Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2020/1388 of 2 October 2020 implementing Decision 2012/642/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Belarus

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING DECISION (CFSP) 2020/1388

of 2 October 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 proposal 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 the elections. On 11 August 2020, the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy 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) In view of the gravity of the situation in Belarus, 40 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.

(4) 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*.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2020/1388. (See end of Document for details)*

Done at Brussels, 2 October 2020.

For the Council

The President

M. ROTH

***Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2020/1388. (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**
‘5.	Yuri Khadzimuratavich KARAEU Yuri Khadzimuratovich KARAEV	Юрый Хаджымуратавіч КАРАЕЎ	Юрий Хаджимуратович КАРАЕВ		Minister of Internal Affairs, Major-General of Militia (police force) DOB: 21.6.1966 POB: Ordzhonikidze, former USSR (now Vladikavkaz, Russian Federation) Gender: male	In his leadership position as Minister of Internal Affairs (MoIA), he is responsible for the repression and intimidation campaign led by MoIA forces 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.
6.	Genadz Arkadzievich KAZAKEVICH Gennadi Arkadievich KAZAKEVICH	Генадзь Аркадзьевіч КАЗАКЕВІЧ	Геннадий Аркадьевич КАЗАКЕВИЧ		First Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Internal Affairs – Chief of the Criminal Militia, Colonel	In his leadership position as First Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MoIA), he is responsible

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				of Militia (police force) DOB: 14.2.1975 POB: Minsk, former USSR (now Belarus) Gender: male	for the repression and intimidation campaign led by MoIA forces 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.
7.	Aliaksandr Piatrovich BARSUKOU Aleksandr Petrovich BARSUKOV	Аляксандр Пятровіч БАРСУКОЎ	Александр Петрович БАРСУКОВ	Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Major-General of Militia (police force) DOB: 29.4.1965 POB: Vetkovski, former USSR (now Belarus) Gender: male	In his leadership position as Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MoIA), he is responsible for the repression and intimidation campaign led by MoIA forces 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.
8.	Siarhei Mikalaevich KHAMENKA Sergei Nikolaevich KHOMENKO	Сяргей Мікалаевіч ХАМЕНКА	Сергей Николаевич ХОМЕНКО	Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Major-General of Militia (police force) DOB: 21.9.1966 POB: Yasinovataya, former USSR (now Ukraine) Gender: male	In his leadership position as Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MoIA), he is responsible for the repression and intimidation campaign led by MoIA forces 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.
9.	Yuri Genadzevich NAZARANKA Yuri Gennadievich NAZARENKO	Юрый Генадзевіч НАЗАРАНКА	Юрий Геннадьевич НАЗАРЕНКО	Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Commander of the Internal Troops DOB: 17.4.1976	In his leadership position as Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MoIA) and Commander of the MoIA Internal