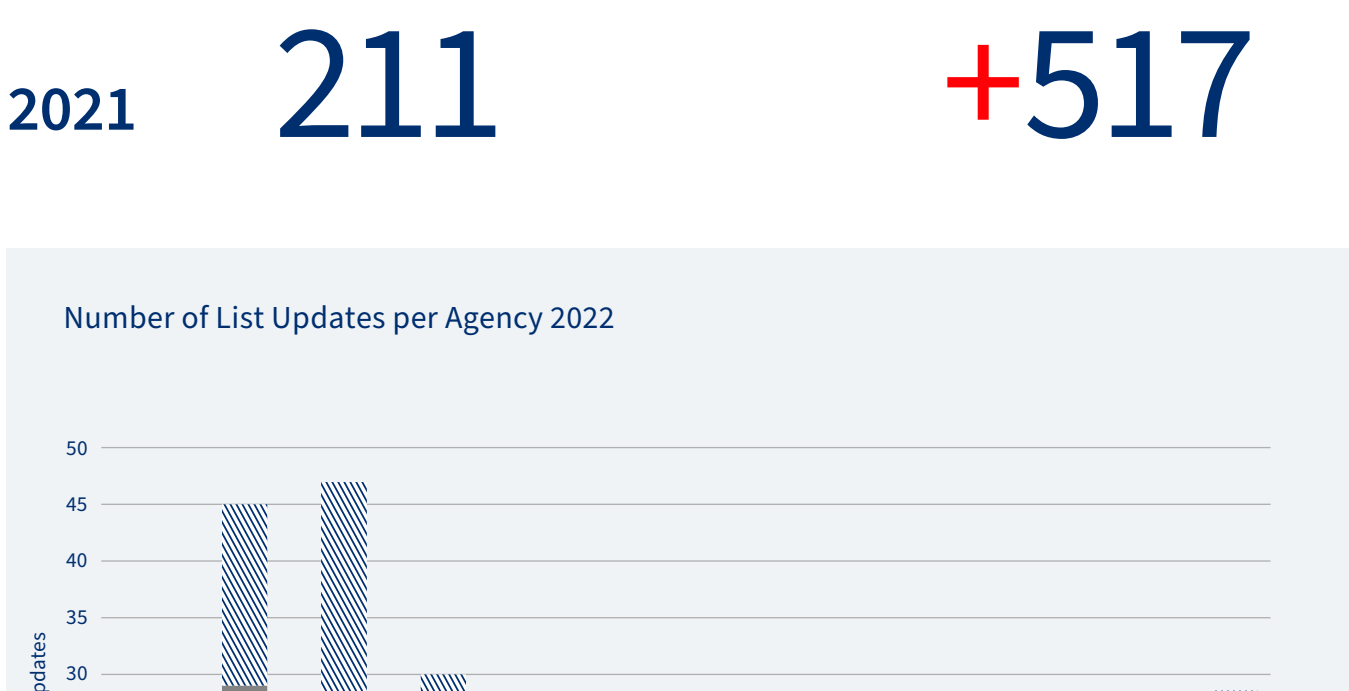
Looking back on 2022



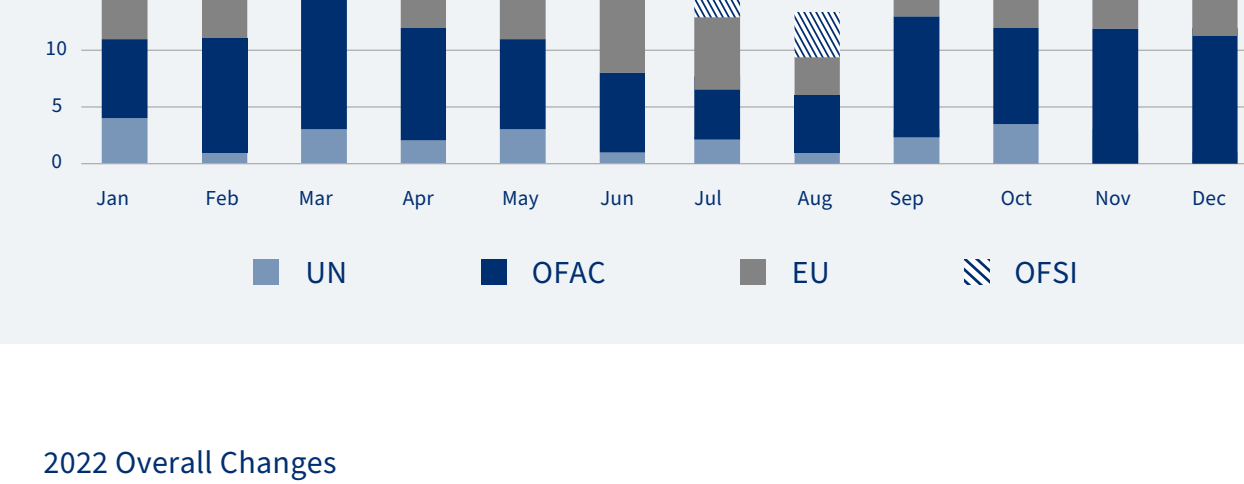
LexisNexis® Risk Solutions regularly analyzes sanctions data from core regulators – the United Nations (UN), European Union (EU), Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC), and the Office of Financial Sanctions Implementation (OFSI – UK) – to identify trends and changes in policy.

The beginning of 2022 saw sanctions activity increase at an unprecedented scale and speed due to the ongoing situation in Ukraine. Although activity has slowed since its peak in February and March, regulators and agencies have continued to introduce and update sanctions lists at significantly higher levels than in previous years.

Key Takeaways



Number of List Updates per Agency 2022



2022 Overall Changes



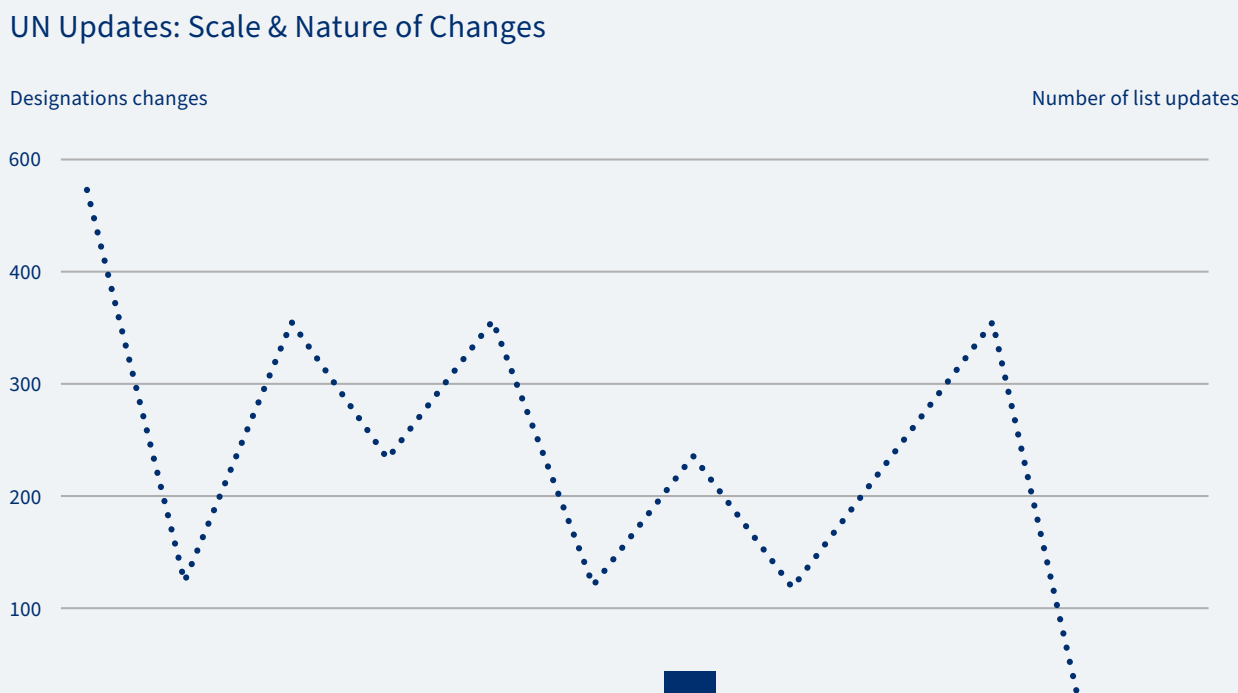
Highlights

- Quantifying “unprecedented” sanctions activity:
 - Intense pace of list updates:
 - 329 list updates
 - 56% increase in the number of list updates vs. 2021
 - Massive inflation of the sanctions lists:
 - 5,674 net additions across the four lists (6,039 added; 365 removed)
 - 997.5% increase in net designations vs. 2021
- The overwhelming weight of the Russia/Ukraine conflict:
 - 41.6% of all list updates
 - More than 80% of new designations
- Other emergencies continued to trigger sanctions designations:
 - Country
 - North Korea – intensifying ballistic & nuclear-related activities
 - Iran – repression of protests; assistance to Russia by providing unmanned ariel vehicles
 - Syria – recruiting mercenaries supporting Russia
 - Haiti – new sanctions program at the UN Level. U.S. had the target designated under GLOMAG for 2 years.
 - Country
 - Continued sanctions activity for tackling terrorist groups globally
 - Global human rights & anti-corruption sanctions

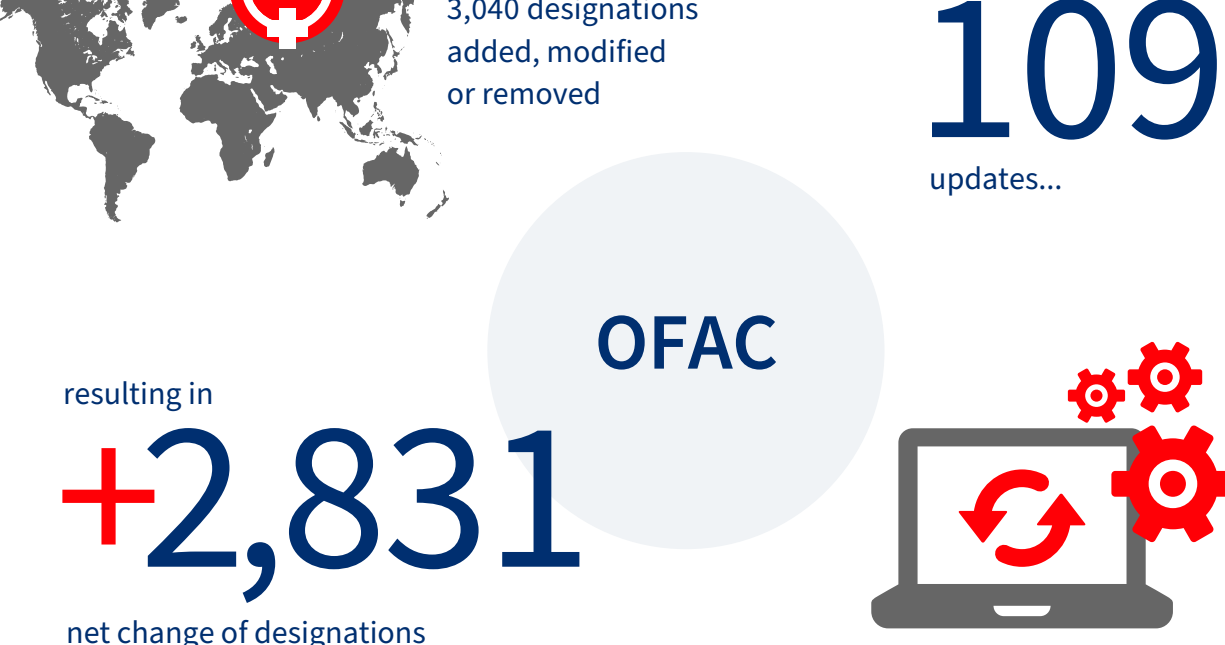
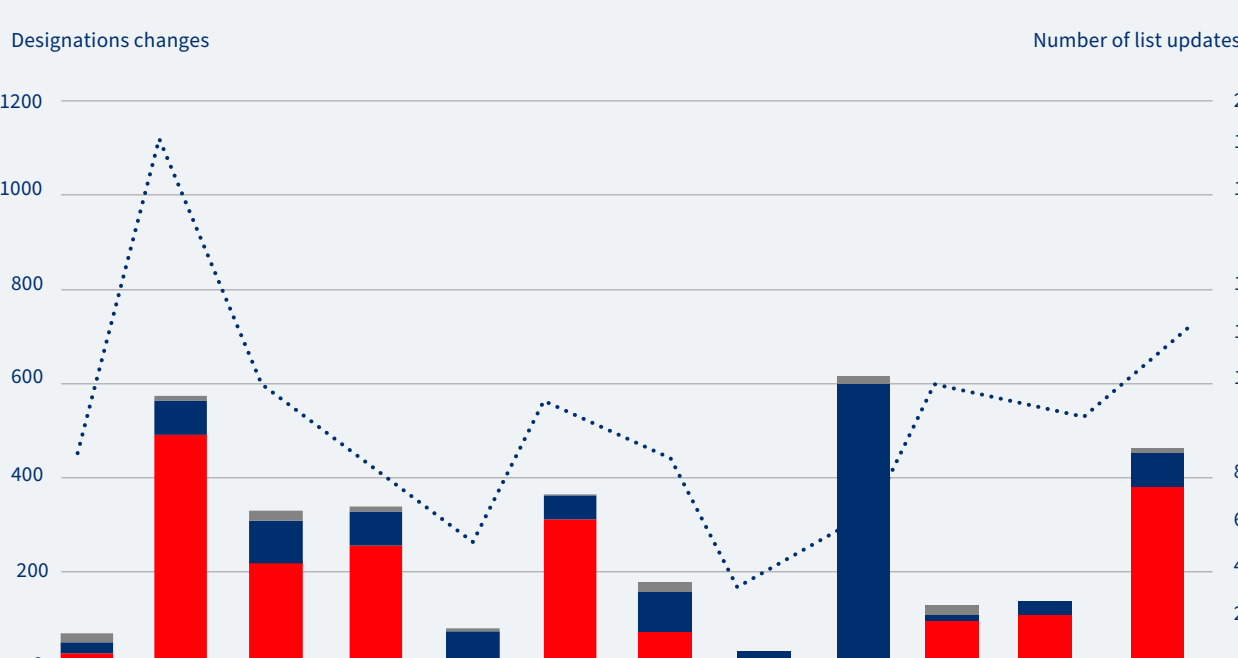
A Closer Look by Agency



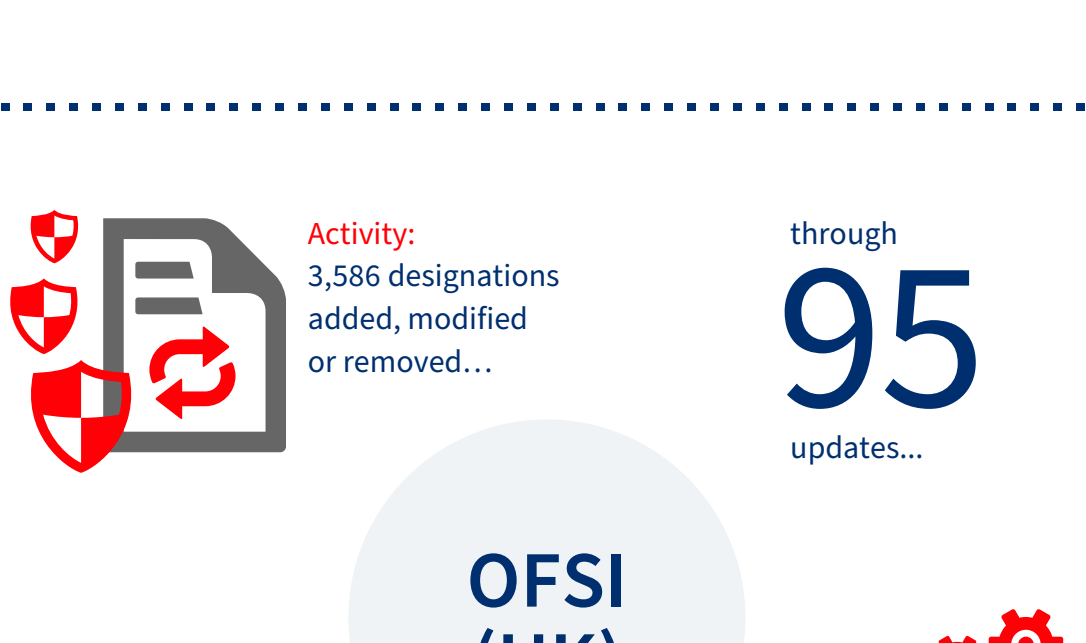
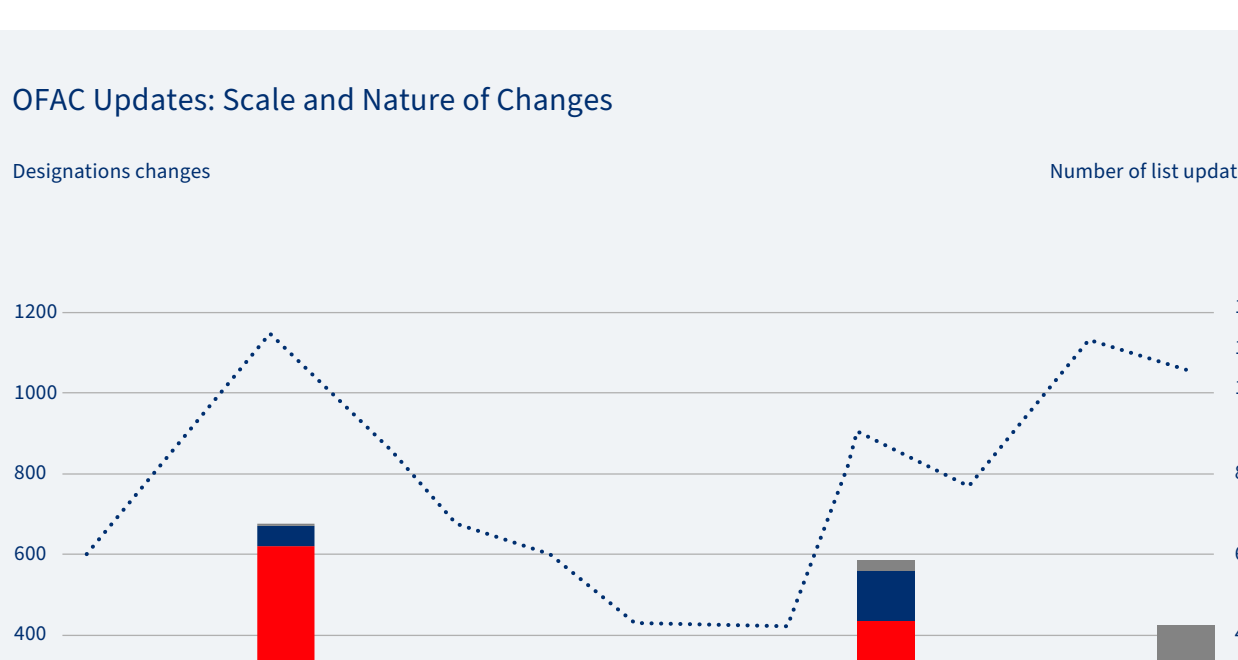
UN Updates: Scale & Nature of Changes



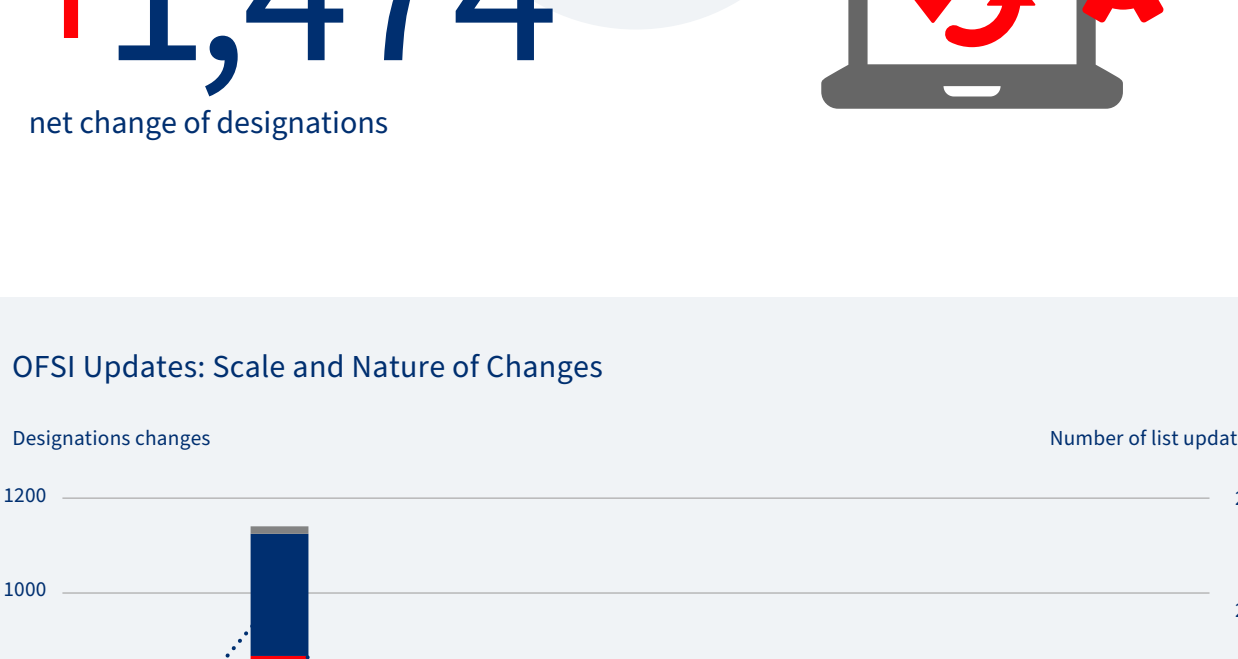
EU Updates: Scale and Nature of Changes



OFAC Updates: Scale and Nature of Changes



OFSI Updates: Scale and Nature of Changes



Closing thoughts

- These figures highlight the degree to which the Russia/Ukraine conflict has dominated the sanctions agenda. Over 2022, new sanctions designations were overwhelmingly triggered by Russia-related sanctions programs: 42% of all list updates, and 80% of new designations to regulators lists.
- At the same time, regulators have shown efforts to maintain other programs and address persistent international issues, such as terrorism or the situations in countries like North Korea, Myanmar and others.
- As the storm of Russia-related sanctions seemed to slow down toward the end of the year, the magnitude of sanctions activity recorded throughout H1 2022 will be remembered by sanctions professionals.
- More than ever it has become critically important for international companies to be prepared for such regulatory and operational challenges. Coping with the current sanctions landscape takes sound investment in skilled people and specialized technology and data.

For a more detailed look at Sanctions activity in 2022, [download our Sanctions Pulse e-book](#)

The sanctions landscape is in constant flux. Being equipped with quality watch list data is essential for sanctions compliance programs. Harness the power of comprehensive, timely information with data from LexisNexis® Risk Solutions.

Our data solutions bring you up-to-date lists from all major sanctioning bodies, law enforcement agencies, media, and financial regulators worldwide for a comprehensive source of regulatory and sanctions data.

Find out how LexisNexis® Risk Solutions can support your team’s compliance efforts. [Contact us](#) to learn more.