Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2020/1650 of 6 November 2020 implementing Decision 2012/642/ CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Belarus

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING DECISION (CFSP) 2020/1650

of 6 November 2020

implementing Decision 2012/642/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Belarus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 31(2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 2012/642/CFSP of 15 October 2012 concerning restrictive measures against Belarus[(1)], and in particular Article 6(1) thereof,

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

Whereas:

(1) On 15 October 2012, the Council adopted Decision 2012/642/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Belarus.

(2) On 9 August 2020, Belarus conducted presidential elections, which were found to be inconsistent with international standards and marred by the repression of independent candidates and a brutal crackdown on peaceful protesters in the wake of those elections. On 11 August 2020, the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (the 'High Representative') issued a declaration on behalf of the Union, assessing that the elections were neither free nor fair. It was also stated that measures against those responsible for violence, unjustified arrests and falsification of election results could be taken.

(3) On 2 October 2020, the Council adopted Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2020/1388[(2)] which designated 40 individuals identified as responsible for repression and intimidation of peaceful demonstrators, opposition members and journalists in the wake of the 2020 presidential elections in Belarus, as well as for the Central Electoral Commission's misconduct of the electoral process for those elections.

(4) On 24 September 2020, the High Representative issued a declaration on behalf of the Union, saying that the so-called 'inauguration' and the new mandate claimed by Aleksandr LUKASHENKO lack any democratic legitimacy. The statement reiterated the Union's expectation that the Belarusian authorities immediately refrain from any further repression and violence directed against the Belarusian people and immediately and unconditionally release all those detained, including political prisoners.

(5) In view of the gravity of the situation in Belarus, due to the ongoing repression of civil society and opposition activists, Aleksandr LUKASHENKO and 14 other persons

should be included in the list of persons and entities subject to restrictive measures set out in the Annex to Decision 2012/642/CFSP.

(6) The Annex to Decision 2012/642/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annex to Decision 2012/642/CFSP is hereby amended as set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 6 November 2020.

For the Council

The President

M. ROTH

***Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2020/1650. (See end of Document for details)*

ANNEX

In the Annex to Decision 2012/642/CFSP, the following persons are added:

	Names of Belarusian spelling	**Transcription of Russian spelling**	**Names (Belarusian spelling)**	**Names (Russian spelling)**	**Identifying Information**	**Reasons for listing**
‘45.	Aliaksandr Ryhoravich LUKASHENKA Alexandr Grigorievich LUKASHENKO		Аляксандр Рыгоравіч ЛУКАШЭНКА	Александр Григорьевич ЛУКАШЕНКО	President of the Republic of Belarus DOB: 30.8.1954 POB: Kopys settlement, Vitebsk/ Viciebsk Oblast, former USSR (now Belarus) Gender: male	As President of Belarus with authority over State bodies, he is responsible for the violent repression by the State apparatus carried out before and after the 2020 presidential election, in particular with the dismissal of key opposition candidates, arbitrary arrests and ill-treatment of peaceful demonstrators as well as intimidation and violence against journalists.
46.	Viktar Aliaksandravich LUKASHENKA Viktor Aleksandrovich LUKASHENKO		Віктар Аляксандравіч ЛУКАШЭНКА	Виктор Александрович ЛУКАШЕНКО	National Security Advisor to the President, Member of the Security Council DOB: 28.11.1975 POB: Mogilev/	In his position as National Security Advisor to the President and a Member of the Security Council, as well as his informal supervisory

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2020/1650. (See end of Document for details)*

				Mahiliou (former USSR, now Belarus) Gender: male	position over Belarus security forces, he is responsible for the repression and intimidation campaign led by the State apparatus in the wake of the 2020 presidential election, in particular with arbitrary arrests and ill#treatment, including torture, of peaceful demonstrators as well as intimidation and violence against journalists.
47.	Ihar Piatrovich SERGYAENKA Igor Petrovich SERGEENKO	Ігар Пятровіч СЕРГЯЕНКА	Игорь Петрович СЕРГЕЕНКО	Chief of Staff of the Presidential Administration DOB: 14.1.1963 POB: Stolitsa village in Vitebsk/ Viciebsk Oblast (former USSR, now Belarus) Gender: male	In his position as the Chief of Staff of the Presidential Administration, he is closely associated with the President and responsible for ensuring the implementation of presidential powers in the field of domestic and foreign policy. He is thus supporting the

					Lukashenka regime, including in the repression and intimidation campaign led by the State apparatus in the wake of the 2020 presidential election.
48.	Ivan Stanislavavich TERTEL Ivan Stanislavovich TERTEL	Іван Станіслававіч ТЭРТЭЛЬ	Иван Станиславович ТЕРТЕЛЬ	Chairman of KGB, former Chairman of the State Control Committee DOB: 8.9.1966 POB: village Privalki/ Privalka in Hrodna/ Grodno Oblast (former USSR, now Belarus) Gender: male	In his leadership position as the Chairman of State Security Committee KGB and in his former position as the Chairman of the State Control Committee, he is responsible for the repression and intimidation campaign led by the State apparatus in the wake of the 2020 presidential election, in particular with arbitrary arrests and ill#treatment, including torture, of peaceful demonstrators as well as intimidation and violence