

A SUMMARY LIST OF ALL DETAILS RELATED TO EU SANCTIONS ON BELARUS, UNTIL THE DATE 8 FEBRUARY 2011

http://eeas.europa.eu/cfsp/sanctions/docs/asures_en.pdf

Council Decision 2010/639/CFSP (OJ L 280, 26.10.2010, p. 18)

Notice to listed persons (OJ C 289, 26.10.2010, p. 7)

<http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2010:280:0018:0028:EN:PDF>

<http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:C:2010:289:0007:0007:EN:PDF>

- restrictions on admission of

(a) persons that failed to initiate independent investigation and prosecution concerning the disappearances of four well-known persons in Belarus in 1999/2000;

(b) persons responsible for the fraudulent elections and referendum in Belarus on 17 October 2004 and those who are responsible for severe human rights violations in the repression of peaceful demonstrators in the aftermath of the elections and referendum in Belarus;

(c) persons responsible for the violations of international electoral standards in the presidential elections in Belarus on 19 March 2006, and the crackdown on civil society and democratic opposition.

- freezing of funds and economic resources of

(a) persons who are responsible for the violations of international electoral standards in the Presidential elections in Belarus on 19 March 2006 and the crackdown on civil society and democratic opposition, and (b) those natural or legal persons, entities or bodies associated with them

- valid until 31.10.2011

amended by:

Council Decision 2011/69/CFSP (OJ L 28, 2.2.2011, p.40)

Notice to listed persons, entities and bodies (OJ C 33, 2.2.2011, p. 17)

<http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2011:028:0040:0056:EN:PDF>

<http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:C:2011:033:0017:0017:EN:PDF>

- restrictions on admission of:

(a) persons who are responsible for the violations of international electoral standards in the presidential elections in Belarus on 19 December 2010, and the crackdown on civil society and democratic opposition and

(b) those persons associated with them

- freezing of funds and economic resources of:

(a) persons who are responsible for the violations of international electoral standards in the presidential elections in Belarus on 19 December 2010, and the crackdown on civil society and democratic opposition, and

(b) those natural or legal persons, entities or bodies associated with them

Council Regulation (EC) No 765/2006 (OJ L 134, 20.5.2006, p. 1)

Notice to listed persons (OJ C 289, 26.10.2010, p. 7)

<http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2006:134:0001:0011:EN:PDF>

<http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:C:2010:289:0007:0007:EN:PDF>

- freezing of funds and economic resources of

(a) persons who are responsible for the violations of international electoral standards in the Presidential elections in Belarus on 19 March 2006 and the crackdown on civil society and democratic opposition, and

(b) those natural or legal persons, entities or bodies associated with them

amended by:

Council Regulation (EC) No 646/2008 (OJ L 180, 9.7.2008, p. 5)

<http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2008:180:0005:0008:EN:PDF>

- additional clause on liability

Council Regulation (EU) No 84/2011 (OJ L 28, 2.2.2011, p. 17)

Notice to listed persons, entities and bodies (OJ C 33, 2.2.2011, p.17)

<http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2011:028:0017:0031:EN:PDF>

<http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:C:2011:033:0017:0017:EN:PDF>

- freezing of funds and economic resources of the persons who are responsible for the violations of international electoral standards in the presidential elections in Belarus on 19 December 2010, and the crackdown on civil society and democratic opposition

- lists of targeted natural persons (relating to 2006 and 2010 elections)

- information on competent authorities

OTHER DETAILS ABOUT EU SANCTIONS ON BELARUS, Nov 2010 – 1 FEB 2011

http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_data/docs/pressdata/EN/foraff/120084.pdf

OTHER ITEMS APPROVED

COMMON FOREIGN AND SECURITY POLICY

Belarus - restrictive measures

The Council adopted a decision and a regulation extending restrictive measures to further officials in view of the gravity of the situation in Belarus.

On 25 October 2010, the Council adopted Decision 2010/639/CFSP concerning restrictive measures (travel ban and asset freeze) against certain officials of Belarus¹.

An additional 19 Belarus officials will be included in the lists of persons subject to restrictive measures as set out in Annexes IIIA and IV to Decision 2010/639/CFSP.

The updated lists will be published in the Official Journal on 22 March.

¹ OJ L 280, 26.10.2010, p. 18

<http://www.easternpartnership.org/daily-news/2011-02-01/eu-and-us-sanctions-against-belarus>

EU and US sanctions against Belarus

The European council of foreign relations decided on 31 January in Brussels to introduce visa sanctions against 158 representatives of the Belarusian authorities (including, president Aleksandr Lukashenko and his two sons, Viktor and Dmitry, who also hold a high public office) and froze their assets deposited in EU banks. The ministers decided that the list of “undesirable” persons will remain open and will be amended on a regular basis. They did not manage to reach a consensus regarding economic sanctions but the European Union does not rule out adding to the “black list” any companies which support the Belarusian regime.

<http://www.easternpartnership.org/community/events/eu-imposed-visa-ban-president-lukashenko-and-top-belarusian-officials>

On January 31, the Council of the European Union decided to freeze assets and ban visas for Belarus officials responsible for fraudulent presidential election of 19 December and the following crackdown on protests. Visa ban list agreed by the EU Foreign Ministers consists of 158 Belarus politicians and top officials including President Aleksander Lukashenko.

The Council did not apply economic sanctions against Belarus nor suspend the participation of Belarusian authorities in the Eastern Partnership Initiative. In the conclusions, the EU

reiterated its commitment to the policy of critical engagement based on the principles of democracy, the rule of law and human rights. The Council emphasized also the need to strengthen the EU support to Belarusian civil society.

The EU previously imposed the travel sanctions on Lukashenko and 40 other Belarusian officials in 2006 in response to political repressions in Belarus. In 2008 the sanctions were suspended to encourage Minsk to undertake democratic reforms.

http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_data/docs/pressdata/EN/foraff/119038.pdf

Council conclusions on Belarus

3065th FOREIGN AFFAIRS Council meeting

Brussels, 31 January 2011

5. In view of these recent events and developments, the Council has decided to impose travel

restrictions and an asset freeze against persons responsible for the fraudulent Presidential elections of 19 December 2010 and the subsequent violent crackdown on democratic opposition, civil society and representatives of independent mass media. The Council has also decided to reinstate the travel restrictions imposed on certain persons in Belarus in relation to the elections in 2004 and 2006 and the crackdown on civil society and democratic opposition, which had been suspended since 13 October 2008 in order to encourage progress. These restrictive measures and the list of persons targeted will be kept open and under constant review. The Council underlines that the release and rehabilitation of all people detained on political grounds would be an essential element in this regard. This, along with progress towards further reforms of the Electoral Code, the freedom of expression and of the media, the freedom of assembly and association, would pave the way for the lifting of the restrictive measures.

<http://www.easternpartnership.org/daily-news/2011-01-21/european-parliament-backs-sanctions-against-belarusian-officials>

European Parliament backs sanctions against Belarusian officials

In a resolution adopted on 20 January the European Parliament has called on the European Union to impose sanctions on the Belarusian government with immediate effect. The sanctions are to include an EU travel ban for a large number of officials responsible for vote rigging and repressions against the opposition, as well as freezing their bank accounts in all EU member states. These restrictions should remain in place until all political prisoners have been released and cleared of all charges. The EP has also proposed a review of EU policy towards Belarus, including the possibility of introducing specific economic sanctions and suspending all macro-economic assistance to the republic. It has also called for urgent easing of the visa regime for ordinary Belarusian citizens, greater financial support for independent media, and suspension of cooperation and assistance to the official Belarusian media.

Moreover, the resolution favours new, fully democratic, elections in the country. The leaders of the EP have agreed to send a special diplomatic mission to Belarus.

<http://www.easternpartnership.org/community/think-twice/sanctions-eus-dual-approach-dealing-belarus>

Sanctions: EU's dual approach in dealing with Belarus

2010-11-24

On 5 October, the European Union again extended for another year (until 31 October 2011) – and simultaneously suspended for this period – sanctions against senior representatives of the Belarusian government who have been responsible for violations of democratic principles. The sanctions concern the prohibition of entry onto EU territory and freezing bank accounts in EU countries of 41 Belarusian officials; these include the heads of the central and regional Electoral Commissions, as well as those ministers responsible for persecuting the opposition, security service officers, prosecutors and judges. The EU has introduced sanctions against the representatives of the Belarusian government in a step-by-step manner. In September 2004, four representatives of the government and security services who were suspected of being responsible for the disappearance of opposition activists in 1999-2000, were forbidden from entering EU territory. In April 2006, after the presidential elections in Belarus, the ban was extended to a further 31 persons whom the EU considered responsible for violating democratic electoral standards and falsifying elections. After the wave of repression against the opposition after the presidential elections in Belarus, the EU published a list in May 2006 of 36 officials who had their bank accounts in EU states blocked; and in October a further four persons were added to the list. As a result, the 'black list' now contains 41 individuals, including the country's president, Aleksandr Lukashenko. In the autumn of 2008, Brussels suspended the application of sanctions against 36 people, in response to the release from prison of opposition representatives. The suspension of the sanctions was intended to be a gesture of goodwill, to encourage Minsk to undertake democratisation processes. At the same time, the move was intended to allow the facilitation of business contacts, which was essential to both parties. In April 2009, the moratorium on visa sanctions was extended until the end of 2009, and then to October 2010.