

### **About World-Check**

World-Check is a **risk intelligence database** designed for use in screening programmes for know you customer (KYC), antimoney laundering (AML), counter-terrorist financing (CTF), sanctions, and anti-bribery and corruption (ABAC) compliance.

Created through open-source intelligence research, it provides **high quality, structured and relevant** intelligence on heightened-risk individuals and entities identified using **public domain data** that is:

- Global
- Deduplicated
- Structured
- Connected
- Augmented
- Timely
- Updated
- Accurate

## World-Check has content from every inhabited location on earth – 240 countries and dependent territories





## The World-Check content

#### What is in the data?

- World-Check data is collected in line with complex inclusion criteria and guidelines aligned to AML, KYC,
   CTF and ABAC legislation. Inclusion is 'limited by design' and aims to cover only the content required for screening purposes.
- Each World-Check record sits in one or more of the following content buckets:

Sanctions	PEPs and RCAs
Law enforcement	SOEs and SIEs
Regulatory enforcement	Adverse media

#### **Use cases**

World-Check is used to screen clients, transactions and payments, suppliers, agents and intermediaries, vessels, UBOs, SMOs, other third parties, securities and more, at the time of onboarding, on a continuous basis, during transactions, in order to identify:

- Possible explicitly or implicitly sanctioned entities, individuals, securities or places
- Politically exposed persons and their relatives and close associates
- Entities or individuals that are listed or wanted by law or regulatory enforcement agencies
- People or entities about whom there is reliable, relevant and material adverse media



## **Key features and benefits**





World-Check is a global standard, trusted by 10,000+ customers in 180+ countries and territories



World-Check's sanctions content is updated 24/7/365 and is ISAE 3000 certified on an annual basis



World-Check is globally comprehensive, with 5M+ records



World-Check is **updated** with 50K new records and 170K records reviewed each month. Major sanctions processed in less than 24 hours from publication



World-Check is designed and structured to minimise operational cost and lower total cost of ownership



World-Check has strict qualitycontrolled inclusion, retention and deletion criteria to ensure accuracy and relevance



## About the content and data



## The World-Check content: legal and regulatory drivers



#### **Sanctions**

- OFAC, CAATSA, UN, UKHMT, JMOF, CANS, MINEFI, DFAT and hundreds more

#### **Anti-money laundering**

FATF and Wolfsberg guidance, BSA, USA PATRIOT Act, 4MLD, 5MLD and 6MLD

#### **Anti-bribery and corruption**

- FCPA, UKBA, OECD Anti-Bribery Convention, UN Convention against Corruption

#### Countering the financing of terrorism

- UN Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, FATF, USA PATRIOT Act

#### **Anti-organised crime**

- Palermo Convention, POCA, RICO

#### **Human rights and supply chains**

UK Modern Slavery Act, Dodd-Frank Act, California Transparency in Supply Chains Act

#### **Environmental legislation**

- EU Timber Regulation, US Lacey Act, RSE

## Sanctions

Law enforcement

**Regulatory enforcement** 

**PEPs and RCAs** 

**SOEs and SIEs** 

Adverse media



## **Explicit sanctions coverage**

## Sanctions coverage is our highest priority and receives dedicated 24/7/365 attention. World-Check includes:

- All known sanctions lists: 300+ lists
- 100% coverage: external assurance with ISAE 3000 audit of major sanctions lists on an annual basis
- Major sanctions lists (OFAC, EU, UN) monitored and covered on a 24/7/365 basis
- Specialist team dedicated to cover all sanctions lists as well as dedicated quality control
- Records are tagged with the applicable official listing keyword, allowing flexible screening
- Records are deduplicated, reducing noise by more than 50%



300+
sanctions lists covered

We did

30K updates
over the last 3 months



## Implicit sanctions coverage and OFAC 50% rule

Implicit sanctions apply when a sanctions order, listing or regulation extends sanctions to an entity or individual not sanctioned by name but via a narrative statement. The classic example of this is the OFAC 50% rule, but it also applies to EU, UN and Russian sanctions.

#### World-Check:

- Has dedicated teams with over two decades of experience (before indirect sanctions was required by OFAC), who conduct extensive qualitative research to identify such entities and individuals
- Covers every implicit sanctions regime

#### **Example implicit sanctions keywords:**

- INSAE-WC: International Sanctions Relevant Entity World-Check Data
- VEPTRE-WC: Venezuela Prohibited Transactions Relevant Entity World-Check Data
- CAATSA228-WC: Relatives of UKR/RUS Specially Designated Nationals
- RUUSEM-50-WC: Russian Ukraine Special Economic Measures – entity owned 50% or more by a sanctioned individual/entity



## Law enforcement coverage

Law enforcement agencies are bodies that are responsible for ensuring that the laws are obeyed. Examples are the US Department of Justice, INTERPOL, FBI, Serious Fraud Office, CBBI, RCMP.

- Contains records of entities and individuals who are wanted, investigated or arrested by an official law enforcement body
- Coverage includes all content of such law enforcement lists
- Special teams are dedicated to monitoring all law enforcement lists
- Records are keyworded

180+

law enforcement lists covered

Law enforcement comprises

**12%** 

of the World-Check data



## Regulatory enforcement coverage

Regulatory enforcements are protective restrictive measures, aiding in preventing criminal activity across local authority boundaries and improving coordination between local authorities and central governments.

- Includes individuals or entities against whom official regulatory administrative action has been taken by government or independent regulatory agencies
- Special teams are dedicated to monitoring regulatory enforcement lists
- Records are keyworded

480+
regulatory lists covered

Regulatory enforcement comprises

18%

of the World-Check data



## Politically exposed persons

A primary PEP is an individual who is (or has been) elected or appointed to a prominent public function in a foreign country. A secondary PEP is an immediate relative or close associate of that individual. Our research is based on the PEP definition provided by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), plus expanded definitions from other bodies including the Wolfsberg Group and from the EU Money Laundering Directive.

- Country-specific PEP definitions are also considered.
- World-Check monitors state owned entities (SOEs) and state invested entities (SIEs,) including their board members, chairmen, directors and senior executives.
  - Special teams dedicated to PEPs in each country or regional team
  - Records are sub categorised

2.1m+

politically exposed persons

PEPs comprise

44%

of the World-Check data



## **State owned entity**

#### **State owned entity (SOE)**

- SOEs are legal entities in which the government/state holds more than a 50% direct, indirect or combined indirect shareholding.
- Senior officials (primary PEPs) of such SOEs and their immediate family members and close associates (secondary PEPs) are included in the database and subcategorised in line with the World-Check PEP inclusion criteria.

#### **State invested entity (SIE)**

- SIEs are entities where the government/state holds more than a 10% and less than a 50% direct, indirect or combined indirect shareholding.
- Senior officials of SIEs are not considered PEPs and are not included in the database.



### World-Check adverse media



World-Check adverse media data includes names of individuals and entities reliably reported in *credible and reputable media sources to be questioned, investigated, charged, wanted, accused, fined, or convicted* by an official enforcement authority, of crimes or violations listed under the FATF designated offenses and the latest EU AML directive as predicate offences.

Covers both pre- and post-conviction stages

The coverage also extends to crimes and violations linked to regulatory, judicial or law enforcement action or obligation, including but not limited to regulatory enforcement action, obstruction of justice, wanted persons and frozen and seized assets.



## Data structure & metadata schema

We make it easy to slice and dice the data for the purposes of regulatory compliant, risk-tolerant screening programme design. Metadata can be used to prioritise remediation activity and to quickly pinpoint risks contained in each record



## **Highly structured data**

Less resources, shorter remediation time

HIGHLY STRUCTURED FIELDS FOR FLEXIBLE SCREENING				
Primary dentifiers	Last name	Aliases	Alte	rnative spelling
Primary identifier	First name	Low quality	E/I	
	Age	Deceased	Loca	ations
ndary ifiers	Age date (as of date)	Passports	Countries	
Secondary identifiers	DOBS	Identification numbers	Citiz	enship
	Place of birth			
	Category	Linked to	ers	UID
Biographical	Subcategory	Companies	Record Identifiers	Entered
	SIC	Further information		Updated
	Title	Keywords	A P	Update category
	Position	PEP roles		
	PEP status	PEP expiration		
	External sources			

The data is **highly structured**, with 34+ fields with exact definitions.

Records are grouped in multiple ways: keywords, categories, subcategories and more.



## 27 subcategories

**The subcategory** of a record enables more granular information on the inclusion area/s e.g. Government level for political appointment/s and/or the nature of alleged risk or actual offences.

	Primary pep	Immediate relative	Close associate	Close associate entity
International organisation	PEP IO	PEP IO-R	PEP IO-A	PEP IO-AE
Regional organisation	PEP RO	PEP RO-R	PEP RO-A	PEP RO-AE
National government	PEP N	PEP N-R	PEP N-A	PEP N-AE
Sub-national government	PEP SN	PEP SN-R	PEP SN-A	PEP SN-AE
Local government	PEP L	PEP L-R	PEP L-A	PEP L-AE
Non-government	PEP NG	PEP NG-R	PEP NG-A	PEP NG-AE
State owned entity	SOE			
State invested entity	SIE			
Instrumentality of state	IOS			



## The benefit of global coverage and local knowledge

Gathering the extensive range of information needed for effective due diligence is an arduous, time-consuming task, especially where the business relationship involves other countries, or where relevant information can be hard to find and in a local language.

#### **Benefits of using World-Check data**

- 470+ researchers situated on five continents
- Over 90% of World-Check researchers speak two or more languages
- Native-speaking researchers pick up on textual or cultural subtleties in the text in a way that multilingual speakers do not

#### Key:

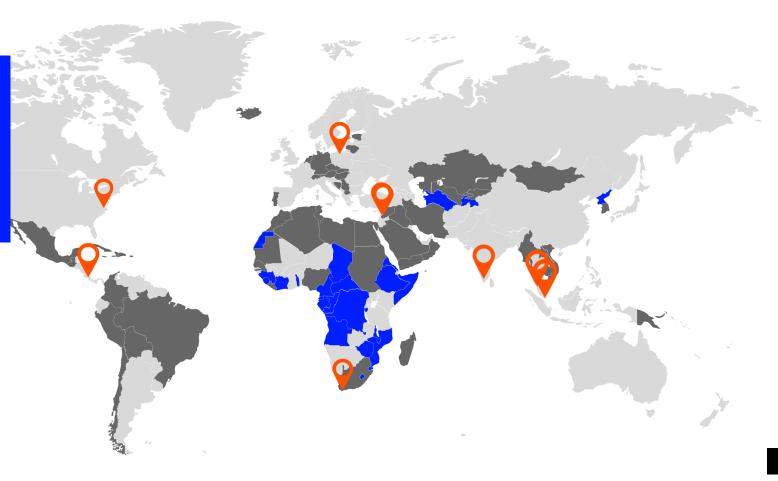
**Difficulty finding information** 

Low difficulty

Medium difficulty

**High difficulty** 

Research hubs





## World-Check research native language capabilities

- Afrikaans - Albanian Arabic Assamese - Belarusian - Bengali Bosnian Bulgarian - Burmese - Chinese
- Estonian Faroese Farsi Filipino - Flemish - French German Georgian Greek Gujarati Hakka - Hebrew Hindi

English

- Hokkien Hungarian Indonesian Italian Japanese Kannada - Korean Latvian Lithuanian Malay - Mandarin Marathi Minnan Montenegrin
- Nepalese Norwegian Odia Polish Portuguese - Punjabi Pushto - Romanian - Russian Serbian Slovak Spanish Swahili Swedish

Tagalog Tamil Telugu - Teochew - Thai - Turkish Ukrainian - Urdu

- Zulu

Uzbek

- Xhosa

- Vietnamese

LSEG World-Check®

- Croatian

- Czech

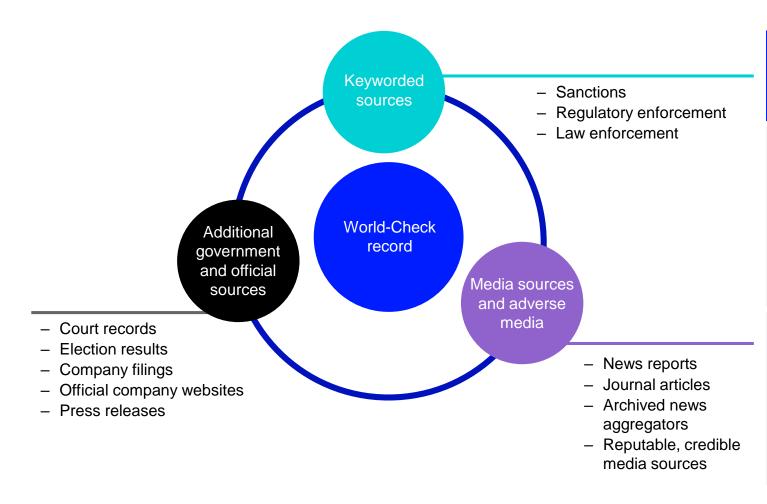
- Danish

Dutch



## Sources of information

Adherence to stringent research guidelines and inclusion criteria



## 50K+

media and official sources frequently covered

#### 14K+

global information resource lists monitored

The following may not be used to add risk allegations to records but may be the source for 'secondary identifiers':

- Blog sites/discussion forums
- Magazine sites
- Personal opinion sites
- Tabloid newspapers
- Wikipedia/WikiLeaks
- Unauthorised subscription sites

#### An ethical approach is used to gather data:

- World-Check records are compiled using only open-source information
- Each record is compiled by following structured methodology
- Researchers are required to adhere to stringent research guidelines and inclusion criteria, including strict adherence to not using verification sources on the matrix of nonreputable sources



## **Specialist research**

The specialist research teams are composed of subjectmatter and regional experts and support particular focus areas, such as:

- Dedicated sanctions and regulatory monitoring unit
- PEP monitoring and updating, including SOEs and SIEs across multiple regions
- Threat finance (CFT/CTF)
- Organised crime
- Human rights abuses
- Environmental crimes

14,000+

global information resource lists monitored

900+

sanction, regulatory and law enforcement lists

5,900+

official/government sites monitored



## World-Check Standard vs. Advanced: features

Two versions of World-Check access are available: Standard and Advanced.

In the advanced version, there is a lot of emphasis given to operational efficiency and reducing the total cost of ownership.

Feature	Standard	Advanced
All basic content	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Field updates		<b>√</b>
Segregating low-quality aliases		<b>√</b>
Update classification		<b>√</b>
PEP subclassification		<b>√</b>
PEP expiration		<b>√</b>
Native character aliases		<b>√</b>



## Managing operational cost in World-Check

The features and structured fields designed to help you manage operational cost



Reduce alert volumes generated in ongoing screening.

All record updates are categorised from C1-C6 based on the update priority (C1 - name appearing in a sanctions list versus C6 - non-material update) which will allow you to fine tune your alert mechanism during ongoing screening.

#### **PEP** expiry date

This field allows you to identify active versus inactive PEPs and configure your PEP screening rules, thus finetuning your screening programme design (to reduce alerts and to stop PEP over-screening).

#### **Secondary identifiers**

Our researchers enrich World-Check records daily with secondary identifiers such as date of birth, citizenship, aliases, etc. This allows you to quickly and efficiently identify positive matches during initial and ongoing screening.

#### **Highly structured data**

Accurate, fully structured, aggregated and de-duplicated risk intelligence data that reduces false positive.

#### **PEP subcategories**

Allows you to screen only the PEPs that are relevant to you according to your risk-based approach, thus reducing alert volumes by eliminating geographic PEP overscreening during initial and ongoing screening.

#### Field updates

Improves the efficiency of match resolution by pinpointing the fields that are relevant to you. Reduces alert volumes generated during ongoing screening.

#### **Native character aliases**

Allow screening against native character names, reducing false negatives.

- More than 2 million native names
- 49 languages
- Arabic, Chinese, Russian,
   Japanese, Hebrew, etc.

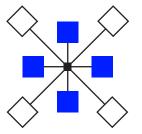
#### **Special interest categories**

Adverse media taxonomies that allow you to screen relevant adverse information. These tags help you to quickly pin-point risk contained within records when reviewing matches.



## Three flexible delivery options

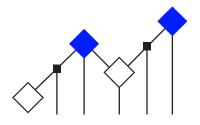
#### **World-Check Data File**



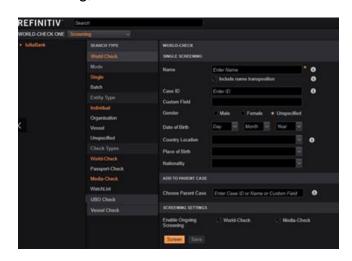
Services: data only and Dynamic Download

POSITION	▼ POSITION L▼ AC▼ AG	E UD 🔻 DOB 🔻
Former Member of National Assembly	2011/06/23	1934/10/08
Former Embassy or Consular Staff	2018/02/20	1954/08/23
Member of Legislature	2018/02/02	1928/08/27
Regional Organisation Official	2018/05/09	1965/06/02
Former Deputy Cabinet Minister	2009/05/13	1943/09/19
Former Cabinet Minister	2008/11/26	1948/01/17
Former International Organisation Official	2018/04/26	1960/08/24
Former Deputy Cabinet Minister	2013/05/10	1956/12/13
Former Cabinet Minister	2014/10/14	1957/07/29
Former Cabinet Minister	2013/05/16	1938/11/15
Member of Parliament	2014/05/28	1948/08/13
Former Cabinet Minister	2014/10/15	1948/11/23
Former Member of Legislature	2017/05/03	1943/05/23

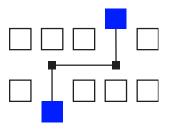
#### **World-Check One**



**Services**: SaaS, data, matching, hosting, ongoing screening, UI access



#### **World-Check One API**



**Services**: SaaS, data, matching, hosting, ongoing screening, API

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3+
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                    "b_trwc_PEP N-R"
15
16+
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17
                    "Other Bodies",
18
```



# LSEG's collaboration with various organisations helps expand our knowledge base and add valuable insights into the most effective ways to fight organised criminal networks involved in green and financial crime risks



#### **Global Coalition to Fight Financial Crime**

Global Coalition to Fight Financial Crime is a public-private coalition with the aim of enhancing the fight against financial crime globally. Founded in 2018 by LSEG, Europol and the World Economic Forum, the Coalition brings together different key players to identify key weaknesses in the current system, advocate for tangible reforms and make the global AML framework more effective.



#### The Sentry

The Sentry, is an investigative and policy team that seeks to prevent African war criminals and their business networks from abusing the international financial system. The Sentry will provide World-Check with hard-to-obtain information on illicit activities and individuals who operate in Africa.



#### **United for Wildlife**

<u>United for Wildlife</u>, a consortium of conservation organisations, governments and global corporations working to tackle the issue of illegal wildlife trade. The partnership between LSEG and UfW will harness the latest wildlife and environmental crime data from both organisations to benefit their respective customers and members.



## The South African Anti-Money Laundering Integrated Taskforce

<u>SAMLIT</u> is South Africa's first public private partnership, between the banking sector and government regulatory authorities, is aimed at enhancing collaboration and co-ordination in combating financial crime, money laundering and terrorist financing.



#### Freedom Seal Global

The partnership with LSEG enables <u>Freedom Seal</u> to use LSEG's World-Check Risk Intelligence data to screen suppliers and vendors on behalf of their clients to identify potential connections to human trafficking.



#### **Digital Asset Task Force**

The Task Force and the Coalition is bringing together industry leaders committed to fighting financial crime focussing on digital assets. Core objectives include the need to increase collaboration, to share information and to leverage innovation and technology. The Task Force intends to drive urgent efforts to support sanctions compliance in the digital asset industry.



## Thank you

