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II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/1495

of 20 July 2023

implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1998 concerning restrictive measures against serious human rights violations and abuses

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) 2020/1998 of 7 December 2020 concerning restrictive measures against serious human rights violations and abuses ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 14(4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 8 December 2020, in the Declaration by the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, on behalf of the European Union, regarding the EU Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime, the Union and its Member States reaffirmed their strong commitment to the promotion and protection of human rights around the world. The EU Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime underscores the Union's determination to enhance its role in addressing serious human rights violations and abuses worldwide. Achieving the effective enjoyment of human rights by everyone is a strategic goal of the Union. Respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and human rights is a fundamental value of the Union and its common foreign and security policy.
- (2) The Union is concerned about the continuing deterioration of the human rights situation in Russia. Russia's unjustified and unprovoked war of aggression against Ukraine has amplified internal repression in Russia, drastically limiting the freedom of opinion and expression and media freedom and introducing war censorship.
- (3) The Union continues to strongly condemn the severe expansion of restrictive legislation and systematic repression against civil society and human rights defenders, as well as the unabated crackdown on independent media, individual journalists, political opposition members and other critical voices.
- (4) The Union strongly condemns the politically motivated ruling by a Moscow court to sentence the opposition politician, democracy activist and outspoken Kremlin critic Alexei Navalny to 2,5 years in prison and the extension of that sentence by an additional 9 years.
- (5) The Union strongly condemns the politically motivated ruling by a Moscow court to sentence the opposition politician, democracy activist and outspoken Kremlin critic Vladimir Kara-Murza to 25 years in prison.
- (6) The Union calls on Russia to immediately and unconditionally release all those imprisoned for politically motivated charges.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 410 I, 7.12.2020, p. 1.

- (7) In this context, twelve persons and five entities should be included in the list of natural or legal persons, entities or bodies subject to restrictive measures in Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2020/1998.
- (8) Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2020/1998 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Council Regulation (EU) 2020/1998 is amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 July 2023.

For the Council
The President
J. BORRELL FONTELLES

Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2020/1998 is amended as follows:

(1) in the list of natural persons set out in section A ('Natural persons'), the following entries are added:

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
'45.	Oleg Anatolyevich BARANOV	Олег Анатольевич БАРАНОВ (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Head of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow; Lieutenant General of the Police DOB: 16.3.1969 POB: Potsdam, Germany Nationality: Russian Gender: male Associated entities: Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow Center for Combating Extremism; Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow; NTechLab; Tevian	Oleg Baranov is the Head of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow. In this capacity, he oversees police forces, criminal investigators, detention facilities, the Center for Combating Extremism and other law enforcement units in Moscow. The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow under his command monitored and arbitrarily detained independent journalists and opposition activists who participated in peaceful protests in support of Alexei Navalny, against corruption of the government of Russia and in opposition to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. It also tracked down and detained draftees seeking to evade mobilisation for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. To these ends, it employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression. Therefore, Oleg Baranov is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
46.	Eduard Anatolyevich LYSENKO	Эдуард Анатольевич ЛЫСЕНКО (Russian spelling)	<p>Position(s): Minister of the Government of Moscow; Head of the Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow</p> <p>DOB: 22.1.1975</p> <p>POB: Yaroslavl, Russian SFSR (now Russian Federation)</p> <p>Nationality: Russian</p> <p>Gender: male</p> <p>Associated individuals: Natalia Sergunina</p> <p>Associated entities: Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow; The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow</p>	<p>Eduard Lysenko is a Minister in the Government of Moscow and the Head of the Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow.</p> <p>The Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow develops and uses the facial recognition system in Moscow. It transmits data from the facial recognition system to the law enforcement units of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow.</p> <p>The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression, notably to monitor and arbitrarily detain independent journalists and opposition activists who participated in peaceful protests in support of Alexei Navalny, against corruption of the government of Russia and in opposition to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The facial recognition system was also used by the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow to track down and detain draftees seeking to evade mobilisation for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.</p> <p>Therefore, Eduard Lysenko is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.</p>	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
47.	Natalia Alekseevna SERGUNINA	Наталья Алексеевна СЕРГУНИНА (Russian spelling)	<p>Position(s): Deputy Mayor in the Government of Moscow; Head of the Apparatus of the Mayor and Government of Moscow</p> <p>DOB: 22.8.1978</p> <p>POB: Moscow, Russian SFSR (now Russian Federation)</p> <p>Nationality: Russian</p> <p>Gender: female</p> <p>Address: (Office) Voznesensky pereulok, 22, 125009 Moscow, Russian Federation</p> <p>Associated individuals: Eduard Lysenko</p> <p>Associated entities: Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow; Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow;</p> <p>Other identifying information: Tel.: +74956298447 (office)</p>	<p>Natalia Sergunina is a Deputy Mayor of Moscow. The Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow, which falls under her competence, develops and uses the facial recognition system in Moscow. It transmits data from the facial recognition system to the law enforcement units of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow.</p> <p>The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression, notably to monitor and arbitrarily detain independent journalists and opposition activists who participated in peaceful protests in support of Alexei Navalny, against corruption of the government of Russia and in opposition to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The facial recognition system was also used by the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow to track down and detain draftees seeking to evade mobilisation for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.</p> <p>Therefore, Natalia Sergunina is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.</p>	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
48.	Dmitry Yurievich NOZHKIN	Дмитрий Юрьевич НОЖКИН (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Head of IK-6 prison in Vladimir region DOB: 3.7.1981 Address: Suzdalskaya St., 2, 118, Vladimir, Vladimir region, Russia, 600009 Individual Taxpayer Number: 583520944622	Dmitry Nozhkin is the head of the penal colony IK-6 in Melekhovo, Vladimir Region, where the Russian political opposition leader Alexei Navalny has been held since his sentencing in March 2022. Navalny was subjected to several cycles of solitary confinement in a punishment cell for over 100 days since August 2022, contributing to a sharp deterioration of his health. The methods employed by the colony's management (inter alia using ultra-bright LED lights) amount to cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment in the IK-6 penal colony, for which Dmitry Nozhkin bears immediate responsibility as head of the facility. Therefore, Dmitry Nozhkin is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of opinion and expression.	20.7.2023
49.	Yuri Alexandrovich FOMIN	Юрий Александрович ФОМИН (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Deputy head of IK-6 prison in Vladimir region DOB: 28.08.1986 Address: Komsomolskaya St., 95/2, 13, Kovrov, Vladimir region, Russia, 601914	Yuri Fomin is a deputy head of the penal colony IK-6 in Melekhovo, Vladimir Region, where the Russian political opposition leader Alexei Navalny has been held since his sentencing in March 2022. Navalny was subjected to several cycles of solitary confinement in a punishment cell for over 100 days since August 2022, contributing to a sharp deterioration of his health. The methods employed by the colony's management (inter alia using ultra-bright LED lights) amount to cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment in the IK-6 penal colony, for which Yuri Fomin bears immediate responsibility as deputy head of the facility. Therefore, Yuri Fomin is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of opinion and expression.	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
50.	Danila Andreevich SINYUKHIN	Данила Андреевич СИНЮХИН (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Deputy head of IK-6 prison in Vladimir region DOB: 8.8.1990 Address: Narodnaya St., 8, 91, Vladimir, Vladimir region, Russia, 600026	<p>Danila Sinyukhin is a deputy head of the penal colony IK-6 in Melekhovo, Vladimir Region, where the Russian political opposition leader Alexei Navalny has been held since his sentencing in March 2022.</p> <p>Navalny was subjected to several cycles of solitary confinement in a punishment cell for over 100 days since August 2022, contributing to a sharp deterioration of his health. The methods employed by the colony's management (inter alia using ultra-bright LED lights) amount to cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment in the IK-6 penal colony, for which Danila Sinyukhin bears immediate responsibility as deputy head of the facility.</p> <p>Therefore, Danila Sinyukhin is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of opinion and expression.</p>	20.7.2023
51.	Anatoly Alekseevich GORSHKOV	Анатолий Алексеевич ГОРШКОВ (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Deputy head of IK-6 prison in Vladimir region DOB: 6.5.1984 Address: Sergey Lazo St., 4/1, 75, Kovrov, Vladimir region, Russia, 601911	<p>Anatoly Gorshkov is a deputy head of the penal colony IK-6 in Melekhovo, Vladimir Region, where the Russian political opposition leader Alexei Navalny has been held since his sentencing in March 2022.</p> <p>Navalny was subjected to several cycles of solitary confinement in a punishment cell for over 100 days since August 2022, contributing to a sharp deterioration of his health. The methods employed by the colony's management (inter alia using ultra-bright LED lights) amount to cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment in the IK-6 penal colony, for which Anatoly Gorshkov bears immediate responsibility as deputy head of the facility.</p> <p>Therefore, Anatoly Gorshkov is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of opinion and expression.</p>	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
52.	Dmitry Ivanovich MAKORIN	Дмитрий Иванович МАКОРИН (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Deputy head of IK-6 prison in Vladimir region DOB: 23.6.1984 Address: Dachny proezd, 3, apt. 3, Melekhovo, Vladimir region, Russia	Dmitry Makorin is a deputy head of the penal colony IK-6 in Melekhovo, Vladimir Region, where the Russian political opposition leader Alexei Navalny has been held since his sentencing in March 2022. Navalny was subjected to several cycles of solitary confinement in a punishment cell for over 100 days since August 2022, contributing to a sharp deterioration of his health. The methods employed by the colony's management (inter alia using ultra-bright LED lights) amount to cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment in the IK-6 penal colony, for which Dmitry Makorin bears immediate responsibility as deputy head of the facility. Therefore, Dmitry Makorin is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of opinion and expression.	20.7.2023
53.	Mikhail Alekseevich NEIMOVICH	Михаил Алексеевич НЕИМОВИЧ (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Lieutenant in IK-6 prison in Vladimir region DOB: 25.11.1997 Address: Muromskaya St., 9, 22, Kovrov, Vladimir region, Russia, 601909	Mikhail Neimovich is a lieutenant of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia at the penal colony IK-6 in Melekhovo, Vladimir Region, where the Russian political opposition leader Alexei Navalny has been held since his sentencing in March 2022. Navalny was subjected to several cycles of solitary confinement in a punishment cell for over 100 days since August 2022, contributing to a sharp deterioration of his health. The methods employed by the colony's management (inter alia using ultra-bright LED lights) amount to cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment in the IK-6 penal colony, for which Mikhail Neimovich bears immediate responsibility. Therefore, Mikhail Neimovich is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of opinion and expression.	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
54.	Alexey Ivanovich GIRICHEV	Алексей Иванович ГИРИЧЕВ (Russian spelling)	Position(s): (Former) Regional head of the FSIN in Vladimir region (Federal Penitentiary Service) until March 2023; current deputy head of FSIN DOB: 3.8.1975 POB: Kalach, Kalacheyevsky District, Voronezh Oblast, Russian SFSR (now Russian Federation) Address: (previously) Zoe Kosmodemyanskaya St., 5 Corps 1, 95, Kovrov, Vladimir Region, Russia, 601911 Individual Taxpayer Number: 382101379684	Alexey Girichev is the deputy Head of the Russian Federal Penitentiary Service (FSIN), which has held the Russian political opposition leader Alexei Navalny prisoner since his sentencing in March 2022. Navalny was subjected to several cycles of solitary confinement in a punishment cell for over 100 days since August 2022, contributing to a sharp deterioration of his health. The methods employed by the colony's management (inter alia using ultra-bright LED lights) amount to cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment in the IK-6 penal colony, for which Alexey Girichev bears direct responsibility as deputy head of the FSIN. Therefore, Alexey Girichev is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, and arbitrary arrests or detentions.	20.7.2023
55.	Arkady Alexandrovich GOSTEV	Аркадий Александрович ГОСТЕВ (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Director of FSIN (former Deputy Minister of the Interior, until 2021) DOB: 11.2.1961 POB: Shatsky District, Ryazan Region, Russian SFSR (now Russian Federation) Address: lobachevskogo, 92-12, Moscow, 117453 Passport number: 620120675	Arkady Gostev is the Director of the Russian Federal Penitentiary Service (FSIN), which has held the Russian political opposition leader Alexei Navalny prisoner since his sentencing in March 2022. Navalny was subjected to several cycles of solitary confinement in a punishment cell for over 100 days since August 2022, contributing to a sharp deterioration of his health. The methods employed by the colony's management (inter alia using ultra-bright LED lights) amount to cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment in the IK-6 penal colony, for which Arkady Gostev bears direct responsibility as Director of the FSIN. Therefore, Arkady Gostev is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, and arbitrary arrests or detentions.	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
56.	Alexander Alexandrovich SAMOFAL	Александр Александрович САМОФАЛ (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Agent of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation DOB: 23.8.1981 POB: Moscow, Russian SFSR (now Russian Federation) Address: (previously) Military Unit 2568, FSB Border Service Academy, Golitsyno, Russian Federation	<p>Alexander Samofal is an officer of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation (FSB). In that capacity, he was personally involved in an FSB operation to assassinate the leading Russian opposition figure Wladimir Kara-Murza through the use of a neurotoxin. The near-fatal poisoning severely damaged Kara-Murza's health, negatively impacting his long-term physical condition.</p> <p>Kara-Murza is a prominent opposition activist in Russia. Politically motivated court proceedings based on false allegations were opened against him in 2022 after he accused the Kremlin of committing war crimes in Ukraine and after he publicly condemned Russian aggression. In April 2023, he was sentenced to 25 years in a high-security prison/labour camp. The court proceedings against him targeted his activism and served as a show trial in Russia to suppress voices critical of the ruling regime in voicing opposition to the war of aggression against Ukraine.</p> <p>Therefore, Alexander Samofal is responsible for serious human rights violations, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.</p>	20.7.2023'

(2) in the list of legal persons, entities and bodies set out in section B ('Legal persons, entities or bodies'), the following entries are added:

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
16.	Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow	Главное Управление Внутренних дел по городу Москве (Russian spelling)	Address: 127994, Moscow, 38 Petrovka St., Russia Telephone: +8 (495) 694-92-29 Website: https://77.xn--b1aew.xn--p1ai/	<p>The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow is comprised of police forces, criminal investigators, detention facilities, the Center for Combating Extremism and other law enforcement units in Moscow. It is headed by Oleg Baranov.</p> <p>It monitored and arbitrarily detained independent journalists and opposition activists who participated in peaceful protests in support of Alexei Navalny, against corruption of the government of Russia and in opposition to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. It also tracked down and detained draftees seeking to evade mobilisation for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. To these ends, it employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression.</p> <p>Therefore, it is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.</p>	20.7.2023
17.	Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow	Департамент Информационных Технологий города Москвы (Russian spelling)	Address: (Legal) Russia, 123100 Moscow, 1-Y Krasnogvardeyskiy Proyezd, 21, bld 1; (Actual) Russia, 105064 Moscow Yakovoapostol'skiy Pereulok, 12c1 Telephone: +7 (495) 957-01-31 Fax: +7 (495) 957-75-42 Email: dit@mos.ru Website: https://www.mos.ru/dit/	<p>The Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow develops and uses the facial recognition system in Moscow. It transmits data from the facial recognition system to the law enforcement units of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow.</p> <p>The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression. It used it to monitor and arbitrarily detain independent journalists and opposition activists who participated in peaceful protests in support of Alexei Navalny, against corruption of the government of Russia and in opposition to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The facial recognition system was also used by the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow to track down and detain draftees seeking to evade mobilisation for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.</p>	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
				Therefore, the Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.	
18.	Ntechlab	Нтехлаб (Russian spelling)	Address: 127055, Russia, Moscow, Novolesnaya St., 2, prem. 1/3 (BC "Brigantina Hall") Telephone: +7 (499) 110-22-54 Email: info@ntechlab.ru Website: https://ntechlab.ru/	<p>NtechLab is a Russian facial recognition technology company. It has cooperated with the Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow in the development of the facial recognition system in Moscow. The data from the facial recognition system is transmitted to the law enforcement units of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow.</p> <p>The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression. It used it to monitor and arbitrarily detain independent journalists and opposition activists who participated in peaceful protests in support of Alexei Navalny, against corruption of the government of Russia and in opposition to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The facial recognition system was also used by the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow to track down and detain draftees seeking to evade mobilisation for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.</p> <p>Therefore, NtechLab is responsible for providing technical or material support for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.</p>	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
19.	Tevian a.k.a. Tekhnologii Videoanaliza LLC	ООО Технологии видеоанализа (Russian spelling)	Address: (legal) 119634 Moscow, Skulptora Mukhina St. 7, 1st floor, II, room 2B, Russia; (office) 119048, Moscow, Efremova St., 10, building 2, Office 11, Russia Telephone: +7 (917) 531-86-41 Website: https://tevian.ai Email: info@tevian.ru ; support@tevian.ai	Tevian is a facial recognition technology company. It has cooperated with the Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow in the development of the facial recognition system in Moscow. The data from the facial recognition system is transmitted to the law enforcement units of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow. The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression. It used it to monitor and arbitrarily detain independent journalists and opposition activists who participated in peaceful protests in support of Alexei Navalny, against corruption of the government of Russia and in opposition to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The facial recognition system was also used by the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow to track down and detain draftees seeking to evade mobilisation for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. Therefore, Tevian is responsible for providing technical or material support for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
20.	JSC Elektronnaya Moskva	АО “Электронная Москва” (Russian spelling)	<p>Address: (Actual) 105064, Moscow, Nizhny Susalny pereulok, building 5, building 19, floor a1, room X, room 1</p> <p>(Legal) 105064, Moscow, Nizhny Susalny lane, 5, building 19, floor a1, room X, room 1</p> <p>(Postal) 107078, Moscow, PO Box 185 Telephone: +7 (495) 988-2270</p> <p>Email: e-moskva@e-moskva. ru</p> <p>Website: https://www.e-moskva.ru/</p> <p>INN no. 7707314029</p>	<p>Elektronnaya Moskva is an ICT company established by the Government of Moscow. It organised tenders for the supply of facial recognition software, which was later used in the implementation of the facial recognition system in Moscow.</p> <p>The facial recognition system in Moscow has been developed and used by the Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow. The data from the system has been transmitted to the law enforcement units of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow.</p> <p>The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression. It used it to monitor and arbitrarily detain independent journalists and opposition activists who participated in peaceful protests in support of Alexei Navalny, against corruption of the government of Russia and in opposition to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The facial recognition system was also used by the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow to track down and detain draftees seeking to evade mobilisation for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.</p> <p>Therefore, Elektronnaya Moskva is responsible for providing technical or material support for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.</p>	20.7.2023'

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/1496**of 20 July 2023****implementing Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 of 17 March 2014 concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 14(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 17 March 2014, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) No 269/2014.
- (2) The Union remains unwavering in its support for Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity.
- (3) In its conclusions of 23 March 2023, the European Council reiterated its resolute condemnation of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, which constitutes a manifest violation of the UN Charter. The European Council also reiterated that the Union remains committed to maintaining and increasing collective pressure on Russia, including through possible further restrictive measures.
- (4) Iran provides military support for Russia's unprovoked and unjustified war of aggression against Ukraine. In view of the gravity of the situation, the Council considers that five individuals involved in the development and delivery of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles to Russia should be added to the list of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies subject to restrictive measures set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 269/2014.
- (5) Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 78, 17.3.2014, p. 6.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 July 2023.

For the Council

The President

J. BORRELL FONTELLES

The following persons are added to the list of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 269/2014:

Persons

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of Reasons	Date of listing
1573.	Hamid Reza SHARIFI TEHRANI حمید رضا شریفی تهرانی a.k.a Hamidreza SHARIFI TEHRANI	Function: Member of the Board of Directors of Qods Aviation Industries DOB: 6.7.1974 POB: Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Hamid Reza Sharifi Tehrani is a primary member of the Board of Directors of Qods Aviation Industries (QAI), an entity that is selling Mohajer-6 drones to Russia in order to be used in Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. In his role, he is therefore responsible for actions and policies which undermine and threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	20.7.2023
1574.	Ali Reza TANGSIRI علیرضا تنگسیری	Function: Commander of the IRGC Navy and chairman of the Board of Directors and member of the Board of Paravar Pars Company DOB: 27.8.1963 POB: Arvandkenar, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Ali Reza Tangsiri is commander of the IRGC Navy and chairman of the Board of Directors and a member of the Board of Paravar Pars Company, which has produced Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) for the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Aerospace Force (IRGC AF) and has tested UAVs for the IRGC Navy. In particular, Paravar Pars Company was involved in the research, development and production of the Iranian Shahed-171 UAV developed by the IRGC AF. Shahed-171 UAVs produced in Iran are used by the Russian Federation in the war of aggression against Ukraine. In his role, he is therefore responsible for actions and policies which undermine and threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	20.7.2023
1575.	Mohsen ASADI محسن اسدی	Function: Member of the Board of Paravar Pars Company DOB: 16.9.1971 POB: Kerman, Iran Gender: male	Mohsen Asadi is a member of the Board of Paravar Pars Company, which has produced Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) for the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Aerospace Force (IRGC AF) and has tested UAVs for the IRGC Navy. In particular, Paravar Pars Company was involved in the research, development and production of the Iranian Shahed-171 UAV developed by the IRGC AF. Shahed-171 UAVs produced in Iran are used by the Russian Federation in the war of aggression against Ukraine. In his role, he is therefore responsible for actions and policies which undermine and threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	20.7.2023

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of Reasons	Date of listing
1576.	Mohammad Reza MOHAMMADI محمد رضا محمدی	Function: Member of the Board of Paravar Pars Company DOB: 16.4.1971 POB: Tehran, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Mohammad Reza Mohammadi is a member of the Board of Paravar Pars Company, which has produced Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) for the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Aerospace Force (IRGC AF) and has tested UAVs for the IRGC Navy. In particular, Paravar Pars Company was involved in the research, development and production of the Iranian Shahed-171 UAV developed by the IRGC AF. Shahed-171 UAVs produced in Iran are used by the Russian Federation in the war of aggression against Ukraine. In his role, he is therefore responsible for actions and policies which undermine and threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	20.7.2023
1577.	Mohammad Sadegh Heidari MOUSA محمد صادق حیدری موسی	Function: Member of the Board of Paravar Pars Company DOB: 24.9.1977 POB: Shahrehabak, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Mohammad Sadegh Heidari Mousa is a member of the Board of Paravar Pars Company, which has produced Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) for the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Aerospace Force (IRGC AF) and has tested UAVs for the IRGC Navy. In particular, Paravar Pars Company was involved in the research, development and production of the Iranian Shahed-171 UAV developed by the IRGC AF. Shahed-171 UAVs produced in Iran are used by the Russian Federation in the war of aggression against Ukraine. In his role, he is therefore responsible for actions and policies which undermine and threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	20.7.2023'

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/1497**of 20 July 2023****implementing Regulation (EU) No 401/2013 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Myanmar/Burma**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) No 401/2013 of 2 May 2013 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Myanmar/Burma and repealing Regulation (EC) No 194/2008 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4i thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 2 May 2013, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) No 401/2013.
- (2) On 31 January 2023, the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy issued a declaration on behalf of the Union strongly condemning the overthrow of Myanmar's democratically-elected government by the Myanmar armed forces in blatant violation of the will of the people as expressed in the general election of 8 November 2020. This illegitimate act reversed the country's democratic transition and led to disastrous humanitarian, social, security, economic and human rights consequences.
- (3) The Union remains deeply concerned by the continuing escalation of violence and the evolution towards a protracted conflict with regional implications. The Union condemns the continuing grave human rights violations by the Myanmar armed forces, including torture, sexual and gender-based violence, the persecution of civil society actors, human rights defenders and journalists, and attacks on the civilian population, including ethnic and religious minorities.
- (4) In the absence of swift progress in the situation in Myanmar/Burma, the Union has expressed several times its readiness to adopt further restrictive measures against those responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law and for the serious human rights violations taking place in that country.
- (5) In view of the continuing grave situation in Myanmar/Burma, six persons and one entity should be added to the list of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies subject to restrictive measures in Annex IV to Regulation (EU) No 401/2013.
- (6) Regulation (EU) No 401/2013 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex IV to Regulation (EU) No 401/2013 is amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 121, 3.5.2013, p. 1.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 July 2023.

For the Council
The President
J. BORRELL FONTELLES

Annex IV to Regulation (EU) No 401/2013 is amended as follows:

(1) the following entries are added to the list headed ‘A. Natural persons referred to in Article 4a’:

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
‘94.	Aung Kyaw Min	Nationality: Myanmar/Burma; Date of birth: circa 1958; Place of birth: Myanmar/Burma; Gender: male; Function: Member of State Administration Council	<p>Aung Kyaw Min has been a member of the State Administration Council (SAC) since 1 February 2023. He is also the former Chief-Minister of Rakhine State. SAC is led by Commander in Chief Min Aung Hlaing, who took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State as of 1 February 2021, preventing the democratically-elected government from fulfilling its mandate.</p> <p>As member of the SAC, Aung Kyaw Min has been directly involved in and responsible for decision-making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, the SAC has adopted decisions restricting the rights of freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly.</p> <p>The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 February 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, and have restricted freedom of assembly and of expression.</p> <p>As a member of the SAC, Aung Kyaw Min is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations.</p>	20.7.2023

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
95.	Kyaw Swar Lin a.k.a Kyaw Swar Linn	Nationality: Myanmar/Burma; Place of birth: Myanmar/Burma; Gender: male; Function: Quartermaster General of the Myanmar armed forces	<p>Lieutenant General Kyaw Swar Lin was been appointed as Quartermaster General in May 2020. It is the sixth highest position in the military of Myanmar/Burma. The Office of the Quartermaster General is a department under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Defense and is involved in arms and military equipment procurement for the Myanmar Armed Forces. In addition, Kyaw Swar Lin runs the Myanmar Economic Corporation (MEC), which is one of the two major conglomerates and holding companies operated by the military, generating revenue for the Myanmar armed forces (Tatmadaw).</p> <p>As Quartermaster General, he forms part of the military regime which has seized power in a military coup and overthrown the legitimately elected leaders of Myanmar/Burma.</p> <p>Kyaw Swar Lin is therefore a natural person whose policies and activities undermine democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, and who provides support for actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma.</p>	20.7.2023
96.	Myint Kyaing a.k.a. U Myint Kyaing	Nationality: Myanmar/Burma; Date of birth: 17.4.1957 Place of birth: Myanmar/Burma; Gender: male; Function: Union Minister of Immigration and Population	<p>Myint Kyaing has been the Union Minister for Immigration and Population since 19 August 2021. Before that, he was Union Minister of Labour following the coup of 1 February 2021. He is a member of the State Administration Council (SAC), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, which took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State in a military coup on 1 February 2021.</p> <p>As a government Minister, he forms part of the military regime which has seized power in a military coup and overthrown the legitimately elected leaders of Myanmar/Burma. In his capacity as Union Minister, he carries out duties in support of military regime's repressive immigration and population policy such as restrictions for citizens to travel within the country as well as the policy of the regime towards the minority of the Rohingya in violation of human rights. As Minister for Immigration and Population he also participates in preparations for the elections announced by the military in order to legitimise the illegal coup of February 2021.</p> <p>Myint Kyaing is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma and for providing support for actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma.</p>	20.7.2023

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
97.	Porel Aung Thein	<p>Nationality: Myanmar/Burma; Date of birth: 1960s-1970s (approx. 50 years old) Place of birth: Myanmar/Burma; Gender: male; Function: Member of State Administration Council</p>	<p>Porel Aung Thein has been a member of the State Administration Council (SAC) since 1 February 2023. He is also a member of a military-proxy party, Union Solidarity and Development Party (USDP).</p> <p>SAC is led by Commander in Chief Min Aung Hlaing and took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State as of 1 February 2021, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate.</p> <p>As member of the SAC, Porel Aung Thein has been directly involved in and responsible for decision-making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, the SAC adopted decisions restricting the rights of freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly.</p> <p>The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 February 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, and restricted freedom of assembly and of expression.</p> <p>As member of the SAC, Porel Aung Thein is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations.</p>	20.7.2023

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
98.	Pwint San	Nationality: Myanmar/Burma; Date of birth: 13.7.1961 Place of birth: Myanmar/Burma; Gender: male; Function: Union Minister of Labour	<p>Pwint San has been Union Minister of Labour since 19 August 2022. He was appointed by the State Administration Council (SAC), led by Commander in Chief Min Aung Hlaing, which took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State as of 2 February 2021. His position as the Union Minister for Labour was confirmed again on 1 February 2023.</p> <p>He was previously appointed as Union Minister of Commerce from the period of 3 February 2021 to 19 August 2022.</p> <p>As a government Minister, he forms part of the military regime which has seized power in a military coup and overthrown the legitimately elected leaders of Myanmar/Burma. Under his authority, workers' rights, especially the rights of workers affiliated with the opposition movement, are being systematically violated. As Minister of Commerce, Pwint San facilitated the importation of goods necessary to sustain the regime's power (e.g. fuel oil importation). Furthermore, through his national activities and international contacts, he contributes to further stabilising the illegitimate power of the military regime. At the same time, the ministry under his authority aggravates supply disruptions within the country by imposing import controls and restricting the transfer of remittances.</p> <p>Pwint San is therefore a natural person whose actions, policies and activities undermine democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma and who is engaged in actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma.</p>	20.7.2023

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
99.	Thet Khaing Win	Nationality: Myanmar/Burma; Date of birth: 13.7.1961 Place of birth: Myanmar/Burma; Gender: male; Function: Union Minister of Health	<p>Dr Thet Khaing Win has been the Minister for Health and Sport since 1 February 2021. He was appointed by the State Administration Council (SAC), led by Commander in Chief Min Aung Hlaing, which took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State as of 2 February 2021. His position as the Union Minister for Health was confirmed on 1 February 2023.</p> <p>Before the coup, he was the permanent secretary of the Ministry of Health and Sport.</p> <p>As a government Minister, he forms part of the military regime which has seized power in a military coup and overthrown the legitimately elected leaders of Myanmar/Burma. Under his authority, hundreds of doctors have been fired for political reasons and had their licenses revoked. He also rebuffed UN-OCHA's requests for expanded aid access amid the pandemic. Under his authority, private hospitals were urged not to hire doctors who refused to work in public hospitals under the military regime.</p> <p>Dr Thet Khaing Win is therefore a natural person whose actions, policies and activities undermine democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, and who is engaged in actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma.</p>	20.7.2023'

(2) the following entry is added to the list headed ‘B. Legal persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 4a’:

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
‘19.	No 2 Mining Enterprise (ME 2)	<p>Address: Ywargout Quarter, Pyinmana Township, Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar/Burma;</p> <p>Type of entity: State-Owned Enterprise (SOE)</p> <p>Place of registration: Myanmar/Burma;</p> <p>Principal place of business: Myanmar/Burma;</p> <p>Phone no: 09 – 067-22126</p>	<p>No 2 Mining Enterprise (ME 2) is a state-owned enterprise (SOE) under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) that also acts as the regulator for the sector of non-ferrous metals production and marketing. As such, the SOE is endowed with the power to grant permits and collect part of the tax on profits made by private companies that are either in so-called “production-sharing contracts” or in joint ventures with ME 2.</p> <p>The Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation, U Khin Maung Yi, has been appointed by the State Administration Council (SAC) which took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State as of 2 February 2021.</p> <p>Since the military coup, the military regime has acquired control over and benefits from SOEs, including No 2 Mining Enterprise. No 2 Mining Enterprise is thus controlled by and generates revenue for the Myanmar armed forces (Tatmadaw), thereby contributing to its capabilities to carry out activities which undermine democracy and the rule of law.</p> <p>Moreover, No 2 Mining Enterprise has taken part in and overseen various projects linked to violence by the Myanmar armed forces against civilian populations and the violation of their most basic rights, including through land confiscation and forced relocation.</p>	20.7.2023’

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/1498
of 20 July 2023
implementing Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation
in Syria

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 of 18 January 2012 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria and repealing Regulation (EU) No 442/2011 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 32(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 18 January 2012, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) No 36/2012.
- (2) The Council remains deeply concerned about the situation in Syria. After more than a decade, the conflict in Syria is far from over and remains a source of suffering and instability.
- (3) The Council notes that the Syrian regime continues to pursue its policy of repression. The Council considers it necessary to maintain and ensure the effectiveness of the restrictive measures in place by further developing them while maintaining their targeted and differentiated approach and bearing in mind the humanitarian conditions of the Syrian population. The Council considers that certain categories of persons and entities are of particular relevance for the effectiveness of those restrictive measures, given the specific context prevailing in Syria.
- (4) The Council has assessed that Iran provides military support to the Syrian regime. In view of the gravity of the situation, the Council considers that one person involved in the development and delivery of air defence systems to Syria should be added to the list of natural and legal persons, entities or bodies subject to restrictive measures set out in Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 36/2012.
- (5) Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 is amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 16, 19.1.2012, p. 1.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 July 2023.

For the Council
The President
J. BORRELL FONTELLES

ANNEX

The following entry is added to the list set out in Section A ('Persons') of Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 36/2012:

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
'352	Fereydoun Mohammadi SAGHAEI فریدون محمدی سقایی	Date of birth: 1964; Nationality: Iranian; Gender: male	Fereydoun Mohammadi Saghaei is Deputy Commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Aerospace Force. He is in charge of the IRGC's air defence project in Syria. That project takes place within the context of Iran supporting the Syrian regime by sending military equipment and personnel to Syria. Therefore, Fereydoun Mohammadi Saghaei is supporting the Syrian regime.	20.7.2023'

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/1499**of 20 July 2023****implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1998 concerning restrictive measures against serious human rights violations and abuses**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) 2020/1998 of 7 December 2020 concerning restrictive measures against serious human rights violations and abuses ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 14(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 7 December 2020, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) 2020/1998.
- (2) On 8 December 2020, in the Declaration by the High Representative on behalf of the European Union regarding the EU Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime, the Union and its Member States reaffirmed their strong commitment to the promotion and protection of human rights around the world. The EU Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime underscores the Union's determination to enhance its role in addressing serious human rights violations and abuses worldwide. Realising the effective enjoyment of human rights by everyone is a strategic goal of the Union. Respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights are fundamental values of the Union and its common foreign and security policy.
- (3) In its conclusions of 14 November 2022, the Council expressed concern about the disproportionate effect that armed conflicts continue to have on women and girls worldwide, as well as the prevalence of sexual and gender-based violence, including conflict-related sexual violence, offline and online. It committed to enhanced efforts to prevent and counter such violence in order to ensure full accountability and to combat impunity. Furthermore, in its conclusions of 5 and 6 June 2014, the Council stressed that combating and eliminating all forms of violence against women requires coordinated policies at all relevant levels and a comprehensive approach targeting the key issues of prevention, under-reporting, protection, victim support and the prosecution of perpetrators, as well as other measures. The strategic use of restrictive measures reinforces that approach by increasing pressure to prevent further violations and abuses, and, in coordination with other Union instruments in the human rights toolbox, draws attention to such violations and abuses and those responsible.
- (4) In this context, six persons should be included in the list of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies subject to restrictive measures set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2020/1998.
- (5) Regulation (EU) 2020/1998 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2020/1998 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 410 I, 7.12.2020, p. 1.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 July 2023.

For the Council

The President

J. BORRELL FONTELLES

In Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2020/1998, the following entries are added to the list of natural persons set out in section A ('Natural persons'):

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
57.	Habibullah AGHA a.k.a. Mawlawi, Maulvi, Hadith, Sheikh	حبيب الله اغا (Pashto spelling)	Position(s): Acting Taliban Minister of Education DOB: 1954 or 1955 POB: Vach Bakhto, Shah Wali Kot, Kandahar province, Afghanistan Nationality: Afghan Gender: male	Habibullah Agha was appointed acting Taliban Minister of Education in September 2022. In this capacity, Habibullah Agha has implemented the Taliban policy of denying girls access to secondary education by extending the ban on female students participating in secondary education beyond the sixth grade. Moreover, Habibullah Agha has personally aggravated existing gender-discriminating policies of the Taliban by ordering the closure of private and NGO-run education centres that had previously served as a place of education for girls. Therefore, he bears personal responsibility for human rights violations in Afghanistan, in particular the imposition of systematic gender-based repression in the education sector. He is personally responsible for the continued violation of Afghan girls' fundamental right to secondary education and the right to equal treatment between boys and girls in the field of secondary education, thereby further excluding girls from society. In his capacity as acting Taliban Minister of Education, he is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Afghanistan, in particular the violation of girls' and women's right to education and the right to equal treatment between men and women.	20.7.2023
58.	Abdul Hakim HAQQANI a.k.a. Mawlawi Sheikh Abdul Hakim Haqqani Ishaqzai; "Shaikhul Hadis" Maulvi Abdul Hakim "Haqqani"	شيخ الحديث مولوي عبدالحكيم حقاني لقضات شيخ عبدالحكيم حقاني (Pashto spelling)	Position(s): Acting Taliban Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Afghanistan Qazi al-Quzzat (Supreme Judge) DOB: 1967 POB: Panjwayi, Kandahar province, Afghanistan Nationality: Afghan Gender: male	Abdul Hakim Haqqani is the current acting Taliban Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Afghanistan, appointed by the Taliban leadership in 2021. In this capacity, he has effectively used the legal system to implement gender-based repression against women by excluding female judges from the Afghan court system and systematically restricting women's access to justice, thereby violating the principle of equal treatment between men and women. Beyond his role as acting Taliban Chief Justice, Abdul Hakim Haqqani functions as an ideological leader within the Taliban. Through his personal access to Taliban leader Haibatullah Akhundzada, he has exercised political influence in order to shape the Taliban's ideology with regard to gender repression, in particular by issuing guidance for the systematic exclusion of women and girls from public life in Afghanistan.	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
				In his capacity as acting Taliban Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Afghanistan, he is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Afghanistan, in particular the violation of women's right to access to justice and the right to equal treatment between men and women.	
59.	Abdul-Hakim SHAREI a.k.a. Sharae; Sharie; Shara'i	عبدالحكيم شيرى (Pashto spelling)	Position(s): Acting Taliban Minister of Justice Title: Shaikh-al-Hadith Mawlawi DOB: 1961 POB: Ayub Khil, Khost province, Afghanistan Nationality: Afghan Gender: male	Following the Taliban's seizure of power in Afghanistan, Abdul-Hakim Sharei, in his capacity as acting Taliban Minister of Justice, has initiated a concerted effort to turn the national justice system against Afghan women. He has effectively obstructed the licensing of female lawyers and women's ability to receive legal representation, and removed women from positions within the justice system. His instruction to review the entire legal framework of Afghanistan has also ended the application of the Law on the Elimination of Violence against Women. These policies constitute a concerted effort to employ the denial of justice as an effective tool to foster a system of gender-based repression by exposing women and girls to a state of lawlessness and impunity, for which Abdul-Hakim Sharei is directly and personally responsible. In his capacity as acting Taliban Minister of Justice, he is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Afghanistan, in particular the violation of women's right to access to justice and the right to equal treatment between men and women.	20.7.2023
60.	James Mark NANDO		Position(s): Major General, South Sudan People's Defence Forces (SSPDF) POB: Ezo, Ezo County, Western Equatoria, South Sudan Address: Juba, South Sudan Nationality: South Sudanese Gender: male	James Nando is a senior officer in the South Sudan People's Defence Forces (SSPDF), holding the rank of Major General. He commands forces in the South Sudan state of Western Equatoria that committed widespread attacks against the civilian population. His forces systematically employed sexual and gender-based violence as a means to terrorise the population.	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
				In his capacity as Major General, he is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in South Sudan, including sexual and gender-based violence.	
61.	Mahamat SALLEH Adoum Kette a.k.a. Mahamet Salleh		Position(s): General, Popular Front for the Rebirth of Central African Republic (FPRC) Nationality: Central African Republic POB: Haute-Kotto Prefecture, Central African Republic Gender: male	In his capacity as a leading figure in the Popular Front for the Rebirth of Central African Republic (FPRC), Mahamat Salleh has commanded forces in the Central African Republic that have carried out widespread attacks against the civilian population. For years, Salleh and the forces under his command have repeatedly committed crimes related to sexual and gender-based violence on a massive scale as a means to terrorise the civilian population. In his capacity as General in the FPRC, he is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in the Central African Republic, including sexual and gender-based violence.	20.7.2023
62.	Igor Leonidovich KOLEDA	Ігор Леонідович КОЛЕДА (Ukrainian spelling) Игорь Леонидович КОЛЕДА (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Commander of the 30th Motorised Rifle Brigade Rank: Colonel DOB: 11.12.1973 Nationality: Russian Gender: male Armed forces identification number: 540530367155	Igor Leonidovich Koleda is commander in the 30th Motorised Rifle Brigade of the Russian Armed Forces and holds the rank of Colonel. The brigade under his command took part in Russia's illegal invasion of Ukraine in early 2022. In early 2022, Members of the 30th Motorised Rifle Brigade employed acts of sexual and gender-based violence against the Ukrainian civilian population, including against at least one minor. The Ukrainian authorities have identified one member of the 30th Motorised Rifle Brigade as being suspected of sexual violence against women. The scale and severity of acts of sexual violence taking place in Russian-occupied areas of Ukraine suggest that systematic planning has been carried out and that Russian commanders are aware of sexual violence by military personnel in Ukraine and in some cases encourage or even order it. In his capacity as commander of the 30th Motorised Rifle Brigade, Igor Koleda is therefore responsible for human rights violations in Ukraine, including sexual and gender-based violence.	20.7.2023'

DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2023/1500

of 20 July 2023

amending Decision (CFSP) 2020/1999 concerning restrictive measures against serious human rights violations and abuses

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 29 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/1999 of 7 December 2020 concerning restrictive measures against serious human rights violations and abuses ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 7 December 2020, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2020/1999.
- (2) On 8 December 2020, in the Declaration by the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, on behalf of the European Union, regarding the EU Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime, the Union and its Member States reaffirmed their strong commitment to the promotion and protection of human rights around the world. The EU Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime underscores the Union's determination to enhance its role in addressing serious human rights violations and abuses worldwide. Achieving the effective enjoyment of human rights by everyone is a strategic goal of the Union. Respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and human rights is a fundamental value of the Union and its common foreign and security policy.
- (3) The Union is concerned about the continuing deterioration of the human rights situation in Russia. Russia's unjustified and unprovoked war of aggression against Ukraine has amplified internal repression in Russia, drastically limiting the freedom of opinion and expression and media freedom and introducing war censorship.
- (4) The Union continues to strongly condemn the severe expansion of restrictive legislation and systematic repression against civil society and human rights defenders, as well as the unabated crackdown on independent media, individual journalists, political opposition members and other critical voices.
- (5) The Union strongly condemns the politically motivated ruling by a Moscow court to sentence the opposition politician, democracy activist and outspoken Kremlin critic Alexei Navalny to 2,5 years in prison and the extension of that sentence by an additional 9 years.
- (6) The Union strongly condemns the politically motivated ruling by a Moscow court to sentence the opposition politician, democracy activist and outspoken Kremlin critic Vladimir Kara-Murza to 25 years in prison.
- (7) The Union calls on Russia to immediately and unconditionally release all those imprisoned for politically motivated charges.
- (8) In this context, twelve persons and five entities should be included in the list of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies subject to restrictive measures in the Annex to Decision (CFSP) 2020/1999.
- (9) The Annex to Decision (CFSP) 2020/1999 should therefore be amended accordingly,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 410 I, 7.12.2020, p. 13.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Decision (CFSP) 2020/1999 is amended as set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Brussels, 20 July 2023.

For the Council
The President
J. BORRELL FONTELLES

The Annex to Decision (CFSP) 2020/1999 is amended as follows:

(1) in the list of natural persons set out in section A ('Natural persons'), the following entries are added:

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
45.	Oleg Anatolyevich BARANOV	Олег Анатольевич БАРАНОВ (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Head of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow; Lieutenant General of the Police DOB: 16.3.1969 POB: Potsdam, Germany Nationality: Russian Gender: male Associated entities: Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow Center for Combating Extremism; Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow; NTechLab; Tevian	Oleg Baranov is the Head of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow. In this capacity, he oversees police forces, criminal investigators, detention facilities, the Center for Combating Extremism and other law enforcement units in Moscow. The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow under his command monitored and arbitrarily detained independent journalists and opposition activists who participated in peaceful protests in support of Alexei Navalny, against corruption of the government of Russia and in opposition to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. It also tracked down and detained draftees seeking to evade mobilisation for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. To these ends, it employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression. Therefore, Oleg Baranov is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.	20.7.2023
46.	Eduard Anatolyevich LYSENKO	Эдуард Анатольевич ЛЫСЕНКО (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Minister of the Government of Moscow; Head of the Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow DOB: 22.1.1975	Eduard Lysenko is a Minister in the Government of Moscow and the Head of the Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow. The Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow develops and uses the facial recognition system in Moscow. It transmits data from the facial recognition system to the law enforcement units of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow.	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
			<p>POB: Yaroslavl, Russian SFSR (now Russian Federation)</p> <p>Nationality: Russian</p> <p>Gender: male</p> <p>Associated individuals:</p> <p>Natalia Sergunina</p> <p>Associated entities:</p> <p>Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow;</p> <p>The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow</p>	<p>The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression, notably to monitor and arbitrarily detain independent journalists and opposition activists who participated in peaceful protests in support of Alexei Navalny, against corruption of the government of Russia and in opposition to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The facial recognition system was also used by the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow to track down and detain draftees seeking to evade mobilisation for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.</p> <p>Therefore, Eduard Lysenko is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.</p>	
47.	Natalia Alekseevna SERGUNINA	Наталья Алексеевна СЕРГУНИНА (Russian spelling)	<p>Position(s): Deputy Mayor in the Government of Moscow; Head of the Apparatus of the Mayor and Government of Moscow</p> <p>DOB: 22.8.1978</p> <p>POB: Moscow, Russian SFSR (now Russian Federation)</p> <p>Nationality: Russian</p> <p>Gender: female</p> <p>Address: (Office) Voznesensky pereulok, 22, 125009 Moscow, Russian Federation</p> <p>Associated individuals:</p> <p>Eduard Lysenko</p> <p>Associated entities:</p>	<p>Natalia Sergunina is a Deputy Mayor of Moscow. The Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow, which falls under her competence, develops and uses the facial recognition system in Moscow. It transmits data from the facial recognition system to the law enforcement units of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow.</p> <p>The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression, notably to monitor and arbitrarily detain independent journalists and opposition activists who participated in peaceful protests in support of Alexei Navalny, against corruption of the government of Russia and in opposition to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The facial recognition system was also used by the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow to track down and detain draftees seeking to evade mobilisation for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.</p> <p>Therefore, Natalia Sergunina is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.</p>	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
			<p>Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow;</p> <p>Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow;</p> <p>Other identifying information: Tel.: +74956298447 (office)</p>		
48.	Dmitry Yurievich NOZHKIN	<p>Дмитрий Юрьевич НОЖКИН</p> <p>(Russian spelling)</p>	<p>Position(s): Head of IK-6 prison in Vladimir region</p> <p>DOB: 3.7.1981</p> <p>Address: Suzdalskaya St., 2, 118, Vladimir, Vladimir region, Russia, 600009</p> <p>Individual Taxpayer Number: 583520944622</p>	<p>Dmitry Nozhkin is the head of the penal colony IK-6 in Melekhovo, Vladimir Region, where the Russian political opposition leader Alexei Navalny has been held since his sentencing in March 2022.</p> <p>Navalny was subjected to several cycles of solitary confinement in a punishment cell for over 100 days since August 2022, contributing to a sharp deterioration of his health. The methods employed by the colony's management (inter alia using ultra-bright LED lights) amount to cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment in the IK-6 penal colony, for which Dmitry Nozhkin bears immediate responsibility as head of the facility.</p> <p>Therefore, Dmitry Nozhkin is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of opinion and expression.</p>	20.7.2023
49.	Yuri Alexandrovich FOMIN	<p>Юрий Александрович ФОМИН</p> <p>(Russian spelling)</p>	<p>Position(s): Deputy head of IK-6 prison in Vladimir region</p> <p>DOB: 28.08.1986</p> <p>Address: Komsomolskaya St., 95/2, 13, Kovrov, Vladimir region, Russia, 601914</p>	<p>Yuri Fomin is a deputy head of the penal colony IK-6 in Melekhovo, Vladimir Region, where the Russian political opposition leader Alexei Navalny has been held since his sentencing in March 2022.</p> <p>Navalny was subjected to several cycles of solitary confinement in a punishment cell for over 100 days since August 2022, contributing to a sharp deterioration of his health. The methods employed by the colony's management (inter alia using ultra-bright LED lights) amount to cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment in the IK-6 penal colony, for which Yuri Fomin bears immediate responsibility as deputy head of the facility.</p>	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
				Therefore, Yuri Fomin is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of opinion and expression.	
50.	Danila Andreevich SINYUKHIN	Данила Андреевич СИНЮХИН (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Deputy head of IK-6 prison in Vladimir region DOB: 8.8.1990 Address: Narodnaya St., 8, 91, Vladimir, Vladimir region, Russia, 600026	Danila Sinyukhin is a deputy head of the penal colony IK-6 in Melekhovo, Vladimir Region, where the Russian political opposition leader Alexei Navalny has been held since his sentencing in March 2022. Navalny was subjected to several cycles of solitary confinement in a punishment cell for over 100 days since August 2022, contributing to a sharp deterioration of his health. The methods employed by the colony's management (inter alia using ultra-bright LED lights) amount to cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment in the IK-6 penal colony, for which Danila Sinyukhin bears immediate responsibility as deputy head of the facility. Therefore, Danila Sinyukhin is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of opinion and expression.	20.7.2023
51.	Anatoly Alekseevich GORSHKOV	Анатолий Алексеевич ГОРШКОВ (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Deputy head of IK-6 prison in Vladimir region DOB: 6.5.1984 Address: Sergey Lazo St., 4/1, 75, Kovrov, Vladimir region, Russia, 601911	Anatoly Gorshkov is a deputy head of the penal colony IK-6 in Melekhovo, Vladimir Region, where the Russian political opposition leader Alexei Navalny has been held since his sentencing in March 2022. Navalny was subjected to several cycles of solitary confinement in a punishment cell for over 100 days since August 2022, contributing to a sharp deterioration of his health. The methods employed by the colony's management (inter alia using ultra-bright LED lights) amount to cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment in the IK-6 penal colony, for which Anatoly Gorshkov bears immediate responsibility as deputy head of the facility. Therefore, Anatoly Gorshkov is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of opinion and expression.	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
52.	Dmitry Ivanovich MAKORIN	Дмитрий Иванович МАКОРИН (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Deputy head of IK-6 prison in Vladimir region DOB: 23.6.1984 Address: Dachny proezd, 3, apt. 3, Melekhovo, Vladimir region, Russia	Dmitry Makorin is a deputy head of the penal colony IK-6 in Melekhovo, Vladimir Region, where the Russian political opposition leader Alexei Navalny has been held since his sentencing in March 2022. Navalny was subjected to several cycles of solitary confinement in a punishment cell for over 100 days since August 2022, contributing to a sharp deterioration of his health. The methods employed by the colony's management (inter alia using ultra-bright LED lights) amount to cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment in the IK-6 penal colony, for which Dmitry Makorin bears immediate responsibility as deputy head of the facility. Therefore, Dmitry Makorin is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of opinion and expression.	20.7.2023
53.	Mikhail Alekseevich NEIMOVICH	Михаил Алексеевич НЕИМОВИЧ (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Lieutenant in IK-6 prison in Vladimir region DOB: 25.11.1997 Address: Muromskaya St., 9, 22, Kovrov, Vladimir region, Russia, 601909	Mikhail Neimovich is a lieutenant of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia at the penal colony IK-6 in Melekhovo, Vladimir Region, where the Russian political opposition leader Alexei Navalny has been held since his sentencing in March 2022. Navalny was subjected to several cycles of solitary confinement in a punishment cell for over 100 days since August 2022, contributing to a sharp deterioration of his health. The methods employed by the colony's management (inter alia using ultra-bright LED lights) amount to cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment in the IK-6 penal colony, for which Mikhail Neimovich bears immediate responsibility. Therefore, Mikhail Neimovich is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of opinion and expression.	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
54.	Alexey Ivanovich GIRICHEV	Алексей Иванович ГИРИЧЕВ (Russian spelling)	Position(s): (Former) Regional head of the FSIN in Vladimir region (Federal Penitentiary Service) until March 2023; current deputy head of FSIN DOB: 3.8.1975 POB: Kalach, Kalacheyevsky District, Voronezh Oblast, Russian SFSR (now Russian Federation) Address: (previously) Zoe Kosmodemyanskaya St., 5 Corps 1, 95, Kovrov, Vladimir Region, Russia, 601911 Individual Taxpayer Number: 382101379684	Alexey Girichev is the deputy Head of the Russian Federal Penitentiary Service (FSIN), which has held the Russian political opposition leader Alexei Navalny prisoner since his sentencing in March 2022. Navalny was subjected to several cycles of solitary confinement in a punishment cell for over 100 days since August 2022, contributing to a sharp deterioration of his health. The methods employed by the colony's management (inter alia using ultra-bright LED lights) amount to cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment in the IK-6 penal colony, for which Alexey Girichev bears direct responsibility as deputy head of the FSIN. Therefore, Alexey Girichev is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, and arbitrary arrests or detentions.	20.7.2023
55.	Arkady Alexandrovich GOSTEV	Аркадий Александрович ГОСТЕВ (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Director of FSIN (former Deputy Minister of the Interior, until 2021) DOB: 11.2.1961 POB: Shatsky District, Ryazan Region, Russian SFSR (now Russian Federation) Address: lobachevskogo, 92-12, Moscow, 117453 Passport number: 620120675	Arkady Gostev is the Director of the Russian Federal Penitentiary Service (FSIN), which has held the Russian political opposition leader Alexei Navalny prisoner since his sentencing in March 2022. Navalny was subjected to several cycles of solitary confinement in a punishment cell for over 100 days since August 2022, contributing to a sharp deterioration of his health. The methods employed by the colony's management (inter alia using ultra-bright LED lights) amount to cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment in the IK-6 penal colony, for which Arkady Gostev bears direct responsibility as Director of the FSIN. Therefore, Arkady Gostev is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, and arbitrary arrests or detentions.	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
56.	Alexander Alexandrovich SAMOFAL	Александр Александрович САМОФАЛ (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Agent of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation DOB: 23.8.1981 POB: Moscow, Russian SFSR (now Russian Federation) Address: (previously) Military Unit 2568, FSB Border Service Academy, Golitsyno, Russian Federation	<p>Alexander Samofal is an officer of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation (FSB). In that capacity, he was personally involved in an FSB operation to assassinate the leading Russian opposition figure Wladimir Kara-Murza through the use of a neurotoxin. The near-fatal poisoning severely damaged Kara-Murza's health, negatively impacting his long-term physical condition.</p> <p>Kara-Murza is a prominent opposition activist in Russia. Politically motivated court proceedings based on false allegations were opened against him in 2022 after he accused the Kremlin of committing war crimes in Ukraine and after he publicly condemned Russian aggression. In April 2023, he was sentenced to 25 years in a high-security prison/labour camp. The court proceedings against him targeted his activism and served as a show trial in Russia to suppress voices critical of the ruling regime in voicing opposition to the war of aggression against Ukraine.</p> <p>Therefore, Alexander Samofal is responsible for serious human rights violations, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.</p>	20.7.2023'

(2) in the list of legal persons, entities and bodies set out in section B ('Legal persons, entities and bodies'), the following entries are added:

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
'16.	Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow	Главное Управление Внутренних дел по городу Москве (Russian spelling)	Address: 127994, Moscow, 38 Petrovka St., Russia Telephone: +8 (495) 694-92-29 Website: https://77.xn--b1aew.xn--p1ai/	<p>The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow is comprised of police forces, criminal investigators, detention facilities, the Center for Combating Extremism and other law enforcement units in Moscow. It is headed by Oleg Baranov.</p> <p>It monitored and arbitrarily detained independent journalists and opposition activists who participated in peaceful protests in support of Alexei Navalny, against corruption of the government of Russia and in opposition to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. It also tracked down and detained draftees seeking to evade mobilisation for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. To these ends, it employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression.</p> <p>Therefore, it is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.</p>	20.7.2023
17.	Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow	Департамент Информационных Технологий города Москвы (Russian spelling)	Address: (Legal) Russia, 123100 Moscow, 1-Y Krasnogvardeyskiy Proyezd, 21, bld 1; (Actual) Russia, 105064 Moscow Yakovoapostol'skiy Pereulok, 12c1 Telephone: +7 (495) 957-01-31 Fax: +7 (495) 957-75-42 Email: dit@mos.ru Website: https://www.mos.ru/dit/	<p>The Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow develops and uses the facial recognition system in Moscow. It transmits data from the facial recognition system to the law enforcement units of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow.</p> <p>The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression. It used it to monitor and arbitrarily detain independent journalists and opposition activists who participated in peaceful protests in support of Alexei Navalny, against corruption of the government of Russia and in opposition to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The facial recognition system was also used by the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow to track down and detain draftees seeking to evade mobilisation for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.</p>	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
				Therefore, the Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.	
18.	Ntechlab	Нтехлаб (Russian spelling)	Address: 127055, Russia, Moscow, Novolesnaya St., 2, prem. 1/3 (BC "Brigantina Hall") Telephone: +7 (499) 110-22-54 Email: info@ntechlab.ru Website: https://ntechlab.ru/	NtechLab is a Russian facial recognition technology company. It has cooperated with the Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow in the development of the facial recognition system in Moscow. The data from the facial recognition system is transmitted to the law enforcement units of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow. The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression. It used it to monitor and arbitrarily detain independent journalists and opposition activists who participated in peaceful protests in support of Alexei Navalny, against corruption of the government of Russia and in opposition to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The facial recognition system was also used by the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow to track down and detain draftees seeking to evade mobilisation for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. Therefore, NtechLab is responsible for providing technical or material support for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.	20.7.2023
19.	Tevian a.k.a. Tekhnologii Videoanaliza LLC	ООО Технологии видеоанализа (Russian spelling)	Address: (legal) 119634 Moscow, Skulptora Mukhina St. 7, 1st floor, II, room 2B, Russia; (office) 119048, Moscow, Efremova St., 10, building 2, Office 11, Russia	Tevian is a facial recognition technology company. It has cooperated with the Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow in the development of the facial recognition system in Moscow. The data from the facial recognition system is transmitted to the law enforcement units of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow.	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
			<p>Telephone: +7 (917) 531-86-41</p> <p>Website: https://tevian.ai</p> <p>Email: info@tevian.ru; support@tevian.ai</p>	<p>The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression. It used it to monitor and arbitrarily detain independent journalists and opposition activists who participated in peaceful protests in support of Alexei Navalny, against corruption of the government of Russia and in opposition to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The facial recognition system was also used by the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow to track down and detain draftees seeking to evade mobilisation for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.</p> <p>Therefore, Tevian is responsible for providing technical or material support for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.</p>	
20.	JSC Elektronnaya Moskva	АО “Электронная Москва” (Russian spelling)	<p>Address:</p> <p>(Actual) 105064, Moscow, Nizhny Susalny pereulok, building 5, building 19, floor a1, room X, room 1</p> <p>(Legal) 105064, Moscow, Nizhny Susalny lane, 5, building 19, floor a1, room X, room 1</p> <p>(Postal) 107078, Moscow, PO Box 185</p> <p>Telephone: +7 (495) 988-2270</p> <p>Email: e-moskva@e-moskva.ru</p>	<p>Elektronnaya Moskva is an ICT company established by the Government of Moscow. It organised tenders for the supply of facial recognition software, which was later used in the implementation of the facial recognition system in Moscow.</p> <p>The facial recognition system in Moscow has been developed and used by the Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow. The data from the system has been transmitted to the law enforcement units of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow.</p> <p>The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression. It used it to monitor and arbitrarily detain independent journalists and opposition activists who participated in peaceful protests in support of Alexei Navalny, against corruption of the government of Russia and in opposition to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The facial recognition system was also used by the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow to track down and detain draftees seeking to evade mobilisation for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.</p>	20.7.2023'

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
			Website: https://www.e-moskva.ru/ INN no. 7707314029	Therefore, Elektronnaya Moskva is responsible for providing technical or material support for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.	

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2023/1501**of 20 July 2023****amending Decision 2014/145/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 29 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 17 March 2014, the Council adopted Decision 2014/145/CFSP ⁽¹⁾.
- (2) The Union remains unwavering in its support for Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity.
- (3) In its conclusions of 23 March 2023, the European Council reiterated its resolute condemnation of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, which constitutes a manifest violation of the UN Charter. The European Council also reiterated that the Union remains committed to maintaining and increasing collective pressure on Russia, including through possible further restrictive measures.
- (4) Iran provides military support for Russia's unprovoked and unjustified war of aggression against Ukraine. In view of the gravity of the situation, the Council considers that five individuals involved in the development and delivery of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles to Russia should be added to the list of persons, entities and bodies subject to restrictive measures set out in the Annex to Decision 2014/145/CFSP.
- (5) Further action by the Union is needed in order to implement certain measures.
- (6) Decision 2014/145/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Decision 2014/145/CFSP is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2014/145/CFSP of 17 March 2014 concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine (OJ L 78, 17.3.2014, p. 16).

Done at Brussels, 20 July 2023.

For the Council

The President

J. BORRELL FONTELLES

The following persons are added to the list of persons, entities and bodies set out in the Annex to Decision 2014/145/CFSP:

Persons

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of Reasons	Date of listing
1573.	Hamid Reza SHARIFI TEHRANI حمید رضا شریفی تهرانی a.k.a Hamidreza SHARIFI TEHRANI	Function: Member of the Board of Directors of Qods Aviation Industries DOB: 6.7.1974 POB: Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Hamid Reza Sharifi Tehrani is a primary member of the Board of Directors of Qods Aviation Industries (QAI), an entity that is selling Mohajer-6 drones to Russia in order to be used in Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. In his role, he is therefore responsible for actions and policies which undermine and threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	20.7.2023
1574.	Ali Reza TANGSIRI علیرضا تنگسیری	Function: Commander of the IRGC Navy and chairman of the Board of Directors and member of the Board of Paravar Pars Company DOB: 27.8.1963 POB: Arvandkenar, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Ali Reza Tangsiri is commander of the IRGC Navy and chairman of the Board of Directors and a member of the Board of Paravar Pars Company, which has produced Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) for the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Aerospace Force (IRGC AF) and has tested UAVs for the IRGC Navy. In particular, Paravar Pars Company was involved in the research, development and production of the Iranian Shahed-171 UAV developed by the IRGC AF. Shahed-171 UAVs produced in Iran are used by the Russian Federation in the war of aggression against Ukraine. In his role, he is therefore responsible for actions and policies which undermine and threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	20.7.2023
1575.	Mohsen ASADI محسن اسدی	Function: Member of the Board of Paravar Pars Company DOB: 16.9.1971 POB: Kerman, Iran Gender: male	Mohsen Asadi is a member of the Board of Paravar Pars Company, which has produced Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) for the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Aerospace Force (IRGC AF) and has tested UAVs for the IRGC Navy. In particular, Paravar Pars Company was involved in the research, development and production of the Iranian Shahed-171 UAV developed by the IRGC AF. Shahed-171 UAVs produced in Iran are used by the Russian Federation in the war of aggression against Ukraine. In his role, he is therefore responsible for actions and policies which undermine and threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	20.7.2023

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of Reasons	Date of listing
1576.	Mohammad Reza MOHAMMADI محمد رضا محمدی	Function: Member of the Board of Paravar Pars Company DOB: 16.4.1971 POB: Tehran, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Mohammad Reza Mohammadi is a member of the Board of Paravar Pars Company, which has produced Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) for the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Aerospace Force (IRGC AF) and has tested UAVs for the IRGC Navy. In particular, Paravar Pars Company was involved in the research, development and production of the Iranian Shahed-171 UAV developed by the IRGC AF. Shahed-171 UAVs produced in Iran are used by the Russian Federation in the war of aggression against Ukraine. In his role, he is therefore responsible for actions and policies which undermine and threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	20.7.2023
1577.	Mohammad Sadegh Heidari MOUSA محمد صادق حیدری موسی	Function: Member of the Board of Paravar Pars Company DOB: 24.9.1977 POB: Shahrehabak, Iran Nationality: Iranian Gender: male	Mohammad Sadegh Heidari Mousa is a member of the Board of Paravar Pars Company, which has produced Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) for the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Aerospace Force (IRGC AF) and has tested UAVs for the IRGC Navy. In particular, Paravar Pars Company was involved in the research, development and production of the Iranian Shahed-171 UAV developed by the IRGC AF. Shahed-171 UAVs produced in Iran are used by the Russian Federation in the war of aggression against Ukraine. In his role, he is therefore responsible for actions and policies which undermine and threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	20.7.2023'

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2023/1502**of 20 July 2023****amending Decision 2013/184/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Myanmar/Burma**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 29 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 22 April 2013, the Council adopted Decision 2013/184/CFSP ⁽¹⁾.
- (2) On 31 January 2023, the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy issued a declaration on behalf of the Union strongly condemning the overthrow of Myanmar's democratically elected government by the Myanmar armed forces in blatant violation of the will of the people as expressed in the general election of 8 November 2020. This illegitimate act reversed the country's democratic transition and led to disastrous humanitarian, social, security, economic and human rights consequences.
- (3) The Union remains deeply concerned by the continuing escalation of violence and the evolution towards a protracted conflict with regional implications. The Union condemns the continuing grave human rights violations by the Myanmar armed forces, including torture, sexual and gender-based violence, the persecution of civil society actors, human rights defenders and journalists, and attacks on the civilian population, including ethnic and religious minorities.
- (4) In the absence of swift progress in the situation in Myanmar/Burma, the Union has expressed several times its readiness to adopt further restrictive measures against those responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law and for the serious human rights violations taking place in that country.
- (5) In view of the continuing grave situation in Myanmar/Burma, six persons and one entity should be added to the list of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies subject to restrictive measures in the Annex to Decision 2013/184/CFSP.
- (6) Decision 2013/184/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Decision 2013/184/CFSP is amended as set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2013/184/CFSP of 22 April 2013 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Myanmar/Burma (OJ L 111, 23.4.2013, p. 75).

Done at Brussels, 20 July 2023.

For the Council

The President

J. BORRELL FONTELLES

The Annex to Decision 2013/184/CFSP is amended as follows:

(1) The following entries are added to the list headed 'A. Natural persons referred to in Articles 5(1) and 6(1)':

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
'94.	Aung Kyaw Min	Nationality: Myanmar/Burma; Date of birth: circa 1958; Place of birth: Myanmar/Burma; Gender: male; Function: Member of State Administration Council	Aung Kyaw Min has been a member of the State Administration Council (SAC) since 1 February 2023. He is also the former Chief-Minister of Rakhine State. SAC is led by Commander in Chief Min Aung Hlaing, who took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State as of 1 February 2021, preventing the democratically-elected government from fulfilling its mandate. As member of the SAC, Aung Kyaw Min has been directly involved in and responsible for decision-making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, the SAC has adopted decisions restricting the rights of freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly. The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 February 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, and have restricted freedom of assembly and of expression. As a member of the SAC, Aung Kyaw Min is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations.	20.7.2023
95.	Kyaw Swar Lin a.k.a Kyaw Swar Linn	Nationality: Myanmar/ Burma; Place of birth: Myanmar/ Burma; Gender: male; Function: Quartermaster General of the Myanmar armed forces	Lieutenant General Kyaw Swar Lin was appointed as Quartermaster General in May 2020. It is the sixth highest position in the military of Myanmar/Burma. The Office of the Quartermaster General is a department under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Defense and is involved in arms and military equipment procurement for the Myanmar Armed Forces. In addition, Kyaw Swar Lin runs the Myanmar Economic Corporation (MEC), which is one of the two major conglomerates and holding companies operated by the military, generating revenue for the Myanmar armed forces (Tatmadaw). As Quartermaster General, he forms part of the military regime which has seized power in a military coup and overthrown the legitimately elected leaders of Myanmar/Burma. Kyaw Swar Lin is therefore a natural person whose policies and activities undermine democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, and who provides support for actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma.	20.7.2023

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
96.	Myint Kyaing a.k.a. U Myint Kyaing	Nationality: Myanmar/ Burma; Date of birth: 17.4.1957 Place of birth: Myanmar/ Burma; Gender: male; Function: Union Minister of Immigration and Population	Myint Kyaing has been the Union Minister for Immigration and Population since 19 August 2021. Before that, he was Union Minister of Labour following the coup of 1 February 2021. He is a member of the State Administration Council (SAC), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, which took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State in a military coup on 1 February 2021. As a government Minister, he forms part of the military regime which has seized power in a military coup and overthrown the legitimately elected leaders of Myanmar/Burma. In his capacity as Union Minister, he carries out duties in support of military regime's repressive immigration and population policy such as restrictions for citizens to travel within the country as well as the policy of the regime towards the minority of the Rohingya in violation of human rights. As Minister for Immigration and Population he also participates in preparations for the elections announced by the military in order to legitimise the illegal coup of February 2021. Myint Kyaing is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma and for providing support for actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma.	20.7.2023
97.	Porel Aung Thein	Nationality: Myanmar/ Burma; Date of birth: 1960s-1970s (approx. 50 years old) Place of birth: Myanmar/ Burma; Gender: male; Function: Member of State Administration Council	Porel Aung Thein has been a member of the State Administration Council (SAC) since 1 February 2023. He is also a member of a military-proxy party, Union Solidarity and Development Party (USDP). SAC is led by Commander in Chief Min Aung Hlaing and took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State as of 1 February 2021, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. As member of the SAC, Porel Aung Thein has been directly involved in and responsible for decision-making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, the SAC adopted decisions restricting the rights of freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly. The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 February 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, and restricted freedom of assembly and of expression. As member of the SAC, Porel Aung Thein is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations.	20.7.2023

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
98.	Pwint San	Nationality: Myanmar/ Burma; Date of birth: 13.7.1961 Place of birth: Myanmar/ Burma; Gender: male; Function: Union Minister of Labour	<p>Pwint San has been Union Minister of Labour since 19 August 2022. He was appointed by the State Administration Council (SAC), led by Commander in Chief Min Aung Hlaing, which took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State as of 2 February 2021. His position as the Union Minister for Labour was confirmed again on 1 February 2023. He was previously appointed as Union Minister of Commerce from the period of 3 February 2021 to 19 August 2022.</p> <p>As a government Minister, he forms part of the military regime which has seized power in a military coup and overthrown the legitimately elected leaders of Myanmar/Burma. Under his authority, workers' rights, especially the rights of workers affiliated with the opposition movement, are being systematically violated. As Minister of Commerce, Pwint San facilitated the importation of goods necessary to sustain the regime's power (e.g. fuel oil importation). Furthermore, through his national activities and international contacts, he contributes to further stabilising the illegitimate power of the military regime. At the same time, the ministry under his authority aggravates supply disruptions within the country by imposing import controls and restricting the transfer of remittances.</p> <p>Pwint San is therefore a natural person whose actions, policies and activities undermine democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma and who is engaged in actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma.</p>	20.7.2023
99.	Thet Khaing Win	Nationality: Myanmar/ Burma; Date of birth: 13.7.1961 Place of birth: Myanmar/ Burma; Gender: male; Function: Union Minister of Health	<p>Dr Thet Khaing Win has been the Minister for Health and Sport since 1 February 2021. He was appointed by the State Administration Council (SAC), led by Commander in Chief Min Aung Hlaing, which took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State as of 2 February 2021. His position as the Union Minister for Health was confirmed on 1 February 2023.</p> <p>Before the coup, he was the permanent secretary of the Ministry of Health and Sport. As a government Minister, he forms part of the military regime which has seized power in a military coup and overthrown the legitimately elected leaders of Myanmar/Burma. Under his authority, hundreds of doctors have been fired for political reasons and had their licenses revoked. He also rebuffed UN-OCHA's requests for expanded aid access amid the pandemic. Under his authority, private hospitals were urged not to hire doctors who refused to work in public hospitals under the military regime.</p> <p>Dr. Thet Khaing Win is therefore a natural person whose actions, policies and activities undermine democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, and who is engaged in actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma.</p>	20.7.2023'

(2) The following entry is added to the list headed 'B. Legal persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 6(1)':

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
'19.	No. 2 Mining Enterprise (ME 2)	<p>Address: Ywargout Quarter, Pyinmana Township, Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar/ Burma;</p> <p>Type of entity: State-Owned Enterprise (SOE)</p> <p>Place of registration: Myanmar/ Burma;</p> <p>Principal place of business: Myanmar/ Burma;</p> <p>Phone no: 09 – 067-22126</p>	<p>No. 2 Mining Enterprise (ME 2) is a state-owned enterprise (SOE) under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) that also acts as the regulator for the sector of non-ferrous metals production and marketing. As such, the SOE is endowed with the power to grant permits and collect part of the tax on profits made by private companies that are either in so-called “production-sharing contracts” or in joint ventures with ME 2.</p> <p>The Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation, U Khin Maung Yi, has been appointed by the State Administration Council (SAC) which took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State as of 2 February 2021.</p> <p>Since the military coup, the military regime has acquired control over and benefits from SOEs, including No. 2 Mining Enterprise. No. 2 Mining Enterprise is thus controlled by and generates revenue for the Myanmar armed forces (Tatmadaw), thereby contributing to its capabilities to carry out activities which undermine democracy and the rule of law.</p> <p>Moreover, No. 2 Mining Enterprise has taken part in and overseen various projects linked to violence by the Myanmar armed forces against civilian populations and the violation of their most basic rights, including through land confiscation and forced relocation.</p>	20.7.2023'

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING DECISION (CFSP) 2023/1503
of 20 July 2023
implementing Decision 2013/255/CFSP concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria

The Council of the European Union,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 31(2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 2013/255/CFSP of 31 May 2013 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 30(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 31 May 2013, the Council adopted Decision 2013/255/CFSP.
- (2) The Council remains deeply concerned about the situation in Syria. After more than a decade, the conflict in Syria is far from over and remains a source of suffering and instability.
- (3) The Council notes that the Syrian regime continues to pursue its policy of repression. The Council considers it necessary to maintain and ensure the effectiveness of the restrictive measures in place by further developing them while maintaining their targeted and differentiated approach and bearing in mind the humanitarian conditions of the Syrian population. The Council considers that certain categories of persons and entities are of particular relevance for the effectiveness of those restrictive measures, given the specific context prevailing in Syria.
- (4) The Council has assessed that Iran provides military support to the Syrian regime. In view of the gravity of the situation, the Council considers that one person involved in the development and delivery of air defence systems to Syria should be added to the list of natural and legal persons, entities or bodies subject to restrictive measures set out in Annex I to Decision 2013/255/CFSP.
- (5) Decision 2013/255/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Annex I to Decision 2013/255/CFSP is amended as set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Brussels, 20 July 2023.

For the Council
The President
J. BORRELL FONTELLES

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 147, 1.6.2013, p. 14.

ANNEX

The following entry is added to the list set out in Section A ('Persons') of Annex I to Decision 2013/255/CFSP:

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
'352	Fereydoun Mohammadi SAGHAEI فریدون محمدی سقایی	Date of birth: 1964; Nationality: Iranian; Gender: male	Fereydoun Mohammadi Saghaei is Deputy Commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Aerospace Force. He is in charge of the IRGC's air defence project in Syria. That project takes place within the context of Iran supporting the Syrian regime by sending military equipment and personnel to Syria. Therefore, Fereydoun Mohammadi Saghaei is supporting the Syrian regime.	20.7.2023'.

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2023/1504**of 20 July 2023****amending Decision (CFSP) 2020/1999 concerning restrictive measures against serious human rights violations and abuses**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 29 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/1999 of 7 December 2020 concerning restrictive measures against serious human rights violations and abuses ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 7 December 2020, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2020/1999.
- (2) On 8 December 2020, in the Declaration by the High Representative on behalf of the European Union regarding the EU Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime, the Union and its Member States reaffirmed their strong commitment to the promotion and protection of human rights around the world. The EU Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime underscores the Union's determination to enhance its role in addressing serious human rights violations and abuses worldwide. Realising the effective enjoyment of human rights by everyone is a strategic goal of the Union. Respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights are fundamental values of the Union and its common foreign and security policy.
- (3) In its conclusions of 14 November 2022, the Council expressed concern about the disproportionate effect that armed conflicts continue to have on women and girls worldwide, as well as the prevalence of sexual and gender-based violence, including conflict-related sexual violence, offline and online. It committed to enhanced efforts to prevent and counter such violence in order to ensure full accountability and to combat impunity. Furthermore, in its conclusions of 5 and 6 June 2014, the Council stressed that combating and eliminating all forms of violence against women requires coordinated policies at all relevant levels and a comprehensive approach targeting the key issues of prevention, under-reporting, protection, victim support and the prosecution of perpetrators, as well as other measures. The strategic use of restrictive measures reinforces that approach by increasing pressure to prevent further violations and abuses, and, in coordination with other Union instruments in the human rights toolbox, draws attention to such violations and abuses and those responsible.
- (4) In this context, six persons should be included in the list of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies subject to restrictive measures set out in the Annex to Decision (CFSP) 2020/1999.
- (5) Decision (CFSP) 2020/1999 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Decision (CFSP) 2020/1999 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Decision.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 410 I, 7.12.2020, p. 13.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Brussels, 20 July 2023.

For the Council

The President

J. BORRELL FONTELLES

In the Annex to Decision (CFSP) 2020/1999, the following entries are added to the list of natural persons set out in section A ('Natural persons'):

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
'57.	Habibullah AGHA a.k.a. Mawlawi, Maulvi, Hadith, Sheikh	حبيب الله اغا (Pashto spelling)	Position(s): Acting Taliban Minister of Education DOB: 1954 or 1955 POB: Vach Bakhto, Shah Wali Kot, Kandahar province, Afghanistan Nationality: Afghan Gender: male	Habibullah Agha was appointed acting Taliban Minister of Education in September 2022. In this capacity, Habibullah Agha has implemented the Taliban policy of denying girls access to secondary education by extending the ban on female students participating in secondary education beyond the sixth grade. Moreover, Habibullah Agha has personally aggravated existing gender-discriminating policies of the Taliban by ordering the closure of private and NGO-run education centres that had previously served as a place of education for girls. Therefore, he bears personal responsibility for human rights violations in Afghanistan, in particular the imposition of systematic gender-based repression in the education sector. He is personally responsible for the continued violation of Afghan girls' fundamental right to secondary education and the right to equal treatment between boys and girls in the field of secondary education, thereby further excluding girls from society. In his capacity as acting Taliban Minister of Education, he is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Afghanistan, in particular the violation of girls' and women's right to education and the right to equal treatment between men and women.	20.7.2023
58.	Abdul Hakim HAQQANI a.k.a. Mawlawi Sheikh Abdul Hakim Haqqani Ishaqzai; "Shaikhul Hadis" Maulvi Abdul Hakim "Haqqani"	شيخ الحديث مولوي عبدالحكيم حقاني لقضات شيخ عبدالحكيم حقاني (Pashto spelling)	Position(s): Acting Taliban Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Afghanistan Qazi al-Quzzat (Supreme Judge) DOB: 1967 POB: Panjwayi, Kandahar province, Afghanistan Nationality: Afghan Gender: male	Abdul Hakim Haqqani is the current acting Taliban Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Afghanistan, appointed by the Taliban leadership in 2021. In this capacity, he has effectively used the legal system to implement gender-based repression against women by excluding female judges from the Afghan court system and systematically restricting women's access to justice, thereby violating the principle of equal treatment between men and women.	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
				<p>Beyond his role as acting Taliban Chief Justice, Abdul Hakim Haqqani functions as an ideological leader within the Taliban. Through his personal access to Taliban leader Haibatullah Akhundzada, he has exercised political influence in order to shape the Taliban's ideology with regard to gender repression, in particular by issuing guidance for the systematic exclusion of women and girls from public life in Afghanistan.</p> <p>In his capacity as acting Taliban Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Afghanistan, he is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Afghanistan, in particular the violation of women's right to access to justice and the right to equal treatment between men and women.</p>	
59.	Abdul-Hakim SHAREI a.k.a. Sharae; Sharie; Shara'i	عبدالحكيم شريرى (Pashto spelling)	<p>Position(s): Acting Taliban Minister of Justice</p> <p>Title: Shaikh-al-Hadith Mawlawi</p> <p>DOB: 1961</p> <p>POB: Ayub Khil, Khost province, Afghanistan</p> <p>Nationality: Afghan</p> <p>Gender: male</p>	<p>Following the Taliban's seizure of power in Afghanistan, Abdul-Hakim Sharei, in his capacity as acting Taliban Minister of Justice, has initiated a concerted effort to turn the national justice system against Afghan women. He has effectively obstructed the licensing of female lawyers and women's ability to receive legal representation, and removed women from positions within the justice system. His instruction to review the entire legal framework of Afghanistan has also ended the application of the Law on the Elimination of Violence against Women.</p> <p>These policies constitute a concerted effort to employ the denial of justice as an effective tool to foster a system of gender-based repression by exposing women and girls to a state of lawlessness and impunity, for which Abdul-Hakim Sharei is directly and personally responsible.</p> <p>In his capacity as acting Taliban Minister of Justice, he is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Afghanistan, in particular the violation of women's right to access to justice and the right to equal treatment between men and women.</p>	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
60.	James Mark NANDO		<p>Position(s): Major General, South Sudan People's Defence Forces (SSPDF)</p> <p>POB: Ezo, Ezo County, Western Equatoria, South Sudan</p> <p>Address: Juba, South Sudan</p> <p>Nationality: South Sudanese</p> <p>Gender: male</p>	<p>James Nando is a senior officer in the South Sudan People's Defence Forces (SSPDF), holding the rank of Major General. He commands forces in the South Sudan state of Western Equatoria that committed widespread attacks against the civilian population. His forces systematically employed sexual and gender-based violence as a means to terrorise the population.</p> <p>In his capacity as Major General, he is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in South Sudan, including sexual and gender-based violence.</p>	20.7.2023
61.	<p>Mahamat SALLEH Adoum Kette</p> <p>a.k.a.</p> <p>Mahamet Salleh</p>		<p>Position(s): General, Popular Front for the Rebirth of Central African Republic (FPRC)</p> <p>Nationality: Central African Republic</p> <p>POB: Haute-Kotto Prefecture, Central African Republic</p> <p>Gender: male</p>	<p>In his capacity as a leading figure in the Popular Front for the Rebirth of Central African Republic (FPRC), Mahamat Salleh has commanded forces in the Central African Republic that have carried out widespread attacks against the civilian population. For years, Salleh and the forces under his command have repeatedly committed crimes related to sexual and gender-based violence on a massive scale as a means to terrorise the civilian population.</p> <p>In his capacity as General in the FPRC, he is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in the Central African Republic, including sexual and gender-based violence.</p>	20.7.2023
62.	Igor Leonidovich KOLEDA	<p>Ігор Леонідович КОЛЕДА (Ukrainian spelling)</p> <p>Игорь Леонидович КОЛЕДА (Russian spelling)</p>	<p>Position(s): Commander of the 30th Motorised Rifle Brigade</p> <p>Rank: Colonel</p> <p>DOB: 11.12.1973</p> <p>Nationality: Russian</p> <p>Gender: male</p> <p>Armed forces identification number: 540530367155</p>	<p>Igor Leonidovich Koleda is commander in the 30th Motorised Rifle Brigade of the Russian Armed Forces and holds the rank of Colonel. The brigade under his command took part in Russia's illegal invasion of Ukraine in early 2022.</p> <p>In early 2022, Members of the 30th Motorised Rifle Brigade employed acts of sexual and gender-based violence against the Ukrainian civilian population, including against at least one minor. The Ukrainian authorities have identified one member of the 30th Motorised Rifle Brigade as being suspected of sexual violence against women.</p>	20.7.2023'

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
				<p>The scale and severity of acts of sexual violence taking place in Russian-occupied areas of Ukraine suggest that systematic planning has been carried out and that Russian commanders are aware of sexual violence by military personnel in Ukraine and in some cases encourage or even order it.</p> <p>In his capacity as commander of the 30th Motorised Rifle Brigade, Igor Koleda is therefore responsible for human rights violations in Ukraine, including sexual and gender-based violence.</p>	

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