



Descartes MK Denied Party Screening List Catalog

2026.09.30

Standard Package List Offering

The Descartes Standard Package is comprised of over 50 denied party lists determined by Descartes to be the best practice to screen against for customers of all industries. The Standard List includes lists published by the **United States, United Nations & European Union**. The Standard List is included with any Descartes product offering option.

Link to Current List Offerings: <https://www.descartes.com/documents/descartes-mk-denied-party-screening-list-offerings>

Department of Treasury (OFAC):

OFAC SDN Lists (20+ Countries): As part of its enforcement efforts, OFAC publishes a list of individuals and companies owned or controlled by, or acting for or on behalf of, targeted countries. It also lists individuals, groups, and entities, such as terrorists and narcotics traffickers designated under programs that are not country-specific. Collectively, such individuals and companies are called "Specially Designated Nationals" or "SDNs." Their assets are blocked and U.S. persons are generally prohibited from dealing with them.

OFAC Non-SDN Lists (CAPTA, CMIC, FSEL, NS-MBS, NS-PLC, and SSIL): This category includes entities and individuals identified by the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) on sanctions-related lists that are separate from the Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons (SDN) List. These lists may impose specific restrictions, prohibitions, investment bans, or reporting requirements but do not necessarily result in full blocking sanctions. Included lists are **CAPTA (Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Sanctions)**, **CMIC (Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies)**, **FSEL (Foreign Sanctions Evaders)**, **NS-MBS (Non-SDN Menu-Based Sanctions)**, **NS-PLC (Non-SDN Palestinian Legislative Council)**, and **SSIL (Sectoral Sanctions Identifications List)**.

Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FINC): The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network safeguards the U.S. financial system from illicit activity, counters money laundering and the financing of terrorism, and promotes national security through strategic use of financial authorities and the collection, analysis, and dissemination of financial intelligence. FINC publishes a list of all entities that U.S. financial institutions are prohibited from opening or maintaining correspondent accounts with for either posing a financial national security risk or being involved in fraud and money laundering. This is in accordance with the 311 and 9714 Special Measures, which target Jurisdictions, Financial Institutions, or International Transactions of Primary Money Laundering Concern.

United Nations:

UN Security Council Sanctions (UNS): Security Council sanctions have taken a number of different forms, in pursuit of a variety of goals. The measures have ranged from comprehensive economic and trade sanctions to more targeted measures such as arms embargoes, travel bans, and financial or commodity restrictions. The Security Council has applied sanctions to support peaceful transitions, deter non-constitutional changes, constrain terrorism, protect human rights and promote non-proliferation.

White House Executive Orders (EXECO): The President of the United States manages the operations of the Executive branch of Government through Executive orders. After the President signs an Executive order, the White House sends it to the Office of the Federal Register (OFR).

Department of Commerce (BIS):

Antiboycott Requester List (ABRL): The Antiboycott Requester List identifies certain boycott-related requests for information designed to verify compliance with an unsanctioned foreign boycott. U.S. companies are prohibited from refusing to do business with a boycotted country or with blacklisted persons for boycott-related reasons, supplying information about any person's business relationships with a boycotted country or with blacklisted persons, and discriminating against a U.S. person. All U.S. companies are required to report these requests for information to the Office of Antiboycott Compliance.

Entity List (ERL): The Entity List identifies foreign parties that are prohibited from receiving some or all items subject to the EAR unless the exporter secures a license. These parties present a greater risk of diversion to weapons of mass destruction (WMD) programs, terrorism, or other activities contrary to U.S. national security and/or foreign policy interests. By publicly listing such parties, the Entity List is an important tool to prevent unauthorized trade in items subject to the EAR.

Unverified List (RFC): A list of parties whose bona fides BIS has been unable to verify. No license exceptions may be used for exports, reexports, or transfers (in-country) to Unverified parties. A statement must be obtained from such parties prior to shipping items not subject to a license requirement.

Denied Persons List (TDO): A list of individuals and entities that have been denied export privileges. Any dealings with a party on this list that would violate the terms of its denial order are prohibited.

Military End User List (MEULC): The list contains Chinese, Russian and Venezuelan entities that are known to have military end uses for their products and are subject to EAR license requirements.

Military-Intelligence End User List (MIEU): The list contains Chinese, Iranian, North Korean, Russian, Syrian & Venezuelan entities that are known to have military-intelligence end uses for their products and are subject to EAR license requirements.

Department of State (DOS):

CAATSA Section 231 List (231RU): These Department of State sanctions actions are the result of United States' implementation of Title II of CAATSA, which Congress passed in response to Russia's aggression in Ukraine, annexation of Crimea, cyber intrusions and attacks, interference in the 2016 elections, and other malign activities.

Chemical Biological Weapons Concerns (CBW): AVC's Office of Chemical and Biological Weapons Affairs (AVC/CBW) serves as the lead within the Department of State to promote the global ban on chemical weapons as embodied in the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC).

Cuba Prohibited Accommodations List (CPALS): The US Department of State formally announced this list as part of the Cuban Assets Control Regulations. The list contains entities owned by the following groups: The Cuban Government, prohibited government officials and their close relatives, members of the Cuban Communist Party and their close relatives.

Department of State (DOS):

DOS Debarred Parties (DOS): On April 25, 2018, the U.S. Department of State published a Federal Register notice of 168 persons and entities who have been statutorily debarred for convictions of violating, or conspiring to violate, the Arms Export Control Act.

DOS Cuba Restricted List (DOSCU): In accordance with the June 2017 National Security Presidential Memorandum-5, "Strengthening the Policy of the United States Toward Cuba," the U.S. government generally prohibits direct financial transactions with listed entities and sub-entities because they would disproportionately benefit the Cuban military, intelligence, and security services or personnel at the expense of the Cuban people or private enterprise in Cuba.

Designated Terrorist Organizations (DTO): It is unlawful for a person in the United States or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to knowingly provide "material support or resources" to a designated Foreign Terrorist Organization (FTO). (The term "material support or resources" is defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2339A(b)(1) as "any property,

tangible or intangible, or service, including currency or monetary instruments or financial securities, financial services, lodging, training, expert advice or assistance, safehouses, false documentation or identification, communications equipment, facilities, weapons, lethal substances, explosives, personnel (1 or more individuals who maybe or include oneself), and transportation, except medicine or religious materials.

Iran, North Korea, and Syria Nonproliferation Act Sanctions (INKSA): The Iran, North Korea, and Syria Nonproliferation Act authorizes the United States to impose sanctions against foreign individuals, private entities, and governments that engage in proliferation activities.

Iran Non-Proliferation Act (INPA): The Iran Nonproliferation Act of 2000 was signed into law on March 14, 2000. The act authorizes the President of the United States to take punitive action against individuals or organizations known to be providing material aid to weapons of mass destruction programs in Iran.

Iran Sanctions Act (ISA): The Department of State's Office of Economic Sanctions Policy and Implementation is responsible for enforcing and implementing a number of U.S. sanctions programs that restrict access to the United States for companies that engage in certain commercial activities in Iran.

Transfer of Lethal Military Equipment (LME): Mandatory sanctions restricting the provision of foreign assistance to any foreign government that has provided "lethal military equipment" to a country whose government is a state sponsor of terrorism.

Missile Technology Concerns (MT): Two missile sanctions laws, the Arms Export Control Act and the Export Administration Act, prohibit the transfers of missile equipment or technology by foreign persons, and provide legal authority to the President to place sanctions on offending entities.

Department of Homeland Security (DHS):

Uyghur Forced Labor Entity List (UFLEL): The UFLPA Entity List was developed by the FLETF and was published on June 21, 2022. Merchandise imported by entities identified by the FLETF on the UFLPA Entity List will also be subject to the rebuttable presumption on or after June 21, 2022.

European Union:

EU Sanctions (EUS): In its policy, the European Union intervenes when necessary to prevent conflict or in response to emerging or actual crises. In certain cases, EU intervention can take the form of restrictive measures or 'sanctions'. The application of financial sanctions and more precisely the freezing of assets constitutes an obligation for both the public and private sector. In this regard, a particular responsibility falls on credit

and financial institutions, since they are involved in the bulk of financial transfers. This list is also available with original language data.

Japan:

Japanese Proliferations Concerns (JPC): There has been increasing concern regarding the development, usage, and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMDs) by international terrorist organizations since the 9.11 attacks in 2001. Furthermore, in view of increasing international awareness over environmental issues, it is necessary for Japan to continue ongoing appropriate measures in trade control.

Core Premium List Offering

The Descartes Core Premium Package is commonly recommended for companies conducting global business operations as well as companies working with US Government contracts.

Australian Consolidated List (ACL): The Consolidated List is a list of all persons and entities who are subject to targeted financial sanctions under Australian sanctions law. Those listed may be Australian citizens, foreign nationals, or residents in Australia or overseas. This list is also available in local languages.

Canadian Restricted Entities (CTL/CTLU): This is a consolidated list of Canadian sanctions coming from the following programs: Canada Criminal Code, Public Safety Canada, Anti-Terrorism Act, CFPOA, FACFOA, JVCFOA, Public Works and Government Services of Canada & SEMA. This list is also available in local language.

Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act List (FASC): Federal Acquisition Supply Chain (FASC) is an Executive branch interagency council tasked with making recommendations for orders that would require the removal of covered articles from executive agency information systems (removal order), or the exclusion of sources or covered articles from executive agency procurement actions (exclusion order).

FBI Most Wanted List (FBI): The FBI Most Wanted List is a compilation of individuals wanted by the FBI for connection to crimes relating to Terrorism, Counterintelligence, Cyber Crime, Public Corruption, Civil Rights, Organized Crime, White-Collar Crime, Violent Crime or WMD.

GSA Debarred Bidders List (GSA): The suspension & debarment process protects the US federal government from fraud, waste, and abuse by using a number of tools to avoid doing business with non-responsible contractors. Suspensions, Proposals for Debarment, and Debarments are the most widely known tools as these actions are visible to the public via SAM (formerly EPLS).

GSA2 OFAC only [TREAS-OFAC] List (GSA2): The suspension & debarment process protects the US federal government from fraud, waste, and abuse by using a number of tools to avoid doing business with non-responsible contractors. Suspensions, Proposals for Debarment, and Debarments are the most widely known tools as these actions are visible to the public via SAM.

UK Sanctions and Anti-Money Laundering Act (SAMLA/SAMLU): In 2018, the United Kingdom passed the Sanctions and Anti-Money Laundering Act (SAMLA). This act allows the United Kingdom to independently impose economic and other sanctions, along with regulations on money laundering and terrorist financing, following Britain's exit from the European Union. This list is also available in local language.

Swiss Restricted List (SECO/SECOU): The Swiss Confederation can take coercive measures to enforce sanctions that have been decided by the United Nations, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe or by Switzerland's most important trading partners and that serve to comply with international law, in particular respect for human rights. This list is also available in local language.

World Bank Debarred/Ineligible Firms (WB/WBU): The firms and individuals listed in the list are ineligible to be awarded a World Bank financed contract for the periods indicated because they have been sanctioned under the Bank's fraud and corruption policy. This list is also available in local language.

Anti Bribery & Corruption Package

The Descartes Anti Bribery & Corruption package contains three lists catered to companies performing financial transactions and want to ensure the transactions are not contributing to bribery of government officials.

Politically Exposed Persons (PEP): A list of over 50,000 domestic and international government officials, including individuals holding local, state, diplomatic or federal positions. The PEP list also includes additional relationships such as direct family members as provided by the government.

Politically Exposed Persons Russia (PEPRU): A list of individuals known to have personal ties and relationships to Vladimir Putin and his administration.

Foreign Corrupt Policy Act Related Enforcements (FCPA): Since 1977, the anti-bribery provisions of the FCPA have applied to all U.S. persons and certain foreign issuers of securities. With the enactment of certain amendments in 1998, the anti-bribery provisions of the FCPA now also apply to foreign firms and persons who cause, directly or through

agents, an act in furtherance of such a corrupt payment to take place within the territory of the United States. The enforcement list includes entities charged with violating the FCPA as set forth by the Department of Justice and Securities and Exchange Commission.

Banking & Monetary Package

The Descartes Banking and Monetary package consists of 15 lists of domestic and international companies and persons that have engaged in fraudulent, corrupt, or obstructive practices. This package also consists of companies imposed with administrative sanctions for violating financial laws, market breaches or operating financial institutions without a license.

British Columbia Securities Commission Investment Caution List (BCSC): A list of entities that are connected to soliciting BC investors to buy unqualified investments. This list also includes brokerage firms that have not properly registered with the BC Securities Commission.

China Insurance Regulatory Commission (CIRC/CIRCU): The CIRC may impose fines, warnings, and other administrative penalties within the insurance industry as part of the Administrative Punishment Law. This list contains penalized entities.

China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC/CSRCU): A list of sanctioned or penalized entities known for violations and misconduct in the securities and futures market.

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRDS): A list of entities which have become ineligible to be a counterparty to the European Bank due to corruption or fraud.

European Investment Bank Exclusions List (EIBEL): A list of excluded entities and individuals found to have engaged in Prohibited Conduct in EIB-financed projects and other EIB-related activities for a certain period of time.

Hong Kong Monetary Authority Fraudulent Websites (HKMA/HKMAU): A list of fraudulent websites as reported by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority for the protection of the public.

Inter-American Development Bank (IADB/IADBU): The firms and individuals listed below have been sanctioned for having engaged in fraudulent, corrupt, collusive, coercive or obstructive practices.

Iran Divestment and Sudan Scrutinized Companies (IDAUS): A list of companies which participating US States will not invest or allow government contracts to. Currently, the following 18 states are included: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut,

Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, Maryland, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Texas.

Ireland Unauthorized Firms (IEUF): Ireland requires companies providing financial services to register with the Central Bank of Ireland. This list contains individuals and companies that have not registered appropriately and are not authorized to provide financial services.

Monetary Authority of Singapore Enforcement Actions (MASEA): A list of companies and individuals who the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) have taken enforcement actions against due to breaches of laws and regulations administered by MAS.

Monetary Authority of Singapore Investor Alert (MASIA): A list of unregulated entities who pose as being licensed and regulated by the MAS.

Mexico National Banking Commission and Securities (MEX): Entities with financial sanctions imposed by the Government of Mexico.

Monetary and Financial Code France (MFCFR/MFCFU): Under the Monetary and Financial Code, the French Government can freeze the resources of any entity that participates in terrorism and their direct and indirect legal entities.

National Financial Sanctions Belgium (NFSBE): A list of entities with frozen assets as set forth by the Belgian Government.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency Unauthorized Banks (OCCUB): A list of entities that engage in unauthorized banking activities within and outside of the United States.

Poland Sanctions List (PLSL): Poland has released a new autonomous sanctions list separate from the EU programs they follow. The new sanctions include the following restrictions for all entities listed:

- Freezing of all funds and economic resources
- Ban on provision of funds directly or indirectly to listed entities
- Disqualification from public procurement contracts
- Disqualification from public procurement contracts

Singapore Financial Measures (SGFM): Singapore's Minister for Foreign Affairs has imposed financial measures targeting Russian banks, entities and activities in Russia, and fund-raising activities benefiting the Russian government.

Switzerland FINMA Warning List (CHWL): A list of companies and individuals suspected of conducting unauthorized activities in the financial market.

Thailand Designated Persons (THDP/THDPU): This list contains entities that have been reported to involved in money laundering and other financial crimes under the Prevention and Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism and Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of Thailand.

Law Enforcement List Offering

The Descartes Law Enforcement package consists of nearly 30 lists of domestic and international wanted persons for a range of criminal activity from violent to white collar crimes. This package is recommended for companies performing business internationally and wanting to ensure that they are not doing business with criminals or fugitives.

Air Force Fugitives (AFF): A list of fugitives and deserters wanted by the United States Air Force.

Army Most Wanted Fugitives (AMWF): A list of fugitives and deserters wanted by the United States Army.

Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives Most Wanted (ATFMW): A list of individuals wanted by the US Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF). Subjects on this list are chosen based on the severity of the crime, criminal history, threat level to society and belief that the publicity of the list will be of assistance in apprehending the wanted person.

Australia Listed Terrorist Organizations (AULTO): A list of entities designated by the Government of Australia as terrorist organizations due to preparation, planning, assisting or fostering of terrorist acts. The list also contains individuals associated with known terrorist organizations.

Canadian Border Services Agency Wanted List (CBSAW): The individuals on this list are wanted by the Government of Canada on warrants issued under the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (IRPA). These individuals are not authorized to enter or remain in Canada.

Drug Enforcement Administration Most Wanted (DEAMW): Individuals wanted by the US Drug Enforcement Administration for narcotics related crime.

Environmental Protection Fugitives (EPAF): This list includes individuals sought by the EPA's Criminal Investigation Division for environmental crimes that violate the US Federal Criminal Code.

Europe's Most Wanted Fugitives (EUMWF/EUMWU): Hosted by Europol, this list contains the most wanted criminal who have been charged with or convicted of serious

crimes in Europe, such as murder, sexual exploitation of children, armed robbery and terrorism.

European Union Sanctions – Air Ban (EUSAB): A list of airlines and logistics carriers banned from operating or subject to restrictions within the European Union.

German Wanted Persons (DEWP): A list of persons and property wanted by Germany's Federal Criminal Police Office that pose national and international threats.

Germany Forbidden Organizations (DEFO): A list of persons and entities monitored by Germany's Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution who pose risks to constitutional order and public security. Many of the forbidden organizations and entities fall into three categories: right-wing extremism, Islamist extremism/terrorism, and foreign extremist organizations.

India Blacklisted Firms (INBLF): Organizations banned by the Indian government from conducting business with the Indian Ministry of Defence.

India Banned Terrorist Organizations (INBO): Organizations designated by the government of India as terrorist organizations via the Unlawful Activities Prevention Act of 1967.

Independent Commission Against Corruption Wanted List (ICACW): Individuals wanted by the Hong Kong Independent Commission Against Corruption

Immigration Customs and Enforcement Most Wanted (ICEMW): Individuals wanted by the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency (ICE) for various crimes.

Interpol Wanted Persons (INPOL): A list of global criminals issued red notices by Interpol. Red Notices are issued for fugitives wanted either for prosecution or to serve a sentence. A Red Notice is a request to law enforcement worldwide to locate and provisionally arrest a person pending extradition, surrender, or similar legal action.

National Crime Agency Most Wanted (NCAMW): Fugitives wanted by the UK National Crime Agency.

Naval Criminal Investigative Service Wanted Fugitives (NCIS): A list of fugitives and deserters wanted by the United States Navy.

Netherlands National Terrorism List (NNTL): The national sanction list contains the names of individuals and organizations who are involved in terrorist activities. In accordance with UN Security Council Resolution 1373 (2001) their assets have been frozen, causing them to amongst other things no longer being able to withdraw money from their bank accounts, nor use their credit cards.

Narcotics Rewards Program (NRP): The Narcotics Rewards Program was established by Congress in 1986 as a tool to assist the U.S. Government identify and bring to justice the major violators of U.S. narcotics laws responsible for bringing hundreds of tons of illicit drugs into the United States each year.

New South Wales Most Wanted (NSWMW): A list of individuals wanted by the Police Force of New South Wales.

New Zealand Russian Sanctions (NZRU): There are different types of sanctions, which place restrictions or prohibitions on activities between New Zealanders – individuals or businesses – and Russia. Common sanctions measures are:

- Restrictions on trade in goods and services, commercial activities, asset freezing and travel bans

NZ UNSC 1373 Unilateral List (NZUNS): A list of entities designated by New Zealand to have financed, participated in, or recruited for terrorist organizations. This list includes entities listed autonomously by the New Zealand government.

Qatar National Terrorist Designation List (QNTDL/QNTDU): A list of people and entities designated by Qatar as having financed or participated in terrorist organizations and activities. This list is also available in local language.

RCMP Most Wanted (RCMP): A list of fugitives wanted by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for various crimes.

Rewards for Justice Most Wanted (RFJMW): This is a national security rewards program administered by the United States government for information on individuals that threaten national security in four broad categories: Terrorism, Foreign Election Interference, Malicious Cyber Activity, and North Korea. The program is aimed at preventing terrorism against U.S. citizens, but it also shares information with other nations.

Russia International Terrorist Organizations (RUITO): A list of organizations designated by Russian courts as terrorist organizations. This list is also available in non-latin languages.

Saudi Arabia Militants List (SAWM): A consolidated list of militants believed to be outside of Saudi Arabia wanted by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. This includes entities on the following lists: 2, 9, 16, 19, 23, 26, 36, 47 & 85.

Secret Service Most Wanted Fugitives (SSMWF): A list of fugitives wanted by the Secret Service for various crimes. This list is also available in local language.

Singapore Terrorism Suppression (SGTS): A list of entities designated by the Government of Singapore as being involved with terrorist organizations as established by the Terrorism Suppression of Financing Act.

Turkey's Most Wanted Terrorist List (TRWTL): A consolidated list of entities wanted by the Government of Turkey for their involvement with terrorist organizations. These include entities on the following lists: Blue, Green, Grey, Orange & Red.

United Arab Emirates Terrorist List (UAETL/UAETU): A list of entities designated as terrorist organizations by the United Arab Emirates.

Unlawful Activities Prevention Act India List (UAPA): A list of individuals designated as terrorists by India's Ministry of Home Affairs.

United Kingdom National Security Designated Bodies List (UKNSD): The UK - National Security Designated Bodies List is designed to protect the safety or interests of the UK by disrupting the designated bodies through criminal offenses targeting those who work with and support them.

United Kingdom Proscribed Terrorist Groups (UKPTG): A list of organizations proscribed as a terrorist organization under the Terrorism Act 2000. These are organizations believed to participate, prepare or encourage acts of terrorism.

UN International Criminal Tribunal (UNICT): A list of fugitives wanted by the UN International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals.

US Marshals Service – Profiled Fugitives (USMS): The U.S. Marshals Service is the federal government's primary agency for fugitive investigations. The profiled fugitives list contains fugitives wanted by the US Marshals Service.

USPS Most Wanted Statewide (USPIS): A list of individuals wanted by the United States Postal Inspection Service for mail fraud related crimes.

Health & Human Services Package

The Descartes Health & Human Services Package contains lists suitable for any company with relations to pharmaceutical, healthcare or medical equipment industries. This package is focused on domestic agencies, including the Food and Drug Administration, and Department of Health and Human Services.

FDA Debarment List (FDADL): Firms or individuals convicted of a felony under Federal law for misconduct relating to the development or approval of pharmaceutical drugs.

HHS OIG List of Excluded Individuals/Entities (LEIE): The HHS OIG List of Excluded Individuals/Entities provides information to the health care industry, patients and the public regarding individuals and entities currently excluded from participation in Medicare, Medicaid, and all other Federal health care programs.

Office of Inspector General Most Wanted Fugitives (OIGMW): A list of the Office of Inspector General's most wanted health care fugitives wanted on charges related to health care fraud and abuse.

NIH PHS Administrative Actions Listing (PAAL): The PHS Administrative Action Bulletin Board includes the names of individuals who currently have administrative actions imposed against them by the Office of Research Integrity (ORI), the Assistant Secretary of Health and/or the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

State Medical Exclusion Lists (SMEL): A list of medical providers who have been excluded for misconduct. This is a consolidated list, compiled from individual states. The following states are covered within our SMEL list:

Alabama	Illinois	Minnesota	Ohio
Alaska	Indiana	Mississippi	Pennsylvania
Arizona	Iowa	Missouri	South Carolina
Arkansas	Kansas	Montana	Tennessee
California	Kentucky	Nebraska	Texas
Connecticut	Louisiana	Nevada	Washington
Florida	Maine	New Jersey	West Virginia
Georgia	Maryland	New York	Wyoming
Hawaii	Massachusetts	North Carolina	
Idaho	Michigan	North Dakota	

Totally Restricted List for Clinical Investigators (TRLCI): This list contains the names of clinical investigators who have been disqualified or "totally restricted." The FDA may disqualify a clinical investigator if he/she has repeatedly or deliberately failed to comply with all applicable regulatory requirements or the clinical investigator has submitted false information to the FDA or the sponsor.

TRICARE Sanctioned Providers (TCARE): TRICARE is a health care program that supplies health care insurance benefits to active and retired military members, as well as their families. The program is formerly known as CHAMPUS – the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services.

Miscellaneous Package

The Descartes Miscellaneous Package contains lists that apply to companies that have industry specific needs that are not covered by other Descartes list packages. This package includes both international and domestic lists.

Aircraft Subject to General Prohibition 10 (GP10): The US Department of Commerce has published a list of private and commercial aircraft which are owned, controlled, under charter or leased to Russia or Russian nationals. These aircraft have been identified as violators of the Export Administration Regulations based on regulations set forth in February 2022.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA): A list of entities which have violated textile trade laws as set forth by the Committee of the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Customs and Border Protection Forced Labor (CBPFL): This list contains materials and manufacturers that have been found to use forced labor in their operations to produce their products. This includes the CBP With Hold Release Orders (WRO) and Findings lists.

Food and Drug Administration Warning Letter (FDAWL): List of manufacturers to whom the FDA has issued a warning letter for violating FDA regulations.

Malaysia Countering Financing of Terrorism (MYCFT): The list is made by the Minister of Home Affairs and includes entities that have knowingly engaged in for facilitated terrorist acts.

Malaysian Financial Consumer Alert List (FCAMY): Companies and websites which are neither authorized nor approved under the relevant laws and regulations administered by the Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM).

National Defense Authorization Act (Section 5949) (S5949): Section 5949 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) introduces measures aimed at mitigating national security risks associated with certain foreign entities, particularly in the areas of technology, data, and supply chains. Currently listed firms are targeted due to their operation under Chinese state control, as well as the national Military-Civil Fusion policy, which blurs the line between China's semiconductor industry and the military/defense sector.

Russian Decree 851 (R851/R851U): In 2022, the Government of Russia has imposed sanctions on foreign energy companies. Russian individuals and entities are restricted from conducting business with the named entities or allowing vessels owned by the individuals & entities to enter Russian ports. This list is also available in non-latin languages.

Secure Networks Act Covered List (SNACL): In 2019, the United States passed the Secure and Trusted Communications Network Act. As part of the controls, the FCC has published a list of companies, products and services that US companies cannot procure communications equipment from.

Unwanted Foreign Influence on Research Institutions (DODFI): A list of individuals believed to pose a threat of unwanted foreign influence on both United States research institutions and fundamental research projects funded by the Department of Defense.

US Department of Defense Military List (DODML): In accordance with the National Defense Authorization Act Section 1260H (2021), the Department of Defense has created a list of Chinese military entities operating directly or indirectly in the United States.

Vessels Package

The Descartes Vessels Package is recommended for companies that are looking to verify their logistics carriers are compliant. The Vessels package contains two major lists below:

Coast Guard List of Prohibited Vessels (CLVP): This list contains vessels which are banned from entering or transferring cargo at US ports. The list is updated via the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (CAATSA). Entities on this list will generally be vessels owned or operated by entities that are sanctioned or are owned by countries or ports that do not properly enforce inspections on vessels going to and from North Korea.

Global Sanctioned Vessels List (GSVL): This list consolidates sanctioned vessels from the sanctions lists we support into a single comprehensive resource. This list includes:

- IMO Number
- Vessel Name
- Associated Entities
- Associated Owners

Norwegian Blacklist (NORBL): This list is published by the Norwegian Directorate of Fisheries. They publish vessels which are known to have performed illegal fishing practices in Norwegian waters, and consequently are not allowed to receive licenses to be able to fish in Norwegian waters.

Sanctions Related Risk List Offering (KHARON)**

The Descartes Sanction Related Risk package is suited for companies aiming to minimize their risk from the Office of Foreign Asset Control's (OFAC) 50% rule. The 50% rule states that if an OFAC designated SDN has 50% ownership or greater in any entity, that entity is also considered a denied party.

In order to provide this data, Descartes has partnered with Kharon. Kharon is a leading provider of research and data analytics on the networks, activities and jurisdictions targeted by global sanctions programs.

Kharon 50% List (KH50/KH50U): These are entities affected by the 50% rule placed by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC). Kharon maintains this data and tracks divestments and other ownership activity, as entities attempt to circumvent the 50% rule. The KH50 list covers companies owned by sanctioned actors on the following lists:

- OFAC: SDN, SSI, Non-SDN Menu Based Sanctions, CAPTA
- EU Consolidated Sanctions
- UK HM Treasury Sanctions

This list is also available in non-latin languages.

Kharon 10% List (KH10/KH10U): These are entities that are minority owned by sanctioned actors (between 10-49% ownership). The KH10 list covers companies owned by sanctioned parties on the following lists:

- OFAC: SDN, SSI, Non-SDN Menu Based Sanctions, CAPTA
- EU Consolidated Sanctions
- UK HM Treasury Sanctions

This list is also available in non-latin languages.

Kharon Control Data (KHCD/KHCDU): These are entities that are not formally owned but are controlled by sanctioned actors. This includes:

- Affiliates of sanctioned corporate entities and state-owned enterprises
- Front and Shell companies
- Companies with sanctioned senior leadership.
- Companies controlled by family members of sanctioned individuals.

This list is also available in non-latin languages.

** This offering is not available to law firms at this time.

Kharon Belarus State Owned Entities (BYSOE/BYSEU): A list of entities owned or operated by the Government of Belarus. This list is also available in non-latin languages.

Kharon BIS 50% List (KBIS/KBISU): Entities that may be owned 50% or more by one or more parties on the BIS Entity List or Military End-User (MEU) List, or by Specially Designated Nationals (SDNs) designated under programs identified in § 744.8(a)(1), directly or indirectly, individually or in the aggregate.

Kharon Forced Labor (KFLC/KFLCU): An in-depth list of companies that are connected to the utilization of forced labor expanded upon the Uyghur Forced Labor Entity list and US Customs & Border Protection Withhold Release Orders (WROs). This list is also available in non-latin languages.

Kharon Russian State-Owned Entities (RUSOE/RUSEU): A list of entities owned or operated by the Russian Government. This list is also available in non-latin languages.

Venezuela State Owned Entities (VESOE/VESEU): The US Department of Treasury has imposed sanctions on the Venezuelan government and has extended them to entities that are 50% or more owned by the Venezuelan government. Descartes has partnered with Kharon in order to help our clients stay compliant with these sanctions. This list is also available in non-latin languages.

Kharon Military End User List (KHME/KHMEU): The US Department of Commerce has issued restrictions and license requirements impacting any companies that are defined as “Military End Users” as described in the Export Administration Regulations. Kharon provides a deeper and more comprehensive list of Military End Users from China, Russia, Venezuela, and Myanmar beyond what has been published by the US Government. This list is also available in non-latin languages.

Kharon National Defense Authorization Act 889 (K889/K889U): In 2019, U.S. Congress passed the National Defense Authorization Act which included Section 889, Prohibition on Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. Telecommunications and surveillance entities are available on the GSA list. Kharon's list targets subsidiaries, affiliates, and beneficial owners of Chinese telecommunication companies banned in NDAA Section 889.

Kharon Russia High Priority Goods List (RUHPG/RUHPU): In response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, new trade measures were implemented to restrict Western items critical to Russian weapons development. Common high priority items are divided into four Tiers, with tiers one and two containing particularly sensitive items such as integrated circuits and additional electronic components. This list targets exporters, importers, and customers involved in the development, production, or use of advanced technology critical to Russian military systems.

Sanctions Related Risk List Offering (SAYARI)

Sayari BIS 50 Percent List (SABIS/SABIU): Higher-volume list (110k+) / Higher-volume list (170k+), respectively. Sayari's BIS50 Module delivers the granular ownership intelligence companies need to ensure operational readiness and pre-empt regulatory exposure. Go beyond basic list screening to expose deep-tier ownership links, safeguarding your operations against the uncertainty of expanding trade controls. This list is also available in non-latin languages.

Sayari Sanctions 50 List (SA50/SA50U): Higher-volume list (110k+) / Higher-volume list (170k+), respectively. Sayari's 50 Module delivers the granular ownership intelligence companies need to ensure operational readiness and pre-empt regulatory exposure. Go beyond basic list screening to expose deep-tier ownership links, safeguarding your operations against the uncertainty of expanding trade controls. This list is also available in non-latin languages.

Brazil Package

The Descartes Brazil Package currently contains two lists in Portuguese and is well suited for companies conducting business in Brazil.

Embargoed Areas Brazil (EMABR): The Embargoed Areas list contains individuals and entities connected to illegal deforestation within Brazil. This list is only available in Portuguese.

Dirty List Eradication of Slave Labor (DLESL): This list contains companies that are known to have slave labor like conditions. This includes unhospitable working conditions, exhausting hours, forced labor and debt bondage.

China Package

The Descartes China Package contains lists that originate in China and is recommended for any company with operations in Chinese territory.

Recognized East Turkistan Terrorists List (CETT/CETTU):

The Recognized East Turkistan Terrorists List contains individuals and entities engaged in terrorist activities in China's Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. The list is published by the Chinese Ministry of Public Safety.

China Export Control List (ECLCN/ECLCU):

China's Export Control List (ECL) is a list of individuals and entities involved in the export of goods, technologies, and services deemed sensitive to national security and public interests. Domestic and foreign entities may face stricter controls and increased restrictions or penalties for violating the Export Control Law. The list is published by the Chinese Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM).

China Export Control Watch List (ECWL/ECWLU):

The Export Control Watch List contains individuals and entities whose end users and end uses of dual-use items could not be verified under China's export control framework. General export licenses and simplified export certificates are no longer available for shipments of controlled dual-use items to the listed entities; and exporters must apply for individual (specific) export licenses. In exceptional circumstances, exporters must apply directly to MOFCOM for approval. The list is published by the Chinese Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM). ECWL is also available in local language.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs Retaliatory Sanctions List (MFACN):

The Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs sanctions are aimed at individuals and entities from several countries as retaliatory measures. The named individuals, their immediate family members and associated businesses are restricted from entering or doing business in China.

China Unreliable Entity List (UEL):

The Chinese Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM) the Unreliable Entity List (UEL) in 2020. If an entity is added to the UEL, an investigation may be launched against them. However, the entity may be provided a period of time to complete remedial actions with the Chinese Government. If a company does not rectify their status, they will be subject to some or all of the following restrictions. This list is also available in local language:

- Restrictions on import/export activities with China
- Prohibitions of investment in China
- Prohibitions of entity personnel or vehicles entering China
- Revocation of work permits or visas of entity personnel
- Monetary fines

Israel Package

The Descartes Israel Package contains two counter terrorism lists in accordance with Israeli legislation.

Israel Counter Terror Financing Individuals (ICTFI):

A list of individuals deemed by Israel to be “terrorists” as specified in the Israeli Counter Terrorism Law of 2016. This list contains a mixture of latin and Hebrew characters.

Israel Counter Terror Financing Organizations (ICTFE):

A list of organizations deemed by Israel to be “terror organizations” as specified in the Israeli Counter Terrorism Law of 2016. This list contains a mixture of latin and Hebrew characters.

Japan Package

The Descartes Japan Package contains lists autonomously published by the Government of Japan.

Japan Export Ban (JPEB): Japan has issued new controls against Russia and Belarus following the invasion of Ukraine, including a list of specific entities who are subject to bans on exports and other transactions under the ban. JPEB is also available in local language.

Japan Ministry of Finance List (JPMOF/JPMOU): The Ministry of Finance Japan (MOFJP) is responsible for economic development, regulation of exports, and publishing a list of persons subject to economic sanctions. The published list includes companies and individuals who have violated the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act, are forbidden from conducting export or export-related activities, and are subject to asset freezing. JPMOF is also available in local language.

Mexico Package

The Descartes Mexico Package currently contains one list, which is one of the largest single lists Descartes offers. This list is recommended for any companies performing financial transactions in Mexico.

Servicio de Administracion Tributaria Blacklist (SATMX): The SATMX list is comprised of names and RFC numbers of entities who have tax debt due to the Mexican government, entities that issue fake invoices and tax receipts for non-existent operations, and entities involved in money laundering. Entities that cannot be located or contacted at their tax addresses are also added to the list. Specifically for this list, Descartes allows for screening against Registro Federal de Contribuyentes (RFC) numbers in addition to names and addresses as provided.

South Korea Package

The Descartes South Korea Package contains lists autonomously published by the Government of South Korea.

South Korea – Independent Sanctions Against North Korea List (ISKP/ISKPU): The sanctions are unilateral measures adopted by South Korea in response to North Korea's nuclear and missile related provocations, and in alignment with efforts to enforce international sanctions regimes. This list, published by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, includes companies and individuals prohibited from engaging in financial (including virtual assets) and foreign exchange transactions with Korean citizens. Domestic assets may also be frozen, and nationals from third countries designated as sanctioned countries are prohibited from entering the country. ISKP is also available in local language.

Taiwan Package

The Descartes Taiwan Package contains one list in accordance with export regulations set by the Foreign Trade Act of Taiwan.

Strategic High Tech Commodity Entity List (BOFT):

Taiwan maintains a Strategic High-Tech Commodity (SHTC) Entity List as introduced by the Foreign Trade Act. Companies doing business in Taiwan must apply for and obtain approval from the Bureau of Foreign Trade (BOFT) prior to exporting goods to entities on the SHTC Entity List.

Ukraine Package

The Descartes Ukraine Package currently contains two lists in published under the authority of the President of Ukraine.

Ukraine - National Security and Defense List (UADE/UADI): Since 2024, the Ukrainian National Security and Defense Council (NSD), has been responsible for publishing the State Register of Sanctions. The published sanctions lists are based on press statements by the security council and include individuals and legal entities subject to restrictive measures.

United Nations Security Council – Natural Language Package

The Descartes United Nations Security Council – Natural Language Package currently contains five lists published in unicode.

UN Security Council Sanctions – Arabic (UNSAR): This list contains UN Security Council Sanctions Native Language records in Arabic.

UN Security Council Sanctions – Chinese (UNSCN): This list contains UN Security Council Sanctions Native Language records in Chinese.

UN Security Council Sanctions – Spanish (UNSES): This list contains UN Security Council Sanctions Native Language records in Spanish.

UN Security Council Sanctions – French (UNSFRR): This list contains UN Security Council Sanctions Native Language records in French.

UN Security Council Sanctions – Russian (UNSRU): This list contains UN Security Council Sanctions Native Language records in Russian.