

Annex

Table 1: EU sanctions against Belarus in 2020–2022

Reason	Date of Adoption	Type	Scope
2020 presidential elections: electoral falsifications and post-electoral violence.	2 October 2020	Targeted (personal) sanctions	40 individuals (1st package)
	16 November 2020	Targeted (personal) sanctions	15 individuals, including Aliaksandr Lukashenka (2nd package)
	17 December 2020	Targeted sanctions	29 individuals and 7 entities (3rd package)
Enduring repressions and forced landing of a Ryanair flight on May 23, 2021.	4 June 2021	Transport sanctions (airspace ban)	EU member states banned the overflight of EU airspace and access to EU airports by Belarusian carriers of all kinds.
	21 June 2021	Airspace ban	Airspace ban is extended to implementation by EEA and EU candidate countries.
		Targeted sanctions	78 individuals and 8 entities (4th package).

	24 June 2021	<p>Sectoral sanctions</p> <p>Financial sanctions</p> <p>Export restrictions</p>	<p>Targeted sectors: petroleum products, potassium chloride and goods used in the production of tobacco products.</p> <p>Restrictions on access to EU capital markets for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ <i>Belarusbank,</i> ✦ <i>Belinvestbank,</i> ✦ <i>Belagroprombank.</i> <p>1) Equipment, technology or software intended for use in the monitoring/ interception of internet/ telephone communications;</p> <p>2) Dual-use equipment for military use in Belarus.</p>
Migration crisis	2 December 2021	Targeted Sanctions	17 individuals and 11 entities (5th package)

<p>Belarus's involvement in Russia's aggression against Ukraine</p>	<p>2 March 2022</p>	<p>Targeted (personal) sanctions</p> <p>Sectoral sanctions</p> <p>Export restrictions</p>	<p>22 individuals</p> <p>Targeted sectors: wood, cement, steel, rubber, tobacco products, mineral fuels, potash.</p> <p>Further restrictions on exports of dual-use goods and technology that contribute to Belarus's military, technological, defence and security development.</p>
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