

Fact Sheet: Summary of Economic Costs Imposed on Russia

President Biden has rallied allies and partners to impose swift and severe consequences for Russia's premeditated and unprovoked attack on Ukraine. The United States and over 30 countries representing well over half the world's economy have announced severe sanctions and export controls on Russia.

- These measures have already put intense pressure on Russia's economy: the ruble is trading at its weakest level ever and is worth less than a penny; the Russian stock market is still – the longest period in history; and Russia's credit rating is now “junk.”
- There's a private sector exodus from Russia. Thousands of firms and entities representing all economic sectors are de-risking from Russia, to include suspending or cutting ties, and redirecting goods and services elsewhere in protest of Russia's war and the Russian market's high uncertainty.
- Russian elites and their family members who are the backbone of the Russian economy and have enriched themselves on the backs of the Russian people while supporting Putin's war of choice have had their assets frozen around the world.
- President Biden signed an EO to ban the import of Russian oil, liquefied natural gas, and coal to the United States – a significant action with widespread bipartisan support that will further deprive President Putin of the economic resources he uses to continue his needless war of choice.
- Over the long term, the United States' measures will bring further massive costs by isolating Russia from the global financial system, global trade, and cutting-edge technology – degrading the Kremlin's ability to project power. They will make Putin's war of choice a strategic failure.

BAN IMPORTS OF RUSSIAN OIL, LNG, AND COAL

- President Biden signed an Executive Order to ban the import of Russian oil, liquefied natural gas, and coal to the United States, further depriving President Putin of the economic resources he uses to continue his needless war of choice
 - The EO blocks any new purchases of Russian energy and winds down deliveries of existing purchases for which payment has already been made.
 - This action also bans new U.S. investment in Russia's energy sector, and prohibits Americans from financing foreign investment to produce energy in Russia.
- Under President Biden's leadership, the United States will continue to mitigate the pain American families feel at the pump and reduce our dependence on foreign oil and fossil fuels.
 - The Administration has already committed to releasing more than 90 million barrels from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve this fiscal year.
 - After intensive around-the-clock coordination and consultation by President Biden, the International Energy Agency (IEA) Member countries agreed to a collective release of an initial 60 million barrels of crude oil from our strategic petroleum reserves, with the United States committing half of that in the emergency sale.

CENTRAL BANK AND SOVEREIGN WEALTH FUNDS

- Along with allies and partners, the United States has announced unprecedented actions targeting the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, the most important financial institution

in the country, as well as the National Wealth Fund of the Russian Federation and Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation, to undermine Russia's ability to access the money it has stockpiled to cushion the blow of sanctions.

- These actions will disrupt Russia's attempts to prop up its rapidly depreciating currency by restricting global supplies of the ruble and access to reserves that Russia may try to exchange to support the ruble.
- The United States also expanded existing sovereign debt restrictions on new issuances in the primary market to also cover new issuances in the secondary market.
- The United States has sanctioned a key Russian sovereign wealth fund, the Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF), its Chief Executive Officer, known Putin ally Kirill Dmitriev, and RDIF's management company and one of the managing company's largest subsidiaries.
 - President Putin and his inner circle of oligarchs have long relied on RDIF to raise funds abroad.
 - By further restricting these entities from the U.S. financial system, the United States will limit Putin's ability to raise capital to fund the invasion of Ukraine and other priorities.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

- The United States has targeted the top ten Russian financial institutions with various sanctions, which together hold nearly 80% of the Russian banking sector's total assets.
 - Russia's largest bank, Sberbank and the foreign financial institutions Sberbank owns 50 percent or more, including 25 identified foreign financial institutions subsidiaries, is cut off from processing payments through the U.S financial system by the imposition of correspondent and payable-through account sanctions.
 - Russia's second-largest financial institution VTB Bank and entities it owns 50 percent or more, including 20 identified subsidiaries, is cut off from the U.S. financial system through full blocking sanctions. VTB Bank is one of the largest financial institutions Treasury has ever blocked.
 - Full-blocking sanctions also apply to Bank Otkritie, Open Joint Stock Company Sovcombank, Joint Stock Commercial Bank Novikombank and entities owned 50 percent or more by these entities, including 34 identified subsidiaries combined from these three financial institutions.
 - Treasury prohibited transactions and dealings by U.S. persons or within the United States in new debt of longer than 14 days maturity and new equity of certain Russian entities, including Alfa-Bank, Gazprombank, Russian Agricultural Bank, and Credit Bank of Moscow, among others.
 - Corporation Bank for Development and Foreign Economic Affairs Vnesheconombank (VEB), which finances Russia's national economic development, is subject to full blocking sanctions.
 - Promsvyazbank Public Joint Stock Company (PSB), and entities it owns 50 percent or more, including 22 identified subsidiaries, are subject to full blocking sanctions. PSB services nearly 70 percent of Russia's defense contracts and provides banking and personal finance to Russian military personnel.
- Key blocked Russian financial institutions are being disconnected from the SWIFT international financial messaging network. The EU is implementing a regulation that

removes seven Russian banks from SWIFT, effectively shutting them out of the world's most important financial messaging network.

- These institutions represent one-fourth of the banking sector, and include: Bank Otkritie, Novikombank, Promsvyazbank, Rossiya Bank, Sovcombank, Vnesheconombank (VEB), and VTB Bank.

MAJOR STATE-OWNED AND PRIVATE ENTITIES

- Treasury has heavily restricted thirteen of the most critical Russian enterprises and entities from raising money through the U.S. market.
- These restrictions limit the Kremlin's ability to raise money for its malign activity, including to support the further invasion of Ukraine.
- These enterprises and entities have estimated assets of nearly \$1.4 trillion, and include: Sberbank, Gazprombank, Russian Agricultural Bank, Gazprom, Gazprom Neft, Transneft, Rostelecom, RusHydro, Alrosa, Sovcomflot, Russian Railways, AlfaBank, and Credit Bank of Moscow.

PUTIN AND NATIONAL SECURITY OFFICIALS

- In coordination with allies and partners, the United States imposed sanctions on key Russian government officials:
 - President Vladimir Putin
 - Minister of Foreign Affairs Sergei Lavrov
 - Minister of Defense Sergei Shoigu
 - First Deputy Minister of Defense and Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation Valery Gerasimov.

OLIGARCHS AND ELITES

- The United States has imposed sanctions on Russian oligarchs and their family members, including Putin cronies who sit atop Russia's largest financial institutions and who are responsible for providing the resources necessary to support Putin's further invasion of Ukraine. These actions cut them off from the U.S. financial system and freeze any assets they have in the United States.
 - Putin Affiliate Alisher Usmanov, including his superyacht – one of the world's largest, which was already seized by Germany – and his private jet, one of Russia's largest privately-owned aircraft
 - Dmitry Peskov, Vladimir Putin's spokesperson
 - Putin affiliate Nikolay Tokarev, his wife and daughter, and two luxury real estate companies
 - Boris Rotenberg, SMP Bank, and his family members
 - Arkady Rotenberg of PSJC Mosotrest and his family members
 - Sergei Chemezov, CEO of Rostec, and his family members
 - Igor Shuvalov, his five companies, and his family members and their companies and jet
 - Escalating sanctions against the network of Yevgeny Prigozhin to include his wife and two adult children
 - Sergei Sergeevich Ivanov, son of Sergei Borisovich Ivanov
 - Andrey Patrushev, son of Nikolai Platonovich Patrushev
 - Ivan Igorevich Sechin, son of Igor Ivanovich Sechin

- Alexander Aleksandrovich Vedyakhin, First Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board of Sberbank
- VTB Bank executives Andrey Sergeyevich Puchkov and Yuriy Alekseyevich Soloviev, and Soloviev's wife, Galina Olegovna Ulyutina.
- The State Department announced a new visa restriction policy to restrict the issuance of visas to certain Russian oligarchs, their family members, and close associates.
- The United States and allies and partners are launching a task force to identify, hunt down, and freeze the assets of sanctioned Russian companies and oligarchs – their yachts, their mansions, and any other ill-gotten gains that we can find and freeze under the law.
- The Attorney General announced the launch of Task Force KleptoCapture, an interagency law enforcement task force dedicated to enforcing the sweeping sanctions, export restrictions, and economic countermeasures imposed by the U.S., allies, and partners.
- The U.S and international allies and partners are taking measures to limit the sale of citizenship – so-called golden passports – that allow wealthy Russians connected to the Government of Russia to become citizens in certain countries and gain access to those financial systems.

DEFENSE ENTITIES

- The State Department imposed full-blocking sanctions on 22 Russian defense-related entities that are critical to Russia's war effort:
 - Izhevsk Unmanned Systems Research and Production Associated Limited Liability Company
 - JSC Research and Production Association Kvant
 - Kurganmashzavod
 - Joint Stock Company Research and Production Corporation Konstruktorskoye Byuro Mashynostroyeniya
 - Joint Stock Company Federal Scientific and Production Center Titan Barrikady
 - Komsomolsk-on-amur Aviation Plant
 - Makeyev State Missile Center
 - JSC Central Research Institute of Automation and Hydraulics
 - UEC-Saturn
 - Design Bureau of Special Machine Building
 - Joint Stock Company Salavat Chemical Plant
 - Joint Stock Company Avangard
 - Radioavtomatika
 - JSC Novosibirsk Aircraft Production Association Plant Named After V.P. Chkalov
 - Irkutsk Aviation Plant
 - ODK-UMPO Engine Building Enterprise
 - Nizhny Novgorod Aviation Plant Sokol
 - All-Russian Scientific Research Institute of Aviation Materials
 - Aviastar-SP Aircraft Manufacturing Enterprise
 - Public Joint-Stock Company ODK-Kuznetsov

- Joint Stock Company ODK-Klimov.

DISINFORMATION ACTORS

- Treasury has imposed full-blocking sanctions on 30 Russia- and Ukraine-based individuals and seven Russian entities in connection with GoR-directed disinformation campaigns.
- This builds on sanctions on four Ukrainian individuals engaged in FSB-directed activities to destabilize Ukraine before the invasion.

EXPORT CONTROLS TARGETING HIGH TECH IMPORTS AND OIL REFINING

- The United States' export controls will cut off more than half of Russia's high-tech imports, including vital U.S. technologies critical to a diversified economy project power such as semiconductors, telecommunications, lasers, avionics, and maritime technology.
- Commerce implemented export controls to deny sensitive items to Moscow's defense, aerospace, and maritime industries. Sweeping restrictions on Russian military end-users strike a blow to Putin's military and strategic ambitions.
- Commerce actions include adding 91 new parties in 10 countries to the Commerce Department's Entity List, which will degrade Russia's ability to acquire the items it needs to sustain its military aggression.
- Additional Commerce export controls target oil and gas extraction equipment will hamper Russia's refining capacity over the long term.

NORD STREAM 2

- Through close consultations with Germany, the United States has ensured that Nord Stream 2 will not move forward. Germany has taken administrative steps to halt Nord Stream 2's certification process to prevent it from becoming operational.
- The State Department lifted waivers and imposed sanctions on Nord Stream 2 AG (NS2AG), its CEO Matthias Wang, and NS2AG's corporate officers.

COMPREHENSIVE BLOCKING ORDER

- The President issued E.O. 14065, which prohibits:
 - new investment in the so-called DNR or LNR regions of Ukraine by a U.S. person, wherever located
 - the importation into the United States, directly or indirectly, of any goods, services, or technology from the Covered Regions
 - the exportation, reexportation, sale, or supply, directly or indirectly, from the United States or by a U.S. person, wherever located, of any goods, services, or technology to the Covered Regions
 - any approval, financing, facilitation, or guarantee by a U.S. person, wherever located, of a transaction by a foreign person where the transaction by that foreign person would be prohibited if performed by a U.S. person, or within the United States.
- Treasury has issued several general licenses to ensure that humanitarian and other related activity can continue in the so-called DNR or LNR regions.

BELARUS

- Treasury has sanctioned 24 Belarusian individuals and entities focused on the defense sector and financial institutions, two areas in which Belarus has especially close ties to

Russia. Designations also include two significant state-owned banks in Belarus' highly concentrated banking sector.

- Minsk Wheeled Tractor Plant (MZKT)
 - Aliaksei Ivanavich Rymasheuski and Aliaksandr Piatrovich Vetsianeovich, senior executives of MZKT
 - State Authority for Military Industry of the Republic of Belarus (SAMI)
 - Dmitry Aleksandrovich Pantus and Viachaslau Yevgenyevich Rassalai, the Chairman and a Deputy Chairman of SAMI respectively
 - State Owned Foreign Trade Unitary Enterprise Belpetsvneshtekhnika OJSC KB Radar- Managing Company Holding Radar System
 - JSC 558 Aircraft Repair Plant
 - Public Joint Stock Company Integral
 - Industrial-Commercial Private Unitary Enterprise Minotor-Service
 - OOO Oboronnye Initsiativy OKB TSP Scientific Production Limited Liability Company (OKB TSP)
 - LLC Synesis (Synesis)
 - Aliaksandr Yauhenavich Shatrou
 - Viktor Gennadievich Khrenin, Belarusian Minister of Defense
 - Aleksandr Grigorievich Volfovich, State Secretary of the Security Council of Belarus
 - Aliaksandr Mikalaevich Zaitsau, owner of OOO Sokhra.
- Commerce has imposed stringent export controls to prevent the diversion of items, including technology and software, in the defense, aerospace, and maritime sectors to Russia through Belarus. This adds Belarus to the Foreign Direct Product rules put in place on Russia and adds two entities including the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Belarus to Commerce's Entity List.

SANCTIONS IMPLEMENTATION

- To ensure that sanctions and prohibitions have an impact on the intended targets and to minimize unintended consequences on third parties, OFAC has also issued over 20 new general licenses in connection with these actions and over 60 new frequently asked questions.

Key Releases

- March 8: [White House Fact Sheet: United States Bans Imports of Russian Oil, Liquefied Natural Gas, and Coal](#)
- March 4: [Commerce Takes Further Actions to Target Russian Strategic Industries and Punish Enablers of Aggression](#)
- March 3: [White House Fact Sheet: The United States Continues to Target Russian Oligarchs Enabling Putin's War of Choice](#)
- March 3: [State - Targeting Russian Elites and Defense Enterprises of Russian Federation](#)
- March 3: [Treasury Sanctions Russians Bankrolling Putin and Russia-Backed Influence Actors](#)
- March 2: [White House Fact Sheet: The United States Continues to Impose Costs on Russia and Belarus for Putin's War of Choice](#)

- March 2: [U.S. Treasury Takes Additional Steps to Strengthen Compliance with Russia-Related Sanctions](#)
- March 2: [Commerce Imposes Sweeping Export Restrictions on Belarus for Enabling Russia's Further Invasion of Ukraine](#)
- March 2: [Attorney General Merrick B. Garland Announces Launch of Task Force KleptoCapture](#)
- February 28: [Treasury Prohibits Transactions with Central Bank of Russia and Imposes Sanctions on Key Sources of Russia's Wealth](#)
- February 25: [U.S. Treasury Imposes Sanctions on Russian Federation President Vladimir Putin and Minister of Foreign Affairs Sergei Lavrov](#)
- February 24: [White House Fact Sheet: Joined by Allies and Partners, the United States Imposes Devastating Costs on Russia](#)
- February 24: [U.S. Treasury Announces Unprecedented & Expansive Sanctions Against Russia, Imposing Swift and Severe Economic Costs](#)
- February 24: [U.S. Treasury Targets Belarusian Support for Russian Invasion of Ukraine](#)
- February 24: [Commerce Implements Sweeping Restrictions on Exports to Russia in Response to Further Invasion of Ukraine](#)
- February 23: [State - Sanctioning NS2AG, Matthias Warnig, and NS2AG's Corporate Officers](#)
- February 22: [White House Fact Sheet: United States Imposes First Tranche of Swift and Severe Costs on Russia](#)
- February 22: [U.S. Treasury Imposes Immediate Economic Costs in Response to Actions in the Donetsk and Luhansk Regions](#)
- February 21: [White House Fact Sheet: Executive Order to Impose Costs for President Putin's Action to Recognize So-Called Donetsk and Luhansk People's Republics](#)
- January 20: [Treasury Sanctions Russian-Backed Actors Responsible for Destabilization Activities in Ukraine](#)