

# Myanmar/Burma: third round of EU sanctions over the military coup and subsequent repression



The EU updates sanctions targeting individuals and military-controlled entities in Myanmar

The Council today imposed sanctions on **8 individuals, 3 economic entities and the War Veterans Organisation** in relation to the military coup staged in Myanmar/Burma on 1 February 2021, and the ensuing repression against peaceful demonstrators. The EU's restrictive measures are largely aligned with those of major international partners.

The individuals targeted by sanctions include **ministers and deputy ministers**, as well as the **attorney general**, who are responsible for **undermining democracy and the rule of law** and for **serious human rights violations** in the country. The four entities are either **state-owned** or **controlled by** the Myanmar Armed Forces (**Tatmadaw**), contributing directly or indirectly to the military's revenues or activities.

By targeting the gems and timber sectors, these measures are aimed at restricting the junta's ability to profit from Myanmar's natural resources, while being crafted so as to avoid undue harm to the people of Myanmar.

Restrictive measures, which now apply to a total of 43 individuals and 6 entities, include an **asset freeze and a prohibition from making funds available** to the listed individuals and entities. Additionally, a travel ban applicable to listed persons prevents them from entering or transiting through EU territory.

Pre-existing EU restrictive measures also remain in place. These comprise an **embargo on arms and equipment** that can be used for internal repression, an **export ban on dual-use goods** for use by the military and border guard police, **export restrictions on equipment for monitoring communications** that could be used for internal repression, and a prohibition on military training for and military cooperation with the Tatmadaw.

The restrictive measures come in addition to the withholding of EU financial assistance directly going to the government and the freezing of all EU assistance that may be seen as legitimising the junta.

The EU remains a steadfast **supporter of Myanmar/Burma's people and of the country's democratic transition**.

The European Union continues to provide humanitarian assistance, in accordance with the principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence. In 2021, it allocated €20.5 million in humanitarian aid to address the immediate needs of displaced and conflict-affected communities in

the country. It stands ready to cooperate with the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance in this respect. The EU stresses the importance for Myanmar/Burma to ensure that all refugees, displaced persons and people in need have rapid, safe and unhindered access to humanitarian aid.

The relevant legal acts, including the names of the persons and entities concerned, have been published in the Official Journal.

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