

EU Restrictive Measures



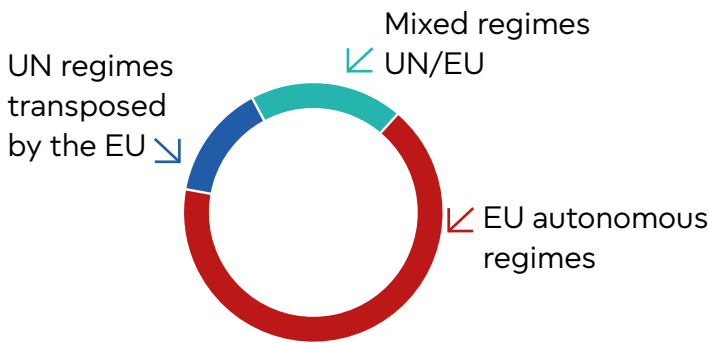
A foreign policy instrument to protect peace, security, and values

EU Sanctions are designed to change behaviour, deter violations and uphold international law, in line with the UN Charter.

≈ **6,000**
individuals and
entities listed

80+
nationalities

48 sanctions regimes in place



28 geographical regimes

4 thematic regimes

Why autonomous?

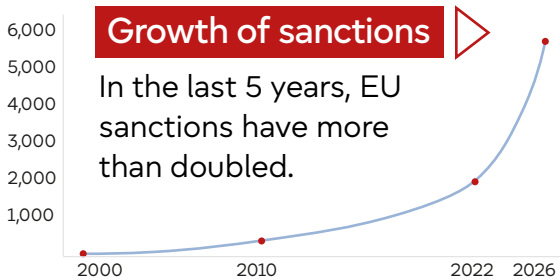
When the UN Security Council is unable to act, the EU takes its responsibility to act autonomously

Key principles?

Targeted, temporary, and proportionate measures subject to judicial review

What do they include?

Travel bans, asset freezes, and restrictions on transactions, trade, and other sectors



Humanitarian safeguards

EU restrictive measures allow for the delivery of food, fertilisers, medical supplies or emergency items.

Different crises, tailored responses

Lifting sanctions to support transition

Syria sanctions were eased in 2025 to aid reconstruction, keeping measures on Assad, accomplices, and security grounds.

Accountability & Human Rights

Sanctions target actors responsible for atrocities, human rights violations and actions undermining political transition.

≈180 listings

Non proliferation of nuclear weapons

Sanctions against DPR of Korea target nuclear and ballistic missile programmes and address military support to Russia.

223 listings

Defend democracy worldwide

Sanctions address threats to democracy, elections, and rule of law.

Guatemala: 9 listings

Venezuela: 69 listings

Countering terrorism & cyberthreats

Sanctions target acts of terrorism and cybercrime

Terrorism: 400+ listings

Cyber: 25+ listings

Russia



The EU's most far-reaching sanctions response aimed at weakening Russia's ability to sustain its war of aggression against Ukraine.

Since 2014, the EU has adopted its most extensive sanctions response to date.

2,700+
individuals and entities under asset freeze

Where pressure is applied:

War financing

Restrictions on energy revenues and oil exports

- 900+** Companies subject to export controls
- 450+** Entities tied to Russia's defence industry
- 70+** Russian and global banks and crypto-providers

War-enabling networks

Restrictions on energy revenues and oil exports

- 630+** Shadow fleet vessels listed
- 80+** Enablers listed

War crimes and destabilisation

Linked to atrocities, child deportations and hybrid threats

- 180+** Ukrainian children and Bucha atrocities-related listings
- 80+** Individuals / entities for hybrid threats / malicious behaviour / war propaganda

Backers of Russia's War Effort

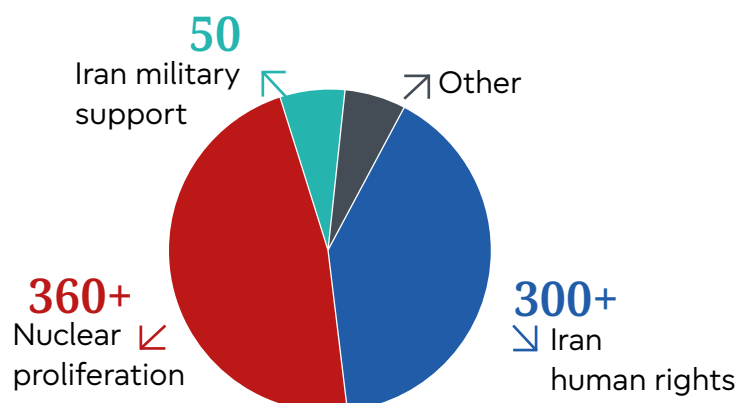
Hundreds of actors across the globe sanctioned by the EU for supporting Russia's war.



Iran | Internal repression and external threats

EU sanctions on Iran address systemic human rights violations, nuclear risks, and military support activities.

≈ 800
Individuals and entities listed



Key development

IRGC listed under EU counterterrorism regime in 2026

Who is targeted

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| Security forces | Companies linked to censorship, drones, and missiles |
| Officials | |
| Prosecutors | |