

**Question for written answer E-001655/2023  
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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**Subject:** Review of practices aimed at circumventing and weakening sanctions by persons under EU jurisdiction

In a question to the Commission last September, I described the case of Chechen President Ramzan Kadyrov, who, shortly before his inclusion on the EU sanctions list, transferred ownership of one of his horses to his close associate and equine adviser Said Shaptukayev.

In the meantime, another similar case has been reported in the Czech Republic, where it has been established that close family members (daughter and son-in-law) of the Russian rocket manufacturer Boris Obonosov have extensive assets and enjoy a luxurious lifestyle in the Czech Republic. However, according to official tax returns they have incomes completely insufficient to purchase such assets, so it is clear that these assets are derived from Obonosov's income.

1. Has the Commission already carried out the announced review of practices aimed at circumventing and weakening sanctions by persons under EU jurisdiction, and, if so, what was the outcome?
2. How is it possible that Boris Obonosov is not on the EU sanctions list but is on the US, Canadian and UK lists, and what prevents him from being on it?
3. Do Member States have the ability to freeze the assets of close family members of Russian citizens who are on the EU sanctions list or who belong to it due to their involvement in the structures of the Russian regime, where it is obvious that their assets do not come from their own income, but from the income of their family member – a backer of the Putin regime?

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