

II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/1354

of 4 August 2022

implementing Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 of 17 March 2014 concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 14(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 17 March 2014, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) No 269/2014.
- (2) The Union continues to condemn actions and policies undermining the territorial integrity of Ukraine.
- (3) The Council considers that two individuals should be added to the list of persons, entities and bodies subject to restrictive measures set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 for their role in undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine and for benefitting from Russian decision-makers responsible for the annexation of Crimea or the destabilisation of Eastern Ukraine.
- (4) Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 78, 17.3.2014, p. 6.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 August 2022.

For the Council
The President
M. BEK

ANNEX

The following persons are added to the list of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 269/2014:

Persons

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
209.	Oleksandr Viktorovych YANUKOVYCH (Олександр Вікторович ЯНУКОВИЧ)	Gender: male DOB: 10.7.1973 POB: Yenakiyevе, Donetsk Oblast (former Ukrainian SSR, now Ukraine) Nationality: Ukrainian	Oleksandr Yanukovych is a businessman and the son of former President of Ukraine Viktor Yanukovych. During the presidency of Viktor Yanukovych and thanks to the personal connection with a group of persons close to his father, he assembled an array of business interests and accumulated a great fortune. He still runs his business activities in the Donbass region controlled by the separatists groups, especially in the energy, coal, construction, banking and real estate sectors. In particular, thanks to close ties with the pro-Russian separatists, he acquired key economic assets in the so-called "Donetsk and Lugansk People's Republics", <i>inter alia</i> in the energy, coal and real-estate sectors. The separatist OPLOT battalion (listed since February 2015) protected his real-estate development projects in the so-called "Donetsk People's Republic". Therefore, Oleksandr Yanukovych is responsible for supporting or implementing actions or policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine and he conducted transactions with the separatist groups in the Donbas region of Ukraine. Furthermore, he is associated with his father Viktor Yanukovych, who is responsible for supporting or implementing actions or policies which threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, as well as the state's stability and security.	4.8.2022
210.	Viktor Fedorovych YANUKOVYCH (Віктор Федорович Янукович)	Gender: male DOB: 9.7.1950 POB: Yenakiyevе, Donetsk Oblast (former Ukrainian SSR, now Ukraine) Nationality: Ukrainian Function: former president of Ukraine, oligarch	From 2010 until 2014, Viktor Yanukovych was President of Ukraine. He pursued a pro-Russian policy when in office. A Ukrainian court found Viktor Yanukovych guilty of treason for having invited the Russian Federation to invade Ukraine. After being removed from power, he relocated to Russia, from where he has continued his activities aimed at destabilising Ukraine. He assisted in the Russian military interference in Ukraine by calling on the President of the Russian Federation to send Russian troops to Ukraine in March 2014. Viktor Yanukovych supported pro-Russian politicians who held public offices in occupied Crimea. In 2021, a new pre-trial investigation in Ukraine was opened according to which Mr Viktor Yanukovych, together with two former Ministers of Defence, has purposefully reduced the defence capacity of Ukraine, particularly in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea. He considers himself as the legitimate President of Ukraine and has consistently presented a pro-Russian stance in his public interventions. According to different sources, Mr Viktor Yanukovych has been part of a Russian special operation, aimed at replacing the Ukrainian President with him, during the first phases of the unprovoked illegal military aggression against Ukraine. Furthermore, the President of the Republic of Chechnya Ramzan Kadyrov, has requested the President of Ukraine to transfer all his powers to Viktor Yanukovych. Therefore, Viktor Yanukovych is responsible for supporting or implementing actions or policies which threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, as well as the state's stability and security.	4.8.2022'