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EU SANCTIONS HELPDESK

SUPPORTING EU SMES AND PARTNERS WITH SANCTIONS COMPLIANCE

Sanctions training series

Module 1: An introduction to EU Sanctions



Agenda

Time (CET)	Session	Speaker
10:00	Welcome, introductions and housekeeping	Ian Matthews, Team Leader, EU Sanctions Helpdesk
10:05	About the EU Sanctions Helpdesk	Ian Matthews, Team Leader, EU Sanctions Helpdesk
10:10	An Introduction to EU Sanctions	Ian Matthews , Team Leader, EU Sanctions Helpdesk Ellen Hompesch , Advocaat, Agorax B.V.
10:45	Sanctions in action: Case-based learning	Ellen Hompesch, Advocaat, Agorax B.V.
11:00	Questions & Answers	Ian Matthews , Team Leader, EU Sanctions Helpdesk Ellen Hompesch , Advocaat, Agorax B.V. Eva Wever , Advocaat, Agorax B.V.

11:30 Training closes



Housekeeping



All attendee microphones will be muted throughout



Materials and a recording will be shared



Please complete the feedback form following this event

language

Live captions are

available in your



About the EU Sanctions Helpdesk



EU SANCTIONS HELPDESK SUPPORTING EU SMES WITH SANCTIONS COMPLIANCE



Sanctions compliance support for SMEs

- Resources to help SMEs understand their obligations
- Sanctions due diligence and compliance support
- Awareness-raising activities about EU sanctions and how to comply



Get involved!

Visit our website





Use our compliance support service



Sign up to our newsletter



Future training events in this series





Register today!



An Introduction to EU sanctions

Training module 1 | 20 May 2025



Today's team

Trainer



Ian Matthews Team Leader | Key Expert EU Restrictive Measures EU Sanctions Helpdesk Trainer



Ellen Hompesch Attorney at law Agorax

Moderator



Eva Wever Attorney at law Agorax





What we will cover

- 1. What are sanctions?
- 2. EU sanctions regimes
- 3. Who must comply
- 4. Types of sanctions
- 5. Circumvention
- 6. Case studies



Polling question

How much of your working time is taken up with sanctions compliance?

A. None

- B. A little
- C. A lot
- D. Sanctions is my life!





What are sanctions?

- Restrictive measures
 - Aim direct, change or deter behaviour
 - Goal maintain or restore international peace and security
- Not punitive, but preventive
- Targeted





UN versus EU sanctions



• THE UNITED NATIONS

• Sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council (UNSC)

• THE EUROPEAN UNION

- implementation of UN sanctions
- sanctions imposed by the EU independently

EU sanctions regimes



GEOGRAPHICAL → Country-based

• E.g. Russia, Belarus, Iran, North Korea, etc.



THEMATIC → Built around a particular issue

 E.g. Terrorism, human rights violations, proliferation and use of chemical weapons and cyber attacks

EU sanctions apply:

- EU territory
- EU nationality of natural or legal persons involved, and aircraft and vessels under EU member state jurisdiction
- Business done within the EU



NB: EU parent companies have a role vis-à-vis non-EU subsidiaries.

Types of sanctions





Types of sanctions | Asset freeze

1. You are obliged to freeze:

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all funds or economic resources belonging to, owned, held or controlled by a designated person.

2. You are prohibited from making available:

any funds or economic resources, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of a designated person.

Funds:

Cash, cheques, claims, credit, right of set-off, guarantees, deposits, securities, etc.

✓ Economic resources

All assets of any kind, whether tangible or intangible, movable or immovable, which are not funds but can be used to acquire assets, goods or services. This may also include **services**!



Two elements: an **obligation** and a **prohibition**



Polling question

Which of the following do you think is an "economic resource"?

You can choose more than one option.

- A. Work undertaken as an employee
- B. Promotional activity
- C. A luxury yacht chartered to a third party
- D. A bill of lading



Types of sanctions | Trade restrictions

Export bans in respect of certain goods and technologies

In respect of, for example:

- Military goods, dual-use goods
- Maritime industry
- Luxury goods
- Oil and gas / associated goods
- Goods that could contribute in particular to the enhancement of Russian industrial capacities.

Ban on related services

It is prohibited to, directly or indirectly:

- Provide "technical assistance, brokering services or other services" in relation to sanctioned goods and technology; or
- Provide "financing or financial assistance" in relation to sanctioned goods and technology.

Types of sanctions | Trade restrictions

Import bans

- Example: prohibition to import certain iron and steel products from Russia if they:
 - originate in Russia
 - have been exported from Russia
 - are located in Russia
- Evidence of the country of origin must be provided, unless imported from a partner country









Types of sanctions | Other restrictions

- Other financial restrictions
- Travel bans
- Port and overflight bans
- Professional and business services

Dutch suspect evaded sanctions by exporting microchips to Russia through third countries

Dutch-Russian Dimitry K., suspected of exporting microchips and drones to Russia, managed to circumvent the European sanctions against the country by exporting the illicit goods through third countries. He is the first Dutch smuggler to be arrested for sanction evasion, the <u>Volkskrant</u> reports.

The police arrested K., from Gorssel in Gelderland, in September last year. According to the Public Prosecution Service (OM), he <u>exported hundreds of thousands of euros worth of microchips and drones</u>, and similar parts were later found on the battlefield in Ukraine. K. does not deny the allegations against him, the OM said during the first hearing against him in December. He considers himself a small link, an interchangeable player, in the chain of tech products heading to Russia, the OM said.



Circumvention

EU sanctions prohibit the act of **knowingly and intentionally** participating in activities that have the purpose or effect of circumventing the sanctions.



Always ask yourself

- WHO is involved in the transaction?
- WHAT is the object of the transaction?
- WHERE are the goods going and how will they get there?
- WHY does the end-user want the goods or services (end-use)?



Only proceed with the transaction when the answers to these questions are clear and make sense

Sanctions in action: Case-based learning



Case study: road transport



Case:

A Dutch forwarding company received a request to transfer a (stopped) container with carbon fiber from Antwerp to St. Petersburg.

Relevant sanctions:

- Prohibition to sell, supply or transfer sanctioned goods to Russia;
- Prohibition to sell, supply, transfer or export dual-use goods and technology to Russia; and,
- ✓ Asset freeze.

Risks:

- Consignee appears to be active in the Russian nuclear industry and appears to be majority stateowned.
- ✓ Goods are potentially dual-use goods.



Case study: unknown end-user



Case:

A French supplier of yacht equipment received a request to deliver parts from a yacht broker to a yacht currently located in Dubai.

Relevant sanctions:

- Prohibition to sell, supply or transfer sanctioned goods to Russia; and,
- ✓ Asset freeze.

Risks:

- Customer refuses to provide information on the owner of the yacht.
- \checkmark Unknown where the yacht will sail to.



Any questions?





Future events

- Please remember to register for the next modules
- Each Tuesday from 20 May to 10 June





Thank you for attending.

Please complete the event feedback!



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Annex: Resources referred to in presentation

- European Civil Protection And Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO): <u>Working With DG Echo Sanctions | 2021 – 2027</u>
- Consolidated list of persons, groups and entities subject to EU financial sanctions: <u>Access to data file (EULogin required). Update alerts available.</u>
- European Commission FAQs on 'Best Efforts' Obligation: <u>FAQs on Article 8a of Council Regulation 833/2014 (and others)</u>
- European Commission FAQs on the provision of services: <u>FAQs on Article 5n of Council Regulation 833/2014</u>

