

EU restrictive measures in view of the situation in Eastern Ukraine and the illegal annexation of Crimea

Economic sanctions

The Council's Committee of Permanent Representatives (Coreper) today reached agreement on EU restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in eastern Ukraine.

In order to restrict Russia's access to EU capital markets, EU nationals and companies may no more buy or sell new bonds, equity or similar financial instruments with a maturity exceeding 90 days, issued by major state-owned Russian banks, development banks, their subsidiaries outside the EU and those acting on their behalf. Services related to the issuing of such financial instruments, e.g. brokering, are also prohibited.

In addition, an embargo on the import and export of arms and related material from/to Russia was agreed. It covers all items on the EU common [military list](#).

Coreper also reached agreement on a prohibition on exports of dual use goods and technology for military use in Russia or to Russian military end-users. All items in the EU list of dual use goods are included (see [latest list](#) in annex to regulation 428/2009).

Finally, exports of certain energy-related equipment and technology to Russia will be subject to prior authorisation by competent authorities of Member States. Export licenses will be denied if products are destined for deep water oil exploration and production, arctic oil exploration or production and shale oil projects in Russia.

The measures will apply to new contracts. These restrictions will now be formally adopted by the Council through a written procedure. They will apply from the day following their publication in the EU Official Journal, which is scheduled for late on 31 July.

Additional restrictions for Crimea and Sevastopol

In addition, the Coreper meeting of 28 July agreed on trade and investment restrictions for Crimea and Sevastopol, as requested by the European Council of 16 July. These comprise a ban on new investment in the following sectors in Crimea and Sevastopol: infrastructure projects in the transport, telecommunications and energy sectors and in relation to the exploitation of oil, gas and minerals. Key equipment for the same six sectors may not be exported to Crimea and Sevastopol; finance and insurance services related to such transactions must not be provided.

Furthermore, Permanent Representatives agreed that 8 persons and 3 entities will be added to the list of those subject to an asset freeze and a visa ban, inter alia for providing support to or benefiting from Russian decisions makers responsible for the destabilisation of Eastern Ukraine and the illegal annexation of Crimea. This brings the number of persons and entities under EU restrictions to 95 persons and 23 entities.

These measures will come into force after their formal adoption by the Council through written procedures and their publication in the EU Official Journal, scheduled for late on 30 July.

Restrictive measures already in force

Asset freezes and visa bans have already been imposed on 87 persons while 20 entities are subject to a freeze of their assets in the EU. This includes 87 persons and 9 entities responsible for action against Ukraine's territorial integrity and 11 entities in Crimea and Sevastopol that were confiscated or that have benefitted from a transfer of ownership contrary to Ukrainian law.

Goods originating in Crimea or Sevastopol may not be imported into the EU unless they have Ukrainian certificates.

The European Council also requested the European Investment Bank to suspend the signature of new financing operations in Russia while EU member states coordinate their positions within the Board of Directors of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development with a view to suspending financing of new operations in Russia.

Diplomatic steps

Instead of the G8 summit in Sochi, a G7 meeting was held in Brussels on 4/5 June. EU countries also supported the suspension of negotiations over Russia's joining the OECD and the International Energy Agency.

The EU-Russia summit was cancelled and EU member states decided not to hold regular bilateral summits. Bilateral talks with Russia on visa matters as well as on the New Agreement between the EU and Russia were suspended. In addition, a re-assessment of EU-Russia cooperation programmes is currently ongoing with a view to suspending the implementation of EU bilateral and regional cooperation programmes. Projects dealing exclusively with cross-border cooperation and civil society will be maintained.

More information:

[Factsheet EU restrictive measures](#)

[Factsheet on EU-Ukraine relations](#)

List of persons under sanctions

N.	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Sergey Valeryevich Aksyonov	d.o.b. 26.11.1972	Aksyonov was elected “Prime Minister of Crimea” in the Crimean Verkhovna Rada on 27 February 2014 in the presence of pro-Russian gunmen. His “election” was decreed unconstitutional by Oleksandr Turchynov on 1 March. He actively lobbied for the “referendum” of 16 March 2014.	17.3.2014
2.	Vladimir Andreevich Konstantinov	d.o.b. 19.03.1967	As speaker of the Supreme Council of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, Konstantinov played a relevant role in the decisions taken by the Verkhovna Rada concerning the “referendum” against territorial integrity of Ukraine and called on voters to cast votes in favour of Crimean Independence.	17.3.2014
3.	Rustam Ilmirovich Temirgaliev	d.o.b. 15.08.1976	As Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers of Crimea, Temirgaliev played a relevant role in the decisions taken by the Verkhovna Rada concerning the “referendum” against territorial integrity of Ukraine. He lobbied actively for integration of Crimea into the Russian Federation.	17.3.2014
4.	Deniz Valentinovich Berezovskiy	d.o.b. 15.07.1974	Berezovskiy was appointed commander of the Ukrainian Navy on 1 March 2014 and swore an oath to the Crimean armed force, thereby breaking his oath. The Prosecutor-General’s Office of Ukraine launched an investigation against him for high treason.	17.3.2014
5.	Aleksei Mikhailovich Chaliy	d.o.b. 13.06.1961	Chaliy became “Mayor of Sevastopol” by popular acclamation on 23 February 2014 and accepted this “vote”. He actively campaigned for Sevastopol to become a separate entity of the Russian Federation following a referendum on 16 March 2014.	17.3.2014
6.	Pyotr Anatoliyovych Zima		Zima was appointed as the new head of the Crimean Security Service (SVR) on 3 March 2014 by “Prime Minister” Aksyonov and accepted this appointment. He has given relevant information including a database to the Russian Intelligence Service (SVR). This included information on Euro-Maidan activists and human rights defenders of Crimea. He played a relevant role in preventing Ukraine’s authorities from controlling the territory of Crimea. On 11 March 2014 the formation of an independent Security Service of Crimea has been proclaimed by former SVR officers of Crimea.	17.3.2014
7.	Yuriy Zherebtsov		Counsellor of the Speaker of the Verkhovna Rada of Crimea, one of the leading organizers of the 16 March 2014 “referendum” against Ukraine’s territorial integrity.	17.3.2014

N.	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
8.	Sergey Pavlovych Tsekov	d.o.b. 28.03.1953	Vice Speaker of the Verkhovna Rada; Tsekov initiated together with Sergey Aksyonov the unlawful dismissal of the government of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea (ARC). He drew into this endeavour Vladimir Konstantinov, threatening him with his dismissal. He publicly recognized that the MPs from Crimea were the initiators of inviting Russian soldiers to take over Verkhovna Rada of Crimea. He was one of the first Crimean Leaders to ask in public for annexation of Crimea to Russia.	17.3.2014
9.	Ozerov, Viktor Alekseevich	d.o.b. 5.1.1958 in Abakan, Khakassia	Chairman of the Security and Defense Committee of the Federation Council of the Russian Federation. On 1 March 2014 Ozerov, on behalf of the Security and Defense Committee of the Federation Council, publicly supported in the Federation Council the deployment of Russian forces in Ukraine.	17.3.2014
10.	Dzhabarov, Vladimir Michailovich	d.o.b. 29.9.1952	First Deputy-Chairman of the International Affairs Committee of the Federation Council of the Russian Federation. On 1 March 2014 Dzhabarov, on behalf of the International Affairs Committee of the Federation Council, publicly supported in the Federation Council the deployment of Russian forces in Ukraine.	17.3.2014
11.	Klishas, Andrei Aleksandrovich	d.o.b. 9.11.1972 in Sverdlovsk	Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Law of the Federation Council of the Russian Federation. On 1 March 2014 Klishas publicly supported in the Federation Council the deployment of Russian forces in Ukraine. In public statements Klishas sought to justify a Russian military intervention in Ukraine by claiming that “the Ukrainian President supports the appeal of the Crimean authorities to the President of the Russian Federation on landing an all-encompassing assistance in defense of the citizens of Crimea”.	17.3.2014
12.	Ryzhkov, Nikolai Ivanovich	d.o.b. 28.9.1929 in Duleevka, Donetsk region, Ukrainian SSR	Member of the Committee for federal issues, regional politics and the North of the Federation Council of the Russian Federation. On 1 March 2014 Ryzhkov publicly supported in the Federation Council the deployment of Russian forces in Ukraine.	17.3.2014
13.	Bushmin, Evgeni Viktorovich	d.o.b. 4.10.1958 in Lopatino, Sergachiisky region, RSFSR	Deputy Speaker of the Federation Council of the Russian Federation. On 1 March 2014 Bushmin publicly supported in the Federation Council the deployment of Russian forces in Ukraine.	17.3.2014

N.	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
14.	Totoonov, Aleksandr Borisovich	d.o.b. 3.3.1957 in Ordzhonikidze, North Ossetia	Member of the Committee on culture, science, and information of the Federation Council of the Russian Federation. On 1 March 2014 Totoonov publicly supported in the Federation Council the deployment of Russian forces in Ukraine.	17.3.2014
15.	Panteleev, Oleg Evgenevich	d.o.b. 21.7.1952 in Zhitnikovskoe, Kurgan region	First Deputy Chairman of the Committee on Parliamentary Issues. On 1 March 2014 Panteleev publicly supported in the Federation Council the deployment of Russian forces in Ukraine.	17.3.2014
16.	Mironov, Sergei Mikhailovich	d.o.b. 14.2.1953 in Pushkin, Leningrad region	Member of the Council of the State Duma; Leader of Fair Russia faction in the Duma of the Russian Federation. Initiator of the bill allowing Russian Federation to admit in its composition, under the pretext of protection of Russian citizens, territories of a foreign country without a consent of that country or of an international treaty.	17.3.2014
17.	Zheleznyak, Sergei Vladimirovich	d.o.b. 30.7.1970 in St Petersburg (former Leningrad)	Deputy Speaker of the State Duma of the Russian Federation. Actively supporting use of Russian Armed Forces in Ukraine and annexation of Crimea. He led personally the demonstration in support of the use of Russian Armed Forces in Ukraine.	17.3.2014
18.	Slutski, Leonid Eduardovich	d.o.b. 4.01.1968 in Moscow	Chairman of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) Committee of the State Duma of the Russian Federation (member of the LDPR). Actively supporting use of Russian Armed Forces in Ukraine and annexation of Crimea.	17.3.2014
19.	Vitko, Aleksandr Viktorovich	d.o.b. 13.9.1961 in Vitebsk (Belarusian SSR)	Commander of the Black Sea Fleet, Vice-Admiral. Responsible for commanding Russian forces that have occupied Ukrainian sovereign territory.	17.3.2014
20.	Sidorov, Anatoliy Alekseevich		Commander, Russia's Western Military District, units of which are deployed in Crimea. Commander of Russia's Western Military District, units of which are deployed in Crimea. He is responsible for part of the Russian military presence in Crimea which is undermining the sovereignty of the Ukraine and assisted the Crimean authorities in preventing public demonstrations against moves towards a referendum and incorporation into Russia.	17.3.2014

N.	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
21.	Galkin, Aleksandr		<p>Russia's Southern Military District, forces of which are in Crimea; the Black Sea Fleet comes under Galkin's command; much of the force movement into Crimea has come through the Southern Military District.</p> <p>Commander of Russia's Southern Military District ("SMD"). SMD forces are deployed in Crimea. He is responsible for part of the Russian military presence in Crimea which is undermining the sovereignty of the Ukraine and assisted the Crimean authorities in preventing public demonstrations against moves towards a referendum and incorporation into Russia. Additionally the Black Sea Fleet falls within the District's control.</p>	17.3.2014
22.	Rogozin, Dmitry Olegovich	d.o.b. 21.12.1963; in Moscow	Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation. Publicly called for the annexation of Crimea.	21.3.2014
23.	Glazyev, Sergey	d.o.b. 1.1.1961, Zaporozhye, (Ukrainian SSR)	Adviser to the President of the Russian Federation. Publicly called for the annexation of Crimea.	21.3.2014
24.	Matviyenko, Valentina Ivanova	d.o.b. 7.4.1949, Shepetovka, Khmelnytskyi oblast (Ukrainian SSR)	Speaker of the Federation Council. On 1 March 2014, publicly supported in the Federation Council the deployment of Russian forces in Ukraine.	21.3.2014
25.	Naryshkin, Sergei Evgenevich	d.o.b. 27.10.1954, St Petersburg (former Leningrad)	Speaker of the State Duma. Publicly supported the deployment of Russian forces in Ukraine. Publicly supported the Russia-Crimea reunification treaty and the related federal constitutional law.	21.3.2014
26.	Kiselyov, Dmitry Konstantinovich	d.o.b. 26.4.1954	<p>Appointed by Presidential Decree on 9 December 2013 Head of the Russian Federal State news agency "Rossiya Segodnya".</p> <p>Central figure of the government propaganda supporting the deployment of Russian forces in Ukraine.</p>	21.3.2014
27.	Nosatov, Alexander Mihailovich	d.o.b. 27.3.1963 Sevastopol, (Ukrainian SSR)	Deputy-Commander of the Black Sea Fleet, Rear-Admiral Responsible for commanding Russian forces that have occupied Ukrainian sovereign territory.	21.3.2014

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28.	Kulikov, Valery Vladimirovich	d.o.b. 1.9.1956, Zaporozhye, (Ukrainian SSR)	Deputy-Commander of the Black Sea Fleet, Rear Admiral Responsible for commanding Russian forces that have occupied Ukrainian sovereign territory.	21.3.2014
29.	Surkov, Vladislav Yurievich	d.o.b. 21.9.1964, Solntsevo, Lipetsk	Aide to the President of the Russian Federation. He was an organiser of the process in Crimea by which local Crimean communities were mobilised to stage actions undermining the Ukrainian authorities in Crimea.	21.3.2014
30.	Mikhail Malyshev	Chair of the Crimea Electoral Commission	Responsible for administering the Crimean referendum. Responsible under the Russian system for signing referendum results.	21.3.2014
31.	Valery Medvedev	Chair of Sevastopol Electoral Commission	Responsible for administering the Crimean referendum. Responsible under the Russian system for signing referendum results.	21.3.2014
32.	Lt. Gen. Igor Turchenyuk	Commander of the Russian forces in Crimea	The de-facto Commander of Russian troops deployed on the ground in Crimea (whom Russia continues to refer to officially as "local self-defence militias").	21.3.2014
33.	Elena Borisovna Mizulina	Deputy in the State Duma	Originator and co-sponsor of recent legislative proposals in Russia that would have allowed regions of other countries to join Russia without their central authorities' prior agreement.	21.3.2014
34.	Dmitry Nikolayevich Kozak	Born 7.11.1958 in Kirovohrad, Ukrainian SSR	Deputy Prime Minister. Responsible for overseeing the integration of the annexed Autonomous Republic of Crimea into the Russian Federation.	29.4.2014
35.	Oleg Yevgenyevich Belaventsev	Born 15.9.1949 in Moscow	Plenipotentiary Representative of the President of the Russian Federation into the so called 'Crimean Federal District', Non-permanent member of the Russian Security Council. Responsible for the implementation of the constitutional prerogatives of the Russian Head of State on the territory of the annexed Autonomous Republic of Crimea.	29.4.2014

N.	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
36.	Oleg Genrikhovich Savelyev	Born 27.10.1965 in Leningrad	Minister for Crimean Affairs. Responsible for the integration of the annexed Autonomous Republic of Crimea into the Russian Federation.	29.4.2014
37.	Sergei Ivanovich Menyailo	Born 22.8.1960 in Alagir, North-Ossetian Autonomous SSR, RSFSR	Acting governor of the Ukrainian annexed city of Sevastopol.	29.4.2014
38.	Olga Fedorovna Kovatidi	Born 7.5.1962 in Simferopol, Ukrainian SSR	Member of the Russian Federation Council from the annexed Autonomous Republic of Crimea.	29.4.2014
39.	Ludmila Ivanovna Shvetsova	Born 24.9.1949 in Alma-Ata, USSR	Deputy Chairman of State Duma, United Russia — Responsible for initiating legislation to integrate the annexed Autonomous Republic of Crimea into the Russian Federation.	29.4.2014
40.	Sergei Ivanovich Neverov	Born 21.12.1961 in Tashtagol, USSR	Deputy Chairman of State Duma, United Russia. Responsible for initiating legislation to integrate the annexed Autonomous Republic of Crimea into the Russian Federation.	29.4.2014
41.	Igor Dmitrievich Sergun	Born 28.3.1957	Director of GRU (Main Intelligence Directorate), Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, Lieutenant-General. Responsible for the activity of GRU officers in Eastern Ukraine.	29.4.2014
42.	Valery Vasilevich Gerasimov	Born 8.9.1955 in Kazan	Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, First Deputy Minister of Defence of the Russian Federation, General of the Army. Responsible for the massive deployment of Russian troops along the border with Ukraine and lack of de-escalation of the situation.	29.4.2014
43.	German Prokopiv		Active leader of the 'Lugansk Guard'. Took part in the seizure of the building of the Lugansk regional office of the Security Service, recorded a video address to President Putin and Russia from the occupied building. Close links with the 'Army of the South-East'.	29.4.2014

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44.	Valeriy Bolotov		One of the leaders of the separatist group 'Army of the South-East' which occupied the building of the Security Service in the Lugansk region. Retired officer. Before seizing the building he and other accomplices possessed arms apparently supplied illegally from Russia and from local criminal groups.	29.4.2014
45.	Andriy Purgin		Head of the 'Donetsk Republic', active participant and organiser of separatist actions, co-ordinator of actions of the 'Russian tourists' in Donetsk. Co-founder of a 'Civic Initiative of Donbass for the Eurasian Union'.	29.4.2014
46.	Denys Pushylin	Born in Makiivka	One of the leaders of the Donetsk People's Republic. Participated in the seizure and occupation of the regional administration. Active spokesperson for the separatists.	29.4.2014
47.	Tsyplakov Sergey Gennadevich		One of the leaders of ideologically radical organization People's Militia of Donbas. He took active part in the seizure of a number of state buildings in Donetsk region.	29.4.2014
48.	Igor Strelkov (Ihor Strielkov)		Identified as staff of Main Intelligence Directorate of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation (GRU). He was involved in incidents in Sloviansk. He is an assistant on security issues to Sergey Aksionov, self-proclaimed prime-minister of Crimea.	29.4.2014
49.	Vyacheslav Viktorovich Volodin	Born 4 February 1964 in Alekseevka, Saratov region.	First Deputy Chief of Staff of the Presidential Administration of Russia. Responsible for overseeing the political integration of the annexed Ukrainian region of Crimea into the Russian Federation.	12.5.2014
50.	Vladimir Shamanov	Born 15.02.1954 in Barnaul.	Commander of the Russian Airborne Troops, Colonel-General. In his senior position holds responsibility for the deployment of Russian airborne forces in Crimea.	12.5.2014
51.	Vladimir Nikolaevich Pligin	Born 19.05.1960 in Ignatovo, Vologodsk Oblast, USSR.	Chair of the Duma Constitutional Law Committee. Responsible for facilitating the adoption of legislation on the annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol into the Russian Federation.	12.5.2014

N.	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
52.	Petr Grigorievich Jarosh		Acting Head of the Federal Migration Service office for Crimea. Responsible for the systematic and expedited issuance of Russian passports for the residents of Crimea.	12.5.2014
53.	Oleg Grigorievich Kozyura	Born 19.12.1962 in Zaporozhye	Acting Head of the Federal Migration Service office for Sevastopol. Responsible for the systematic and expedited issuance of Russian passports for the residents of Crimea.	12.5.2014
54.	Viacheslav Ponomariov		Self-declared mayor of Sloviansk. Ponomarev called on Vladimir Putin to send in Russian troops to protect the city and later asked him to supply weapons. Ponomarev's men are involved in kidnappings (they captured Ukrainian reporter Irma Krat and Simon Ostrovsky, a reporter for Vice News, both were later released, they detained military observers under OSCE Vienna Document).	12.5.2014
55.	Igor Mykolaiovych Bezler	Born in 1965	One of the leaders of self-proclaimed militia of Horlivka. He took control of the Security Service of Ukraine's Office in Donetsk region building and afterwards seized the Ministry of Internal Affairs' district station in the town of Horlivka. He has links to Ihor Strielkov under which command he was involved in the murder of Peoples' Deputy of the Horlivka's Municipal Council Volodymyr Rybak according to the SBU.	12.5.2014
56.	Igor Kakidzyanov		One of the leaders of armed forces of the self-proclaimed 'Donetsk People's Republic'. The aim of the forces is to 'protect the people of Donetsk People's Republic and territorial integrity of the republic' according to Pushylin, one of the leaders of the 'Donetsk People's Republic'.	12.5.2014
57.	Oleg Tsariov		Member of the Rada. Publicly called for the creation of the Federal Republic of Novorossia, composed of South Eastern Ukrainian regions.	12.5.2014
58.	Roman Lyagin		Head of the 'Donetsk People's Republic' Central Electoral Commission. Actively organised the referendum on 11 May on the self-determination of the 'Donetsk People's Republic'.	12.5.2014
59.	Aleksandr Malykhin		Head of the 'Lugansk People's Republic' Central Electoral Commission. Actively organised the referendum on 11 May on the self-determination of the 'Lugansk People's Republic'.	12.5.2014
60.	Natalia Vladimirovna Poklonskaya	Born 18.03.1980 in Eupatoria.	Prosecutor of Crimea. Actively implementing Russia's annexation of Crimea.	12.5.2014

N.	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
61.	Igor Sergeievich Shevchenko		Acting Prosecutor of Sevastopol. Actively implementing Russia's annexation of Sevastopol.	12.5.2014
62.	Aleksandr Yurevich BORODAI (Александр Юрьевич Бородай)	DOB: 25.7.1972 in Moscow	So called 'Prime Minister of People's Republic of Donetsk'. Responsible for the separatist 'governmental' activities of the so called 'government of the Donetsk People' s Republic' (e.g. on 8 July stated 'our military is conducting a special operation against the Ukrainian "fascists"'), Signatory of the Memorandum of Understanding on 'Novorossiya union'	12.7.2014
63.	Alexander KHODAKOVSKY (Александр Сергеевич Ходаковский)		So called 'Minister of Security of People's Republic of Donetsk'. Responsible for the separatist security activities of the so called 'government of the Donetsk People' s Republic'	12.7.2014
64.	Alexandr Aleksandrovich KALYUSSKY, (Александр Александрович Калюсский)		So called 'de facto Deputy Prime Minister for Social Affairs of DPR'. Responsible for the separatist 'governmental' activities of the so called 'government of the Donetsk People' s Republic'	12.7.2014
65.	Alexander KHRYAKOV		So called 'Information and Mass Communications Minister of DPR'. Responsible for the pro-separatist propaganda activities of the so called 'government of the Donetsk People' s Republic'	12.7.2014
66.	Marat BASHIROV		So called 'Prime Minister of the Council of Ministers of the People' s Republic of Luhansk, confirmed on 8 Jul'. Responsible for the separatist 'governmental' activities of the so called 'government of the People' s Republic of Luhansk'	12.7.2014

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67.	Vasyl NIKITIN		<p>So called 'Vice Prime Minister of the Council of Ministers of the People' s Republic of Luhansk', (used to be the so called 'Prime Minister of the People' s Republic of Luhansk', and former spokesman of the 'Army of the Southeast').</p> <p>Responsible for the separatist 'governmental' activities of the so called 'government of the People' s Republic of Luhansk'</p> <p>Responsible for the statement of the Army of the Southeast that the Ukrainian presidential elections in the 'People's Republic of Luhansk' cannot take place due to the 'new' status of the region.</p>	12.7.2014
68.	Aleksey KARYAKIN (Алексей Карякин)	1979	<p>So called 'Supreme Council Chair of the People' s Republic of Luhansk'.</p> <p>Responsible for the separatist 'governmental' activities of the 'Supreme Council', responsible for asking the Russian Federation to recognize the independence of 'People' s Republic of Luhansk'</p> <p>Signatory of the Memorandum of Understanding on the 'Novorossiya union'</p>	12.7.2014
69.	Yurij IVAKIN (Юрий Ивакин)		<p>So called 'Minister of Internal Affairs of the People' s Republic of Luhansk'.</p> <p>Responsible for the separatist 'governmental' activities of the so called 'government of the People' s Republic of Luhansk'</p>	12.7.2014
70.	Igor PLOTNITSKY		<p>So called 'Defence Minister of the People' s Republic of Luhansk'.</p> <p>Responsible for the separatist 'governmental' activities of the so called 'government of the People' s Republic of Luhansk'</p>	12.7.2014
71.	Nikolay KOZITSYN	June 20, 1956 in Donetsk region	<p>Commander of Cossack forces.</p> <p>Responsible for commanding separatists in Eastern Ukraine fighting against the Ukrainian government forces</p>	12.7.2014
72.	Oleksiy MOZGOVY (Олексій Мозговий)		<p>One of the leaders of armed groups in Eastern Ukraine.</p> <p>Responsible for training separatists to fight against the Ukrainian government forces</p>	12.7.2014

N.	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
73.	Mikhail Efimovich FRADKOV Михаил Ефимович Фрадков	Born on 1.9.1950 in Kurumoch, Kuibyshev region	Permanent member of the Security Council of the Russian Federation; Director of the Foreign Intelligence Service of the Russian Federation. As a member of the Security Council, which provides advice on and coordinates national security affairs, he was involved in shaping the policy of the Russian Government threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	25.7.2014
74.	Nikolai Platonovich PATRUSHEV Николай Платонович Патрушев	Born on 11.7.1951 in Leningrad (St Petersburg)	Permanent member and Secretary of the Security Council of the Russian Federation. As a member of the Security Council, which provides advice on and coordinates national security affairs, he was involved in shaping the policy of the Russian Government threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	25.7.2014
75.	Aleksandr Vasilevich BORTNIKOV Александр Васильевич Бортников	Born on 15.11.1951 in Perm	Permanent member of the Security Council of the Russian Federation; Director of the Federal Security Service (FSB). As a member of the Security Council, which provides advice on and coordinates national security affairs, he was involved in shaping the policy of the Russian Government threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	25.7.2014
76.	Rashid Gumarovich NURGALIEV Рашид Гумарович Нурғалиев	Born on 8.10.1956 in Zhetikara, Kazakh Soviet Socialist Republic	Permanent member and Deputy Secretary of the Security Council of the Russian Federation. As a member of the Security Council, which provides advice on and coordinates national security affairs, he was involved in shaping the policy of the Russian Government threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	25.7.2014
77.	Boris Vyacheslavovich GRYZLOV Борис Вячеславович Грызлов	Born on 15.12.1950 in Vladivostok	Permanent member of the Security Council of the Russian Federation. As a member of the Security Council, which provides advice on and coordinates national security affairs, he was involved in shaping the policy of the Russian Government threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	25.7.2014

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78.	Sergei Orestovoch BESEDA Сергей Орестович Беседа	1954	Commander of the Fifth Service of the FSB, Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation. As a senior FSB officer, he heads a service responsible which oversees intelligence operations and international activity.	25.7.2014
79.	Mikhail Vladimirovich DEGTYAREV Михаил Владимирович Дегтярёв	Born on 10.7.1981 in Kuibyshev (Samara)	Member of the State Duma. On 23.5.2014 he announced the inauguration of the 'de facto embassy' of the unrecognized, so-called, 'Donetsk People's Republic' in Moscow, he contributes to undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	25.7.2014
80.	Ramzan Akhmadovitch KADYROV Рамзан Ахматович Кадыров	Born on 5.10.1976 in Tsentaroy.	President of the Republic of Chechnya. Kadyrov made statements in support of the illegal annexation of Crimea and in support of the armed insurgency in Ukraine. He stated inter alia on 14 June 2014 that he 'will do anything to help revive Crimea'. In that context, he was awarded the medal for 'the liberation of Crimea' by the Acting Head of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea for the support he provided to the unlawful annexation of Crimea. In addition, on 1 June 2014 he expressed his readiness to send 74 000 Chechen volunteers to Ukraine if requested to do so.	25.7.2014
81.	Alexander Nikolayevich TKACHYOV АЛЕКСАНДР НИКОЛАЕВИЧ Ткачёв	Born on 23.12.1960 in Vyselki.	Governor of the Krasnodar Krai. He was awarded the medal 'for the liberation of Crimea' by the Acting head of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea for the support he provided to the unlawful annexation of Crimea. At that occasion, the Acting Head of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea said that Tkachyov was one of the first to express his support to the new 'leadership' of Crimea.	25.7.2014

N.	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
82.	Pavel GUBAREV Павел Юрьевич Губарев	Born on 10.2.1983 in Sievierodonetsk	<p>One of the self-described leaders of the so-called 'people' Republic of Donetsk'. He requested Russian intervention in eastern Ukraine, including through the deployment of Russian peacekeeping forces. He is associated with Igor Strelkov/Girkin, who is responsible for actions which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine. Gubarev is responsible for recruiting people for armed forces of separatists.</p> <p>Responsible for taking over of the regional government building in Donetsk with pro-Russian forces and proclaimed himself the 'people's governor'.</p> <p>Despite being arrested for threatening the territorial integrity of Ukraine, and subsequently released, he has continued to play a prominent role in separatist activities, thus undermining the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.</p>	25.7.2014
83.	Ekaterina GUBAREVA Екатерина Юрьевна Губарева	Born on 5.7.1983 in Kakhovka	<p>In her capacity of so called 'Minister of Foreign Affairs' she is responsible of defending the so called 'Donetsk People's Republic', thus undermining the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.</p> <p>In addition, her bank account is used to finance illegal armed separatist groups.</p> <p>In taking on and acting in this capacity she has therefore supported actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.</p>	25.7.2014
84.	Fedor BEREZIN Фёдор Дмитриевич Березин	Born on 7.2.1960 in Donetsk	<p>The so-called 'deputy defence minister' of the so-called 'Donetsk People's Republic'. He is associated with Igor Strelkov/Girkin, the so-called 'defence minister' of the so-called 'Donetsk People's Republic', who is responsible for actions which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine. In taking on and acting in this capacity Berezin has therefore supported actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.</p>	25.7.2014
85.	Valery Vladimirovich KAUROV Валерий Владимирович Кауров	Born on 2.4.1956 in Odessa	<p>The self-described 'president' of the so-called 'Republic of Novorossiya' who has called on Russia to deploy troops to Ukraine. In taking on and acting in this capacity he has therefore supported actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.</p>	25.7.2014

N.	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
86.	Serhii Anatoliyovych ZDRILIUK Сергей Анатольевич Здрылюк	Born on 23.6.1972 in Vinnytsia region	Senior aid to Igor Strelkov/Girkin who is responsible for actions which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine. In taking on and acting in this capacity, Zdriliuk has therefore supported actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	25.7.2014
87.	Vladimir ANTYUFEYEV Владимир Антюфеев (aka Vladimir SHEVTSOV, Vladimir Iurievici ANTIUFEEV, Vladimir Gheorghievici ALEXANDROV, Vadim Gheorghievici SHEVTSOV)	Born on 19.02.1951 in Novosibirsk	Former 'Ministry of State Security' in the separatist region of Transnistria. Since 9 July 2014, he has been the first vice-prime minister of Donetsk People's Republic, responsible for security and law enforcement.. In his capacity, he is responsible for the separatist 'governmental' activities of the so called 'government of the Donetsk People's Republic'.	25.7.2014
88.	Alexey Alexeyevich GROMOV Алексей Алексеевич Громов	Born on 31.5.1960; in Zagorsk (Sergiev Posad)	As first Deputy Chief of Staff of the Presidential Administration, he is responsible for instructing Russian media outlets to take a line favourable with the separatists in Ukraine and the annexation of Crimea, therefore supporting the destabilisation of Eastern Ukraine and the annexation of Crimea.	30.7.2014
89.	Oksana TCHIGRINA Оксана Чигрина		Spokesperson of the so called 'government' of the so called 'Lugansk People's Republic' who made declarations justifying inter alia the shooting down of a Ukrainian military airplane, the taking of hostages, fighting activities by the illegal armed groups, which have as a consequence undermined the territorial integrity, sovereignty and unity of Ukraine.	30.7.2014
90.	Boris LITVINOV Борис Литвинов		As of 22 July, chairman of the so-called 'Supreme Council' of the so called 'Donetsk People's Republic' who was at the source of policies and the organisation of the illegal referendum leading to the proclamation of the so-called 'Donetsk People's Republic', which constituted a breach of the territorial integrity, sovereignty and unity of Ukraine.	30.7.2014

N.	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
91.	Sergey ABISOV Сергей Вадимович Абисов	Born on 27.11.1967	By accepting his appointment as so-called 'Minister of Interior of the Republic of Crimea' by the President of Russia (decree No. 301) on 5 May 2014 and by his actions as so-called 'Minister of Interior' he has undermined the territorial integrity, sovereignty and unity of Ukraine	30.7.2014
92.	Arkady Romanovich ROTENBERG Аркадий Романович Ротенберг	Born on 15.12.1951 in Leningrad (St Petersburg)	Mr Rotenberg is a long-time acquaintance of President Putin and his former judo sparring partner. He has developed his fortune during President Putin's tenure. He has been favoured by Russian decision-makers in the award of important contracts by the Russian State or by State-owned enterprises. His companies were notably awarded several highly lucrative contracts for the preparations of the Sochi Olympic Games. He is a major shareholder of Giprottransmost, a company which has received a public procurement contract by a Russian State-owned Company to conduct the feasibility study of the construction of a bridge from Russia to the illegally annexed Autonomous Republic of Crimea, therefore consolidating its integration into the Russian Federation which in turn further undermines the territorial integrity of Ukraine.	30.7.2014
93.	Konstantin Valerevich MALOFEEV Константин Валерьевич Малофеев	Born on 3.7.1974 in Puschino	Mr Malofeev is closely linked to Ukrainian separatists in Eastern Ukraine and Crimea. He is a former employer of Mr Borodai, so-called Prime Minister of the so-called 'Donetsk People's Republic' and met with Mr Aksyonov, so-called Prime Minister of the so-called 'Republic of Crimea', during the period of the Crimean annexation process. The Ukrainian Government has opened a criminal investigation into his alleged material and financial support to separatists. In addition, he gave a number of public statements supporting the annexation of Crimea and the incorporation of Ukraine into Russia and notably stated in June 2014 that 'You can't incorporate the whole of Ukraine into Russia. The East (of Ukraine) maybe'. Therefore Mr. Malofeev is acting in support of the destabilisation of Eastern Ukraine.	30.7.2014

N.	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
94.	Yuriy Valentinovich KOVALCHUK Юрий Валентинович Ковальчук	Born on 25.7.1951 in Leningrad (St Petersburg)	<p>Mr Kovalchuk is a long-time acquaintance of President Putin. He is a co-founder of the so-called Ozero Dacha, a co-operative society bringing together an influential group of individuals around President Putin.</p> <p>He is benefiting from his links with Russian decision-makers. He is the chairman and largest shareholder of Bank Rossiya, of which he owned around 38 % in 2013, and which is considered the personal bank of Senior Officials of the Russian Federation. Since the illegal annexation of Crimea, Bank Rossiya has opened branches across Crimea and Sevastopol, thereby consolidating their integration into the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Furthermore, Bank Rossiya has important stakes in the National Media Group which in turn controls television stations which actively support the Russian government's policies of destabilisation of Ukraine.</p>	30.7.2014
95.	Nikolay Terentievich SHAMALOV Николай Терентьевич Шамалов	Born on 24.1.1950	<p>Mr Shamalov is a long-time acquaintance of President Putin. He is a co-founder of the so-called Ozero Dacha, a co-operative society bringing together an influential group of individuals around President Putin.</p> <p>He benefits from his links with Russian decision-makers. He is the second largest shareholder of Bank Rossiya, of which he owned around 10 % in 2013, and which is considered the personal bank of Senior Officials of the Russian Federation. Since the illegal annexation of Crimea, Bank Rossiya has opened branches across Crimea and Sevastopol, thereby consolidating their integration into the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Furthermore, Bank Rossiya has important stakes in the National Media Group which in its turn controls television stations which actively support the Russian government's policies of destabilisation of Ukraine.</p>	30.7.2014

List of entities under sanctions

N.	Name	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	PJSC Chernomorneftegaz	On 17.03.2014 the 'Parliament of Crimea' adopted a resolution declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to Chernomorneftegaz enterprise on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'.	12.5.2014
2.	Feodosia	On 17.03.2014 the 'Parliament of Crimea' adopted a resolution declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to Feodosia enterprise on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'.	12.5.2014
3.	So called 'Lugansk People's Republic' 'Луганская народная республика' 'Luganskaya narodnaya respublika'	The so called 'Lugansk People's Republic' was established on 27 April 2014. Responsible for organising the illegal referendum on May 11 2014. Declaration of independence on May 12 2014. On 22 May 2014, the so called 'People's Republics' of Donetsk and Lugansk created the so called 'Federal State of Novorossiya'. This is in breach of Ukrainian constitutional law, and, as a consequence, of international law, thus undermining the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine. It is also involved in the recruitment to the separatist 'Army of Southeast' and other illegal armed separatist groups, thus undermining the stability or security of Ukraine.	25.7.2014
4.	So called 'Donetsk People's Republic' 'Донецкая народная республика' 'Donétskaya naródnaya respúblika'	The so called 'Donetsk People's Republic' was declared on 7 April 2014. Responsible for organizing the illegal referendum on May 11 2014. Declaration of independence on May 12 2014. On 24 May 2014, the so called 'People's Republics' of Donetsk and Lugansk signed an agreement on the creation of the so called 'Federal State of Novorossiya'. This is in breach of Ukrainian constitutional law, and, as a consequence, of international law, thus undermining the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine. It is also involved in the recruitment to illegal armed separatist groups, thus threatening the stability or security of Ukraine.	25.7.2014
5.	So called 'Federal State of Novorossiya' 'Федеративное государство Новороссия' 'Federativnoye Gosudarstvo Novorossiya'	On 24 May 2014, the so called 'People's Republics' of Donetsk and Lugansk signed an agreement on the creation of the unrecognized so called 'Federal State of Novorossiya'. This is in breach of Ukrainian constitutional law, and, as a consequence, of international law, thus threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.	25.7.2014

N.	Name	Reasons	Date of listing
6.	International Union of Public Associations 'Great Don Army' Международный Союз Общественных Объединений 'Всевеликое Войско Донское'	The 'Great Don army' established the 'Cossack National Guard', responsible for fighting against the Ukrainian government forces in Eastern Ukraine, thus undermining the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine as well as threatening the stability or security of Ukraine. Associated with Mr, Nikolay KOZITSYN, who is Commander of Cossack forces and responsible for commanding separatists in Eastern Ukraine fighting against the Ukrainian government forces.	25.7.2014
7.	'Sobol' 'СОБОЛЬ'	Radical paramilitary organisation, responsible for openly supporting using force to end Ukraine's control over Crimea, thus undermining the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine Responsible for training separatists to fight against the Ukrainian government forces in Eastern Ukraine, thus threatening the stability or security of Ukraine.	25.7.2014
8.	So called 'Lugansk Guard' 'Луганская гвардия'	Self-defence militia of Lugansk, responsible for training separatists to fight against the Ukrainian government forces in Eastern Ukraine, thus threatening the stability or security of Ukraine. Associated with Mr, German PROPOKIV, active leader who is responsible for taking part in the seizure of the building of the Lugansk regional office of the Ukrainian Security Service and recorded a video address to President Putin and Russia from the occupied building.	25.7.2014
9.	So called 'Army of the Southeast' 'Армии Юго-Востока'	Illegal armed separatist group which is considered to be one of the most important in Eastern Ukraine. Responsible for occupying the building of the Security Service in the Lugansk region. Retired officer. Associated with Mr. Valeriy BOLOTOV, listed as one of the leaders of the group. Associated with Mr. Vasyl NIKITIN, responsible for the separatist 'governmental' activities of the so called 'government of the People' s Republic of Luhansk'	25.7.2014

N.	Name	Reasons	Date of listing
10.	So called 'Donbass People's Militia' 'Народное ополчение Донбасса'	<p>Illegal armed separatist group responsible for fighting against the Ukrainian government forces in the Eastern Ukraine, thus threatening the stability or security of Ukraine.</p> <p>Inter alia, the militant group seized control of several government buildings in Eastern Ukraine in early April 2014, thus undermining the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.</p> <p>Its former leader Mr. Pavel Gubarev, is responsible for the taking over of the regional government building in Donetsk with pro-Russian forces and proclaiming himself the 'people's governor'.</p>	25.7.2014
11.	'Vostok battalion' 'батальоны Восток'	<p>Illegal armed separatist group which is considered to be one of the most important in Eastern Ukraine.</p> <p>Responsible fighting against the Ukrainian government forces in Eastern Ukraine, thus threatening the stability or security of Ukraine.</p> <p>Attempted to seize the Donetsk Airport</p>	25.7.2014
12.	State ferry enterprise 'Kerch ferry' Государственная судоходная компания 'Керченская паромная переправа' Gosudarstvenoye predpriyatiye Kerchenskaya paromnaya pereprava	<p>The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to the Ukrainian law. The 'Parliament of Crimea' adopted a resolution No. 1757-6/14 on 17.3.2014 'On nationalization of some companies belonging to the Ukrainian ministries of infrastructure or agriculture' and the 'Presidium of the Parliament of Crimea' adopted a decision No. 1802-6/14 on 24.3.2014 'On state-owned Ferry Enterprise Kerch Ferry' declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the state ferry enterprise 'Kerch Ferry' on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'.</p>	25.7.2014
13.	State enterprise 'Sevastopol commercial seaport' Государственное предприятие 'Севастопольский морской торговый порт' Gosudarstvenoye predpriyatiye Sevastopolski morskoy torgovy port	<p>The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to the Ukrainian law. On 17.3.2014 the 'Parliament of Crimea' adopted a resolution No. 1757-6/14 'On nationalization of some companies belonging to the Ukrainian ministries of infrastructure or agriculture' declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the state enterprise 'Sevastopol commercial seaport' on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'. In terms of volume of trade, it is the biggest commercial seaport in Crimea.</p>	25.7.2014

N.	Name	Reasons	Date of listing
14.	State enterprise 'Kerch commercial sea port' Государственное предприятие 'Керченский морской торговый порт' Gosudarstvenoye predpriyatiye Kerchenski morskoy torgovy port	The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to the Ukrainian law. The 'Parliament of Crimea' adopted a resolution No.1757-6/14 on 17.3.2014'On nationalization of some companies belonging to the Ukrainian ministries of infrastructure or agriculture' and a resolution No. 1865-6/14 on 26.3.2014'On State-Owned Enterprise "Crimean Sea Ports' ('О Государственном предприятии "Крымские морские порты') declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the state enterprise 'Kerch Commercial Sea Port' on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'. In terms of volume of trade, it is the second biggest commercial seaport in Crimea.	25.7.2014
15.	State enterprise Universal -Avia Государственном предприятии 'Универсал-Авиа' Gosudarstvenoye predpriyatiye 'Universal-Avia'	The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to the Ukrainian law. On 24.3.2014 the 'Presidium of the Parliament of Crimea' adopted a decision 'On State-owned Enterprise "Gosudarstvenoye predpriyatiye Universal-Avia' ('О Государственном предприятии "Универсал-Авиа")' No. 1794-6/14 declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the state enterprise 'Universal-Avia' on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'.	25.7.2014
16.	Resort 'Nizhnyaya Oreanda' Санаторий 'Нижняя Ореанда'	The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to the Ukrainian law. On 21 March the 'Presidium of the Parliament of Crimea' adopted a decision 'On the questions of creation of the Association of sanatoria and resorts' No. 1767-6/14 declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the resort 'Nizhnyaya Oreanda' on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'.	25.7.2014
17.	Crimean enterprise 'Azov distillery plant' Крымское республиканское предприятие 'Азовский ликероводочный Завод' Azovsky likerovodochny zavod	The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to the Ukrainian law. On 9 April the 'Presidium of the Parliament of Crimea' adopted a decision No 1991-6/14 'On the amendments to the Resolution of the State Council of the Republic of Crimea' of 26 March 26 2014 No. 1836-6/14 'On nationalization of the property of enterprises, institutions and organizations of agro-industrial complex, located in the territory of the Republic of Crimea' declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the 'Azovsky likerovodochny zavod' on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'.	25.7.2014

N.	Name	Reasons	Date of listing
18.	<p>State concern 'National Association of producers "Massandra"'</p> <p>Национальное производственно-аграрное объединение 'Массандра'</p> <p>Nacionalnoye proizvodstvenno agrarnoye obyedinenye Massandra</p>	<p>The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to the Ukrainian law. On 9 April the 'Presidium of the Parliament of Crimea' adopted a decision No 1991-6/14 'On the amendments to the Resolution of the State Council of the Republic of Crimea' of 26 March No. 1836-6/14 'On nationalization of the property of enterprises, institutions and organizations of agro-industrial complex, located in the territory of the Republic of Crimea' declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the state concern 'National Association of producers "Massandra"' on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'.</p>	25.7.2014
19.	<p>'State enterprise Magarach of the national institute of wine'</p> <p>Государственное предприятие Агрофирма 'Магарач' Национального института винограда и вина 'Магарач'</p> <p>Gosudarstvenoye predpriyatiye 'Agrofirma Magarach' nacionalnogo instituta vinograda i vina 'Magarach'</p>	<p>The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to the Ukrainian law. On 9 April the 'Presidium of the Parliament of Crimea' adopted a decision No 1991-6/14 'On the amendments to the Resolution of the State Council of the Republic of Crimea' of 26 March 26 2014 No. 1836-6/14 'On nationalization of the property of enterprises, institutions and organizations of agro-industrial complex, located in the territory of the Republic of Crimea' declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the state enterprise 'Gosudarstvenoye predpriyatiye "Agrofirma Magarach" nacionalnogo instituta vinograda i vina "Magarach"' on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'.</p>	25.7.2014
20.	<p>State enterprise 'Factory of sparkling wine Novy Svet'</p> <p>Государственное предприятие Завод шампанских вин 'Новый свет'</p> <p>Gosudarstvenoye predpriyatiye 'Zavod shampanskykh vin Novy Svet'</p>	<p>The ownership of the entity was transferred contrary to the Ukrainian law. On 9 April the 'Presidium of the Parliament of Crimea' adopted a decision No. 1991-6/14 'On the amendments to the Resolution of the State Council of the Republic of Crimea' of 26 March 26 2014 No. 1836-6/14 'On nationalization of the property of enterprises, institutions and organizations of agro-industrial complex, located in the territory of the "Republic of Crimea" declaring the appropriation of assets belonging to the state enterprise "Zavod shampanskykh vin Novy Svet"' on behalf of the 'Republic of Crimea'. The enterprise is thus effectively confiscated by the Crimean 'authorities'.</p>	25.7.2014
21.	<p>JOINT-STOCK COMPANY CONCERN ALMAZ-ANTEY (a.k.a. ALMAZ-ANTEY CORP; a.k.a. ALMAZ-ANTEY DEFENSE CORPORATION; a.k.a. ALMAZ-ANTEY JSC;),</p> <p>ОАО «Концерн ПВО „Алмаз-Антей“»</p>	<p>Almaz-Antei is a Russian state-owned company. It manufactures anti-aircraft weaponry including surface-to-air missiles which it supplies to the Russian army. The Russian authorities have been providing heavy weaponry to separatists in Eastern Ukraine, contributing to the destabilization of Ukraine. These weapons are used by the separatists, including for shooting down airplanes. As a state-owned company, Almaz-Antei therefore contributes to the destabilization of Ukraine.</p>	30.7.2014

N.	Name	Reasons	Date of listing
22.	DOBROLET aka DOBROLYOT Добролет/Добролёт	Dobrolet is a subsidiary of a Russian state-owned airline. Since the illegal annexation of Crimea Dobrolet has so far exclusively operated flights between Moscow and Simferopol. It therefore facilitates the integration of the illegally annexed Autonomous Republic of Crimea into the Russian Federation and undermines Ukrainian sovereignty and territorial integrity.	30.7.2014
23.	RUSSIAN NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK РОССИЙСКИЙ НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ КОММЕРЧЕСКИЙ БАНК	After the illegal annexation of Crimea, Russian National Commercial Bank (RNCB) became fully owned by the so-called 'Republic of Crimea'. It has become the dominant player in the market, while it had no presence in Crimea before the annexation. By buying or taking over from branches of retreating banks operating in Crimea, RNCB supported materially and financially the actions of the Russian government to integrate Crimea into the Russian Federation, thus undermining Ukraine's territorial integrity.	30.7.2014