









Russia-Related Commodity Restrictions as of September 6, 2022

The following table sets out key commodity restrictions imposed against Russia by a number of jurisdictions. While individual designations against an individual or entity can carry an impact on commodities, we have kept this infographic focused on direct restrictions targeting commodities themselves, as the impact of designations can be unclear. We have also included port access within this table, since this relates to commodities.

Commodity						
 <p>Oil</p>	<p>Import ban (effective March 8) – crude and certain petroleum products; includes a wind-down period for existing contracts</p> <p>Ban on US investments in Russia's energy sector or on financing or enabling of financing for foreign companies investing in Russia's energy sector (March 8)</p>	<p>Import ban on oil and refined oil products (codified and effective on March 10)</p> <p>Prohibition the provision of 28 services to the Russian oil, gas and chemical industries, including technical, management, accounting, and advertising services (effective June 7)</p>	<p>Prohibition on the purchase, import or transfer of crude oil and certain petroleum products from Russia into the EU, with wind down periods and temporary exceptions for certain member states</p> <p>After a wind down period of six months, EU operators will be prohibited from insuring and financing the transport, in particular through maritime routes, of oil to third countries</p> <p>See ec.europa.eu.</p>	<p>Prohibition of the import, acquisition and supply or delivery of Russian oil and oil products into the UK, coming into force on December 31, 2022 (includes limited exceptions)</p> <p>Prohibition on the provision of technical, financial, and brokering assistance relating to such products destined for the UK, also coming into force on December 31</p>	<p>Import ban on oil, refined petroleum products (effective April 25)</p>	<p>Currently no restrictions</p>
 <p>Natural Gas</p>	<p>Import ban on liquified natural gas (effective March 8), includes a wind-down period for existing contracts</p> <p>Ban on US investments in Russia's energy sector or on financing or enabling of financing for foreign companies investing in Russia's energy sector (March 8)</p>	<p>Prohibition of the provision of 28 services to the Russian oil, gas and chemical industries, including technical, management, accounting, and advertising services (effective June 7)</p>	<p>Commitment to reduce imports by nearly two-thirds by the end of 2023</p> <p>No current import ban at EU level</p>	<p>Commitment to end use of Russian gas as soon as possible after 2022</p>	<p>Import ban (effective April 25)</p>	<p>Currently no restrictions</p>

Commodity



Coal

Import ban (**effective March 8**), includes a **wind-down period** for existing contracts

Ban on US investments in Russia's energy sector or on financing or enabling of financing for foreign companies investing in Russia's energy sector (**effective March 8**)

Currently no restrictions

Ban on import, transfer or purchase of Russian coal (**effective on April 10**)
Wind down period for pre-existing contracts ended on 10 August

Commitment to phase out imports by the **end of 2022**
Prohibition on the import, acquisition, and supply or delivery of coal and coal products into the UK, effective August 10, 2022

Import ban (**effective April 25**)

Announced a ban on import of Russian coal (announced April 8) - implementation date unclear



Metals (excluding gold)

Revoked Russia's most favored nation status - passed by Congress (**effective April 9**)

Revoked Russia's most favored nation status, increasing duties on many metals (**effective March 3**)

Revoked Russia's most favored nation status, increasing duties on many metals (**effective March 15**)
Ban on direct or indirect imports of certain iron and steel products if they originate in or have been exported from Russia (**effective March 16, or June 17 for contracts concluded before March 16**)

Move to revoke Russia's most favored nation status, increasing duties on many metals (**announced March 15 - effective date unclear**)
Ban on imports of all iron and steel products (**announced April 6, implementation date unclear**)

Revoked Russia's most favored nation status, increasing duties on many metals; additionally applied a 35% tariff (**effective April 25**)
Ban on aluminum ores, used in production of aluminum (**effective March 20**)

Announced ban on export of precious metals (effective April 5)



Gold

On **June 28**, the U.S. Treasury determined that EO 14068 applies to gold of Russian origin, prohibiting it immediately with some exceptions

Prohibition on import of certain gold products from Russia, including unwrought gold, monetary gold, and jewelry made of gold, entered force **July 7, 2022**

Prohibition on the direct or indirect import, purchase, or transfer of Russian gold; includes powder form, scrap gold and jewelry but excludes gold coins
Effective **July 22, 2022**

Prohibition on the import, acquisition, and supply or delivery of gold originating in Russia into the UK, effective **July 21, 2022** (includes exceptions)

Draft legislation announced which would make import, purchase, or transport of Russian gold **prohibited**

Ban on import of gold, effective **August 2022**

Commodity



Ban on Russian-affiliated vessels from entering US ports, with some exceptions. This includes vessels that are Russian flagged, Russian owned, or Russian operated (**effective April 28**)

Ban on Russian vessels from accessing Canadian ports or passing through Canadian waters. This applies to vessels registered in Russia or used, leased or chartered, in whole or in part, by or on behalf of or for the benefit of Russia, a person in Russia or a designated person. Exceptions are provided should docking or passage be necessary to safeguard human life or to ensure navigational safety (**effective March 6**)

Ban on Russian vessels and Russian-operated vessels from accessing EU ports (certain exemptions to cover essentials, such as agricultural and food products, humanitarian aid as well as energy) (**effective April 8**)

This was expanded to include locks in the territory of the Union after **July 29, 2022**

Ban on access to UK ports for ships owned, controlled, chartered, or operated by any designated person or person connected with Russia, flying the Russian flag, or registered in Russia (**effective March 1**)

Exceptions are provided where access or entry are needed in the case of an emergency

Currently no restrictions

Currently no restrictions

For further information visit our Ukraine crisis rapid response hub <http://www.acams.org/ukraine>

This information has been reviewed, but it must be stressed that the situation is evolving quickly, and new sanctions are likely to be implemented in the near future. The content contained herein is for general information purposes only, and it is neither legal nor business advice. You should consult your own legal and business advisors for advice that applies to your particular situation.