

Situation in Ukraine

Sanctions – Information Note

The first package of EU sanctions in response to the undermining of Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity by Russia was adopted on 23 February and comprises a number of measures.

An EU travel ban and asset freeze has been extended to all 351 members of the Russian State Duma, who, on 15 February, voted in favour of this violation of international law. These measures also apply to 22 individuals, including members of the Russian Government and other decision makers involved in the illegal actions, businesspeople and oligarchs who financially or materially supported the military operations or benefitted from them, military officers who played a role in the invasion and related destabilisation actions, and those involved in leading a disinformation war against Ukraine. An asset freeze also applies to four entities, including three private banks and an entity responsible for disinformation. These measures are imposed under the existing sanctions regime in respect of [actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine](#).

The package also targets the ability of the Russian State and Government to access the EU's capital and financial markets and services. This limits Russia's ability to finance further escalatory and aggressive policies and actions. These measures are imposed along with other [sectoral measures adopted in 2014 in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine](#).

Mirroring the restrictive measures introduced in response to the [illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol](#), a number of new measures target economic relations between the EU and the two breakaway regions. These include an import ban on goods from the non-government controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk, restrictions on trade and investments related to certain economic sectors, a prohibition to supply tourism services, and an export ban for certain goods and technologies.

The table below provides a summary of the sanctions measures, as well as links to the relevant legal acts.

These sanctions are legally binding on all natural and legal persons in Ireland and the EU; EU Council Regulations have direct effect, and, therefore, must be complied with in the same way as domestic Irish legislation.

A number of derogations from the first sanctions package are provided for in the legal acts. Individuals and entities may apply under these derogations for authorisation to take actions otherwise prohibited by the sanctions. Requests for authorisations should be made to the relevant competent authority:

- **Department of Foreign Affairs:** see [here](#)
- **Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment:** exportcontrol@enterprise.gov.ie
- **Central Bank of Ireland:** sanctions@centralbank.ie

A second package of sanctions is expected to be adopted very soon. Details will be made available in due course.

Further information regarding EU restrictive measures in response to the crisis in Ukraine is available [here](#).

Last updated: 13:00, 24 Feb. 2022

Summary of Sanctions Measures

	Date	Regulation	Regime	Decision	OJ L	Action
1.	23 Feb.	CR 2022/263	Ukraine (Donetsk & Luhansk) (CR 2022/263) New Regime	CD 2022/266	L 42 I	<p>Introduces restrictions on goods originating in the specified territories and on the provision, directly or indirectly, of financing or financial assistance, as well as insurance and reinsurance, related to the import of such goods, with the exception of goods having been granted a certificate of origin by the Government of Ukraine.</p> <p>Also restricts trade in goods and technology for use in certain sectors in the specified territories, and prohibits services in the sectors of transport, telecommunications, energy or the prospection, exploration and production of oil, gas and mineral resources, as well as services related to tourism activities in the specified territories.</p>
2.	23 Feb.	CR 2022/262	Russia (CR 883/2014)	CD 2022/264	L 42 I	<p>Inserts Article 5a and amends Articles 1, 11 and 12 of CR 883/2014, and inserts Article 1a and amends Article 7 of CD 2014/512 to introduce a prohibition on the financing of Russia, its government and its Central Bank.</p>
3.	23 Feb.	CIR 2022/260 CR 2022/259	Ukraine (Territorial Integrity) (CR 269/2014)	CD 2022/265	L 42 I	<p>Amends Annex I to CR 269/2014 and the Annex to CD 2014/145 to add 22 individuals and four entities to the list.</p> <p>Inserts Article 6b into CR 269/2014 and paragraph 8 into Article 2 of CD 2014/145 to permit Member State competent authorities to authorise release of certain frozen funds or economic resources belonging to (or making funds or resources available to) three of the entities listed in Annex I (nos. 53, 54 and 55) where necessary for the termination by 24 August 2022, of operations, contracts etc. concluded with them before 23 February 2022.</p>

	Date	Regulation	Regime	Decision	OJ L	Action
4.	23 Feb.	CIR 2022/261	Ukraine (Territorial Integrity) (CR 269/2014)	CD 2022/267	L 42 I	Amends Annex I to CR 269/2014 and the Annex to CD 2014/145 to add 336 individuals to the list.

Note:

- **CR** = Council Regulation
- **CIR** = Council Implementing Regulation
- **CD** = Council Decision