Publication

EU sanctions in response to the situation in Ukraine

From Department of Transport

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9 March: The EU adopted further sanctions, expanding on and clarifying existing sanctions concerning Russia and Belarus. In particular, the new measures impose restrictive measures on 160 individuals and amend existing Regulations to help ensure even more effectively that Russian sanctions cannot be circumvented, including through Belarus.

In relation to transport, <u>Council Regulation (EU) 2022/394</u> amends <u>Regulation (EU) No 833/2014</u> to prohibit the supply, transfer or export of certain maritime navigation goods and technology, or related technical or financial assistance, to, or for use in, Russia (or, for goods and technology, the placing on board of Russian-flagged vessels). It also adds the Russian Maritime Register of Shipping to the list of state-owned enterprises subject to financing limitations and introduces a prior information sharing provision for specified authorised exports of, or specified authorised provision of technical or financial assistance for, maritime safety equipment to Russia.

These measures came into effect on 10 March 2022.

Full details of sanctions measures in respect of the situation in Ukraine can be found on the Department of Foreign Affair's <u>website</u>.

Please note that this is a summary overview only. The full legal acts should be consulted in all cases.

1-2 March: The EU adopted a fourth package of sanctions following Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The measures relate to the <u>finance sector (incl. restricting access to SWIFT)</u> and <u>disinformation</u> and also impose sanctions on <u>22 high</u>

ranked members of Belarussian military personnel and limit trade between the EU and Belarus.

In relation to transport, <u>Council Regulation</u> (EU) 2022/355 amends <u>Regulation</u> (EC) No 765/2006 to include a prohibition on the sale, supply, transfer or export of dual-use goods and technology*, or related technical or financial assistance, which might contribute to its military and technological enhancement, to Belarus. Certain derogations are available but if the goods or technology, or related technical or financial assistance, is intended for the aviation industry these do not apply.

 Dual-use goods and technology means the items listed in Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2021/821.

These measures came into effect on 2 March 2022.

28 February: The EU adopted a <u>third package of sanctions</u> against Russia following Russia's invasion of Ukraine. This third package included measures relating to aviation and finance. It also<u>added 6 persons and one entity</u> to the list of persons, entities and bodies subject to restrictive measures including an asset freeze, a prohibition on making funds available to those listed, and a travel ban preventing listed persons from entering or transiting through EU territory. These measures came into effect on 28 February 2022.

In relation to the transport measures, <u>Council Regulation (EU) 2022/334</u> provides that EU member states will deny permission to land in, take off from, or overfly their territories to any aircraft operated by Russian air carriers, including as a marketing carrier, or to any Russian registered aircraft, or to non-Russian registered aircraft which are owned or chartered, or otherwise controlled by a Russian legal or natural person with certain exceptions and derogations.

Full details of sanctions measures in respect of the situation in Ukraine can be found on the Department of Foreign Affair's <u>website</u>.

25 February: The EU adopted a <u>second package of sanctions</u> against Russia following Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The measures in this second package cover the financial sector, the energy and transport sectors, dual-use goods, export control and export financing, visa policy, additional sanctions against

Russian individuals and new listing criteria. These measures came into effect on 26 February 2022.

In relation to transport, <u>Council Regulation (EU) 2022/328</u> includes a prohibition on the sale, supply, transfer or export of aircraft, aircraft parts and equipment to Russia, as well as restrictions on aircraft repair and maintenance by EU operators (with some exemptions for safety reasons), and on insurance and reinsurance.

Specifically, the Regulation prohibits:

- the sale, supply, transfer or export, directly or indirectly, goods and technology suited for use in aviation or the space industry, as listed in Annex XI of the Regulation, whether or not originating in the Union, to any natural or legal person, entity or body in Russia or for use in Russia.
- The provision of insurance and reinsurance, directly or indirectly, in relation to goods and technology listed in Annex XI of the Regulation to any person, entity or body in Russia or for use in Russia.
- The provision of any one or any combination of the following activities: overhaul, repair, inspection, replacement, modification or defect rectification of an aircraft or component, with the exception of pre-flight inspection, in relation to the goods and technology listed in Annex XI of the Regulation, directly or indirectly, to any natural or legal person, entity or body in Russia or for use in Russia.
- The prohibition of technical assistance, brokering services or other services related to the goods and technology and to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of those goods and technology, directly or indirectly to any natural or legal person, entity or body in Russia or for use in Russia.
- The provision of certain financing or financial assistance related to the goods and technology for any sale, supply, transfer or export of those goods and technology, or for the provision of related technical assistance, brokering services or other services, directly or indirectly to any natural or legal person, entity or body in Russia or for use in Russia.

Some limited exemptions are provided for in the Regulation with regard to the goods listed in Annex XI of the Regulation.

23 February, the EU adopted a package of sanctions to respond to the decision by the Russian Federation to recognise the non-government controlled areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine as independent entities. The sanctions package came fully into effect on Thursday, 24 February.

The sanctions package comprises targeted restrictive measures on a number of individuals and entities, restrictions on economic relations with the non-government controlled areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, and financial restrictions against Russia.

Preparations of a second, more extensive EU sanctions package, are underway in response to Russia's subsequent attack on Ukraine.

Under <u>Council Regulation (EU) 2022/263</u> the measures include provisions restricting certain trading activities with the non-government controlled Ukrainian territories of Donetsk and Luhansk. These controls include certain goods and technology for use in the transport sector. The full list of items to which the restrictions apply is specified in Annex II to the Regulation.

Specifically, the Regulation provides that:

- it shall be prohibited to import into the European Union the specified goods and technology originating in the specified territories
- it shall be prohibited to sell, supply, transfer, or export the specified goods and technology:
- to any natural or legal person, entity or body in the specified territories, or
- for use in the specified territories
- it shall be prohibited to provide technical assistance, or brokering, construction or engineering services directly relating to infrastructure in the specified territories, in the telecommunications, transport, energy and oil production sectors, defined on the basis of the specified goods and technologies. This prohibition is independent of the origin of the goods and technology

The Regulation includes provisions for a number of partial and temporary exemptions and for contracts concluded prior to the sanctions coming into effect.

Full details of the sanctions measures can be found on <u>the Department of Foreign Affairs website.</u>

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