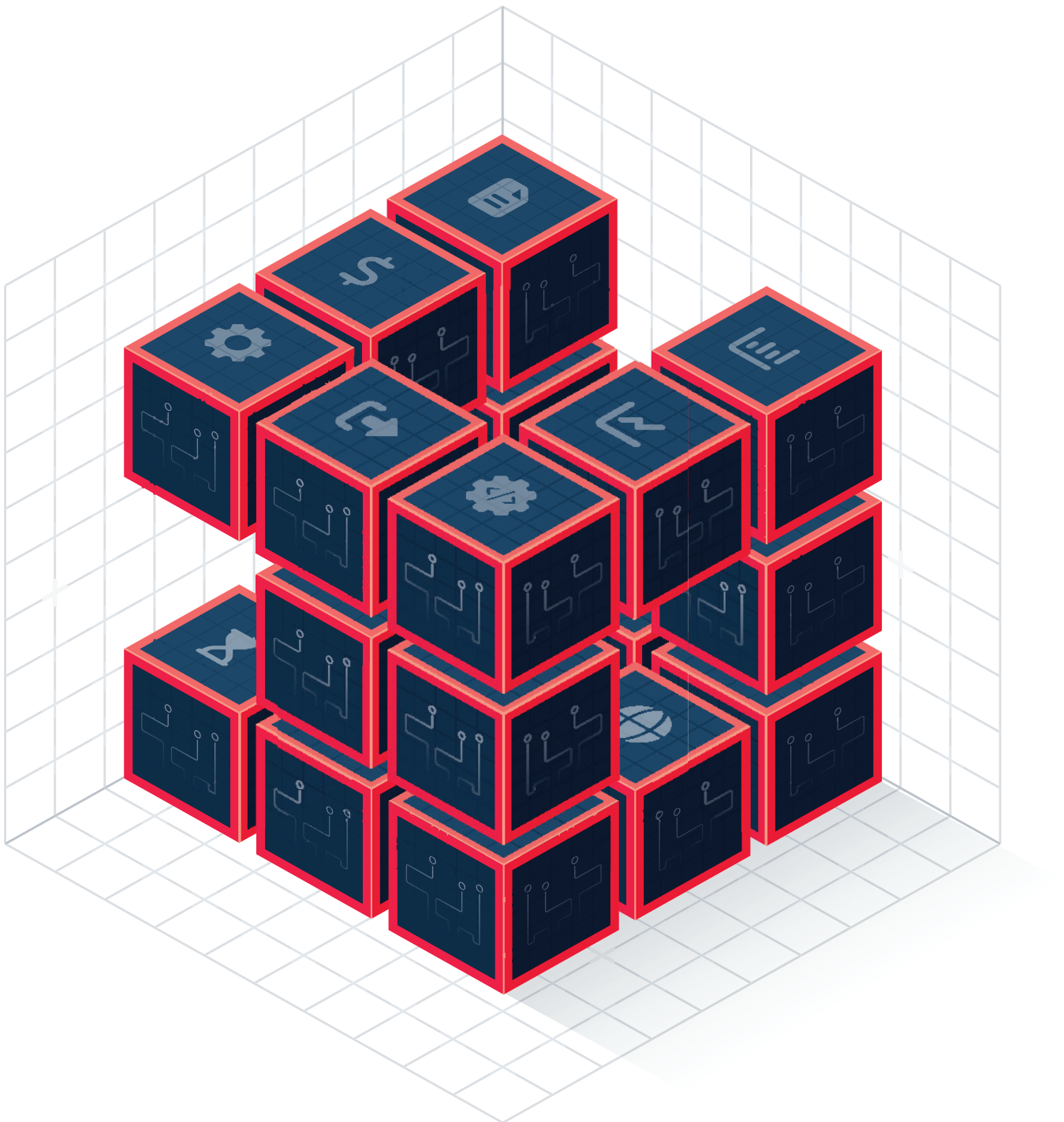


# Global Entity Financial Sanctions



## Helping the global financial community make informed decisions through the provision of comprehensive, accurate, timely and affordable securities and economic data services

With more than 30 years' experience, we offer comprehensive and accurate securities reference, corporate actions and pricing data for derivatives, equities, fixed income, and investment funds around the globe. We also cover economic data extensively.

We understand how crucial financial and economic data is and take a different approach as to how we proceed:

- We do not rent data, we sell it
- We do not have onerous redistribution rules
- We customize our services to meet your needs
- We cover all countries - no matter how large or small
- Finally, we offer competitive prices

As a result of our on-going commitment to providing cost-effective and innovative data solutions, while ensuring the highest standards, EDI has achieved the internationally recognized quality and security certifications ISO 9001 and ISO 27001.

Headquartered in the United Kingdom, we have operations in Australia, Canada, Germany, India, Morocco, South Africa, and the United States.

Our Support Team is available on +44 (0) 207 324 0020, 24 hours a day, Monday to Friday and closed on Christmas and New Year's Day.



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## Sanctions Overview

Sanctions may be comprehensive, applying to an entire national economy, or targeted, focusing on specific sectors, entities, or individuals. They are imposed by the international community as a strategic measure to influence or change the conduct of a country, regime, organization, or individual.

Sanctions mechanisms generally include asset blocking, trade restrictions, and limits on financial transactions. Their broader objective is to support foreign policy and national security aims. These measures are typically applied where a government or regime is:

- Violating human rights
- Engaging in armed conflict or conducting war against another state
- Threatening international peace and security

By combining economic restrictions with diplomatic and trade controls, sanctions provide a non-military instrument for encouraging governments, organizations, or individuals to comply with international norms and obligations.

## Types of Sanctions

Sanctions may differ by jurisdiction, issuing authority, and circumstance. The most common categories include:

- **Economic/Financial sanctions:** Restrictions on trade, investment, banking activity, or access to international financial systems. Examples include asset freezes, lending prohibitions, and restrictions on capital flows.
- **Diplomatic sanctions:** Measures that reduce or suspend diplomatic engagement, including embassy closures, the expulsion of diplomats, or restrictions on official visits.
- **Military sanctions:** Measures such as arms embargoes, restrictions on military cooperation, or prohibitions on the sale or transfer of defense equipment.
- **Sports sanctions:** Restrictions on participation in international sporting events or competitions, often applied to symbolically isolate a regime.
- **Individual sanctions:** Measures targeting specific persons through travel bans, visa restrictions, or asset freezes, often applied to political leaders, business elites, or individuals associated with human rights violations.
- **Environmental sanctions:** Measures imposed on countries or entities for environmentally harmful actions, including illegal logging, excessive emissions, or ecological destruction.

## Sanctions Issuing Authorities

Sanctions can be imposed either permanently or temporarily by a government, a government-controlled organization, or the international community. These measures are typically applied when a country's regime is violating human rights, waging war, or endangering international peace.

### Major Global Sanctions Authorities:

- The Office of Foreign Assets Control (USA)
- National Security and Defense Council (Ukraine)
- European Union (EU)
- Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) (Australia)
- Ministry of Finance (Japan)
- Federal Public Service Finance (Belgium)
- Office of Financial Sanctions Implementation (United Kingdom)
- State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) (Switzerland)

## Sanction Removal

Sanctions authorities may lift sanctions, in whole or in part, depending on the relevant circumstances. This decision is generally taken following a comprehensive assessment of the sanctioned country, regime, entity, or individual after sanctions have been imposed.

If the authority determines that the sanctioned party has made a genuine change in conduct - such as ending hostilities, improving human rights practices, or committing them to international peace - sanctions may be withdrawn entirely or modified selectively. Partial removal allows authorities to encourage continued compliance while retaining leverage where required.

## Service Overview

Before the Ukraine war, the number of publicly listed vehicles or financial instruments subject to sanctions was relatively limited. Sanctions primarily affected a small number of companies in China and Russia and were historically directed at countries on the periphery of international capital markets, including Venezuela and Iran.

During the Russia-Ukraine conflict and amid Iran-Israel tensions, many countries—including the United States, Canada, the European Union, and others, have introduced extensive sanctions against Russia, Iran, and Belarus. These measures now apply to a broader range of entities and individuals, increasing compliance and investment risk for market participants.

The Global Entity Financial Sanctions Service combines timely and accurate sanctioned-entity information with security reference data and official sanctions authority data. It provides comprehensive coverage of financial instruments issued by sanctioned entities, supporting informed compliance and risk-management decisions.

The service covers a broad range of financial instruments issued by the target entity, including equities and debt instruments. It also identifies vehicles that include sanctioned entities, such as indices and ETFs, as well as derivative products.

The comprehensive sanctions dataset includes sanctioned entities as well as instruments issued by those entities. Coverage is also extended to address OFAC's 50 percent rule, under which any entity directly or indirectly owned 50 percent or more by a sanctioned entity or individual may also be treated as sanctioned.

EDI also provides a curated list of indices containing sanctioned entities, enabling investors to identify potential exposure across portfolios.

## Entity Sanctions Coverage

Our sanctions coverage currently includes more than 900 entities listed across multiple countries. To support accuracy and timeliness, our dedicated team monitors more than 20 major sanctions authority websites daily and processes updates as soon as they are released.

This coverage is dynamic and continues to expand. The number of sanctioned entities is expected to increase further as the Ukraine war continues, U.S.-China relations remain strained, and Iran-Israel tensions intensify.

## Sources Utilized

Our monitoring covers more than 20 global jurisdictions and includes the principal sanction-issuing authorities worldwide. These official sources help ensure that updates are tracked and processed promptly for compliance and risk-management purposes.

## Data Delivery

EDI delivers sanctions dataset information in tab delimited .csv, .xlsx, or .txt file formats, with secure transfer via SFTP.

## Sanctions Coverage

Country of Incorporation	No. of Sanctioned Entities Coverage
Russia	562
China	147
Iran	118
Belarus	38
Ireland	15
United Kingdom	9
Ukraine	9
Cayman Islands	6
Luxembourg	5
Hong Kong	4
India	4
Venezuela	3
Syrian Arab Republic	3
Serbia	3
Bermuda	2
Pakistan	2
Cyprus	2
Kazakhstan	2
Uzbekistan	2
Bulgaria	1
Argentina	1
Japan	1
Jersey	1
State of Palestine	1
Guernsey	1
Switzerland	1
Singapore	1
Mexico	1
Malaysia	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1
Kyrgyzstan	1
Georgia	1
Canada	1
Austria	1
Virgin Islands (British)	1
Turkey	1
Paraguay	1
Iraq	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>955</b>

## Field Description

Field Name	Field Description
Actflag	Action flag indicating the type of record update, such as addition, modification, or deletion of the record.
Actdate	Date on which the action or update was applied to the record.
IssID	Unique EDI issuer identifier assigned to the issuer or company.
SecID	Unique EDI security identifier assigned to the financial instrument/security.
CntryofIncorp	ISO country code representing the issuer's country of incorporation.
IssuerName	Full name of the issuer or company associated with the security.
IssuerShortName	Short or abbreviated name of the issuer or company.
ExchgCD	EDI-maintained exchange code for the market on which the security is listed or traded. This may be used where the MIC code is not available in a timely manner.
Localcode	Local trading code or market identifier assigned to the security in the relevant exchange or market.
Isin	International Securities Identification Number is used as the global identifier for the security.
Securitydesc	Description of the security or financial instrument.
SectyCD	EDI-maintained security type or security classification code.
Liststatus	Listing status of the security. For example, L indicates Listed, S indicates Suspended, and D indicates Deleted.
Sanction_ID	Unique EDI Sanction identifier assigned to the financial instrument/security.
Sanction_Authority	Government body, regulatory agency, or supranational authority that imposes the sanction.
SanctionIssuedCountry	Country of the sanctions-issuing authority.
SanctionType	Type or category of sanction imposed by the sanction authority.
IssuerLegalStructure	The legal form or organizational structure of the issuer as registered with the relevant regulatory, corporate, or government authority.
IssuerRegistrationNumber	Registration number or company registration identifier of the issuer, where available.
IssuerTaxID	Tax identification number of the issuer, where available.
SanctionProgram	Sanctions program under which the issuer, entity, or security has been sanctioned.
SanctionIssuedDate	Date on which the sanction was imposed by the relevant sanction authority.
SanctionRemovedDate	Date on which the sanction was withdrawn, lifted, or ceased to apply.
SanctionStatus	The status of the sanction imposed on the issuer, entity, or security, indicating whether the sanction is active, lifted, expired, or otherwise no longer in force.
Comments	General comments or notes relating to the sanctioned entity, security, or sanctions record.

## Data Sample

Field Name	Sample Data
Actflag	U
Actdate	5/18/2026 9:41
IssID	9062
SecID	156891
CntryofIncorp	RU
IssuerName	Sberbank of Russia.
IssuerShortName	Savings Bank Russia
ExchgCD	GBLSE
Localcode	
Isin	XS0178949946
Securitydesc	FR LN REDEEM 24/10/2006 USD 10000 - REG `S`
SectyCD	BND
Liststatus	D
Sanction_ID	1466
Sanction_Authority	National Security and Defense Council
SanctionIssuedCountry	UA
SanctionType	Entity
IssuerLegalStructure	Public Joint Stock Company
IssuerRegistrationNumber	1027700132195
IssuerTaxID	7707083893
SanctionProgram	Decree 126/2018 of 14.05.2018 Appendix 2, position 704
SanctionIssuedDate	5/14/2018
SanctionRemovedDate	5/14/2021
SanctionStatus	Removed
Comments	On 2019-04-18 the issuer name was changed from Savings Bank of Russia to Sberbank of Russia.



## Customization

EDI is proud to offer the most effective and efficient solutions tailored to meet each individual customer's needs. We offer a range of customization options including:

- Delivery-based solutions to complement existing client infrastructure.
- Content delivered at the geographical or portfolio holding level.
- Feeds delivered in various formats, field content and integrated client level data items.

EDI uses its extensive data research expertise to source, scrub and integrate new client specified data items with existing products and services. For instance, a request from a multinational investment bank to source the DR universe and map it against its underlying share portfolio ultimately led to the development of EDI's successful Depository Receipt Database.

In addition, EDI was the first vendor to successfully launch an ISO 15022 Corporate Action Messaging feed. This enables customers to reduce costs and increase efficiency by removing the need for multiple feed handlers.

## Support

### Customer Support

**Monday - Friday**  
**Open 24 hours**

**Saturday**  
Support Coverage ends 8am  
(GMT)

**Sunday**  
Support Coverage resumes at  
11pm (GMT)

**Support Coverage is not  
available**  
Saturday 8am to Sunday 11pm

**Call +44 207 324 0020**

Email: [support@exchange-data.com](mailto:support@exchange-data.com)

Customer support is closed on Christmas and New Year's Day.

We aim to acknowledge all queries within an hour of receipt and answer queries within 24 hours where possible.

We will send a progress report if a query is not resolved within that timeframe. We resolve around 95% of customer queries within 24 hours.

All queries sent to our Support department are filtered and dispatched to the relevant department. An IT staff member is engaged in the communication process to resolve complicated technical issues.

# Contact Information



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