## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO

# THE RUSSIA (SANCTIONS) (EU EXIT) (AMENDMENT) (NO. 8) REGULATIONS 2022

#### 2022 No. 452

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 This explanatory memorandum has been prepared by the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office and is laid before Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.
- 1.2 This memorandum contains information for the Joint Committee on Statutory Instruments.

#### 2. Purpose of the instrument

2.1 This instrument is made under the Sanctions and Anti-Money Laundering Act 2018 ('the Sanctions Act') to make amendments to the Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/855) ('the 2019 Regulations'). These amendments will introduce new trade sanctions measures and amend existing trade sanctions measures, for the purposes set out in regulation 4 of the 2019 Regulations.

#### 3. Matters of special interest to Parliament

#### Matters of special interest to the Joint Committee on Statutory Instruments

3.1 This instrument, which is subject to the made affirmative procedure, is laid before Parliament on 14 April 2022 under section 55(3) of the Sanctions Act and comes into force on the same day that it is laid. Bringing the instrument into force on the same day is necessary given the international situation and it is appropriate for these measures to enter into force as soon as possible.

#### 4. Extent and Territorial Application

- 4.1 The territorial extent of this instrument is the same as the territorial extent of the instrument which it amends: that is, the whole of the United Kingdom ('UK').
- 4.2 Subject to paragraph 4.3, the territorial application of this instrument is also the same as the territorial application of the instrument that it amends. That is, it applies to the whole of the UK.
- 4.3 This instrument also applies to conduct by UK persons where that conduct is wholly or partly outside the UK, and some parts of it also apply to conduct by any person in the territorial sea adjacent to the UK.

#### 5. European Convention on Human Rights

5.1 The Parliamentary Under Secretary of State at the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, Vicky Ford MP, has made the following statement regarding human rights:

"In my view the provisions of the Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) (Amendment) (No. 8) Regulations 2022 are compatible with the Convention rights."

## 6. Legislative Context

- 6.1 The Sanctions Act establishes a legal framework which enables Her Majesty's Government to impose sanctions for a number of purposes, which include that it is in the interests of international peace and security and furthers a foreign policy objective of the government of the UK.
- 6.2 This instrument makes amendments to the 2019 Regulations, which were made under the Sanctions Act for discretionary purposes within section 1(2) of the Sanctions Act.

## 7. Policy background

#### What is being done and why?

- 7.1 This instrument amends the 2019 Regulations to impose and amend prohibitions and requirements in relation to trade sanctions measures.
- 7.2 Following its illegal annexation of Crimea in 2014, Russia continued a pattern of aggressive action towards Ukraine until 24 February 2022 when it invaded Ukraine's sovereign territory, announced by President Putin as a "special military operation", and recognised the 'Donetsk People's Republic' and 'Luhansk People's Republic' as independent states and deployed Russian military to those regions.
- 7.3 The UK has called on Russia to cease its military activity, withdraw its forces from Ukraine and Crimea, end its support for the separatists, and fulfil its international commitments including under the 1975 Helsinki Final Act, the 2014 and 2015 Minsk Protocols and the 1994 Budapest memorandum. UK policy remains focused on ending the crisis in Ukraine and on assisting Ukraine to secure its borders against Russia's aggressive actions, ensuring a stable, prosperous and democratic future for all its citizens. The UK has been unwavering in its support for the country's territorial integrity and sovereignty.
- 7.4 These sanctions are part of a broader policy of measures which includes: diplomatic pressure; other trade sanctions; economic and financial sanctions; and designations. Change will therefore be sought through diplomatic pressure, and other measures, supported by implementing sanctions in respect of actions undermining the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.
- 7.5 This instrument amends Part 5 (Trade) of the 2019 Regulations, which contains trade sanctions measures, and makes related consequential amendments.
- 7.6 This instrument provides for a number of trade restrictions. These include:
  - to prohibit the export, supply and delivery, making available and transfer of Quantum computing and advanced materials-related goods and technology to, or for the use in, Russia, or to a person connected with Russia (as well as related technical assistance, financial services, funds and brokering services);
  - to prohibit the export, supply and delivery, making available and transfer of oil refining goods and technology (including oil catalysts) to, or for use in, Russia, or to a person connected with Russia (as well as, where appropriate, related technical assistance, financial services, funds and brokering services).
  - to prohibit the export of export, supply, delivery, making available and transfer of certain luxury goods, to, or for use in, Russia, or to a person connected with Russia.

- 7.7 This instrument also amends the 2019 Regulations to introduce a new prohibition on the import, acquisition, supply and delivery of certain iron and steel products originating in or consigned from Russia. The purpose of this measure is to limit Russia's exporting capability in a major market.
- 7.8 The instrument also makes amendments to the 2019 Regulations to provide for exceptions from these measures, licensing and enforcement, including the expansion of criminal offences.

## 8. European Union Withdrawal and Future Relationship

8.1 This instrument itself does not relate to withdrawal from the European Union ('EU') / trigger the statement requirements under the European Union (Withdrawal) Act. The 2019 Regulations related to the withdrawal of the UK from the EU because they replaced, with substantially the same effect, the previous EU Russia- and Ukraine-related sanctions regimes.

## 9. Consolidation

9.1 The 2019 Regulations have been amended by S.I. 2020/590; S.I. 2020/951; S.I. 2022/123; S.I. 2022/194; S.I. 2022/195; S.I. 2022/203; S.I. 2022/205; S.I. 2022/241; S.I. 2022/395 and by the Sentencing Act 2020 (c. 17). This instrument does not consolidate previous instruments. The Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office will keep the need for consolidation under review.

#### **10.** Consultation outcome

- 10.1 No consultation has been carried out on this instrument. The Explanatory Memorandum to the 2019 Regulations explains the <u>consultation</u> that has been carried out in relation to the Sanctions Act.
- 10.2 There is neither a requirement in the Sanctions Act for public consultation on instruments made under the Act, nor is there any other legal obligation to consult in respect of this instrument. HM Government will continue engagement with stakeholders on the implementation of UK sanctions.

## 11. Guidance

11.1 In accordance with section 43 of the Sanctions Act, guidance has been published in relation to the prohibitions and requirements under the 2019 Regulations. This guidance will be updated to reflect the amendments to those Regulations made by this instrument.

#### 12. Impact

- 12.1 The FCDO and Department for International Trade assesses that the direct impacts and costs to business resulting from these sanctions can be summarised as:
  - The Net Present Social Value of the overall set of proposed measures is estimated as a <u>negative</u> of around £5.9bn over the appraisal period (2022 2030).<sup>1</sup> Net Present Social Value is the Present Social Value of Benefits minus

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In 2019 prices. The Net Present Social Value of a policy is the Present Value of Benefits minus the Present Value Costs, and so demonstrates the overall current monetary value of a policy option.

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- The Equivalent Annual Net Direct Cost to Business (EANDCB) which focuses on the direct impacts on business for the proposed set of measures is estimated at a cost of £116m.<sup>2</sup>
- 12.2 UK businesses must already comply with sanctions against individuals and entities appearing on a regularly updated gov.uk list. The process for notifying businesses about sanctions remains unchanged, so we do not expect significant changes to IT systems or administrative changes.
- 12.3 A full Impact Assessment for The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) (Amendment) (No. 8) Regulations 2022, is submitted with this memorandum and published alongside the Explanatory Memorandum on the legislation.gov.uk website. The effect of the Amendment Regulations is to amend Part 5 (Trade) of the 2019 Regulations which contains trade sanctions measures.
- 12.4 An impact assessment was produced for the primary legislation and can be found <u>here</u>.

## **13.** Regulating small business

- 13.1 The legislation applies to activities that are undertaken by small businesses.
- 13.2 No specific action is proposed to mitigate regulatory burdens on small businesses.
- 13.3 The FCDO does not believe it is possible to exempt smaller businesses from the requirements to comply with the measures introduced by this instrument, as this could provide a route for the circumvention or evasion of sanctions.

# 14. Monitoring & review

14.1 If determined that it was no longer appropriate to maintain a sanctions regime or specific sanctions measures, that regime would be removed or amended accordingly. In the case of the 2019 Regulations, that would include the measures introduced by this instrument. As such, the Minister does not consider that a review clause in this instrument is appropriate.

# 15. Contact

- 15.1 The Sanctions Legislation and Policy Team at the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, 0207 008 8553 or email: <u>Sanctions.SIs@fcdo.gov.uk</u>, can be contacted with any queries regarding the instrument.
- 15.2 Daniel Drake, Head of Sanctions Taskforce at the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, can confirm that this Explanatory Memorandum meets the required standard.
- 15.3 Vicky Ford MP, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State at the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, can confirm that this Explanatory Memorandum meets the required standard.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In 2019 prices.