

## THE SANCTIONS IMPOSED ON RUSSIA BY THE EUROPEAN UNION DUE TO THE INVASION OF UKRAINE

The sanctions regime against Russia resulting from the invasion of Ukraine is unprecedented in its scope and in the number of individuals and entities affected, requiring an effort on the part of Member States and the European Union to implement and monitor it properly. It also requires European citizens and companies with relations with Russia to be particularly vigilant, as this is a new regime, with several competent authorities, and with criteria that sometimes change or are subject to interpretation, which makes it difficult to apply.

The purpose of this briefing is to provide details of the current regulations applicable in Spain regarding the Russian sanctions regime established until 6 June 2022, the competent authorities at the European Union and Spanish levels and the sources of relevant information that are periodically updated with the criteria necessary for their correct application. The intention is therefore to facilitate access to all regulations and the interpretative work of the competent authorities, in order to enable proper compliance with them.

### 1. European Union legislation binding on all EU citizens and companies<sup>1</sup>

- Council Regulation (EU) 269/2014 of 17 March 2014 concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine<sup>2</sup>.
- Council Regulation (EU) 833/2014 of 31 July 2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine<sup>3</sup>.
- Council Regulation (EU) 2022/263 of 23 February 2022 concerning restrictive measures in response to the recognition of the non-government controlled areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine and the ordering of Russian armed forces into those areas<sup>4</sup>.

---

<sup>1</sup> Note that the Spanish and English versions are numbered differently. Thus, for example, in the Spanish version of Regulation 833/2014, Article 3 septies is 3f in the English version.

<sup>2</sup> [CL2014Ro269ES0370010.0001.3bi\\_cp 1..3 \(europa.eu\)](#)

<sup>3</sup> [CL2014Ro833ES0080040.0001\\_cp 1..1 \(europa.eu\)](#)

<sup>4</sup> [CL2022Ro263ES0010010.0001.3bi\\_cp 1..1 \(europa.eu\)](#)

## 2. Spanish legislation supplementing the EU sanctions regime

- The sanctioning regime in the event of non-compliance with EU regulations in Spain is that provided for in the sectoral regulations. For example, in the financial sector, Article 42 of Law 10/2010 of 28 April on the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing and Articles 47, 48 and 49 of Royal Decree 304/2014 of 5 May.
- Royal Decree-law 9/2022 of 26 April adopting mortgage and foreign payment management measures in the framework of the application of the restrictive measures approved by the EU in response to the invasion of Ukraine: It establishes a new special rule in Article 20 of the Mortgage Act to record in the registers, using a marginal note, the prohibition on the disposal of property, goods or rights when there are reasonable grounds to believe that the person who owns them has been included on the list of sanctioned persons.

## 3. The competent sanctioning authorities

- The European Commission: Its role is to propose sanctions legislation, and to monitor its implementation and enforcement by Member States. In particular, it provides interpretative criteria through “Q & A” documents or guidelines. It has an email address and an anonymous reporting tool through the “EU Sanctions Whistleblower Tool”<sup>5</sup>.

In addition, the European Commission, aware of the need to coordinate with the US and other third States, has also created a task force to coordinate sanctions regimes.

These interpretative guides are not binding, but insofar as the European Commission is responsible for monitoring implementation, compliance with them is recommended.

- The Council of the European Union adopts decisions and regulations proposed by the European Commission.
- Member States: Each Member State establishes the competent authorities. The European Commission has published the list on its website<sup>6</sup>. National authorities are competent to apply and enforce sanctions against natural and legal persons in their jurisdiction.

---

<sup>5</sup> Any queries or complaints can be submitted via the mailbox [relex-sanctions@ec.europa.eu](mailto:relex-sanctions@ec.europa.eu). In addition, it is possible to report non-compliance anonymously at <https://eusanctions.integrityline.com/frontpage>

<sup>6</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/default/files/business\\_economy\\_euro/banking\\_and\\_finance/documents/national-competent-authorities-sanctions-implementation\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/default/files/business_economy_euro/banking_and_finance/documents/national-competent-authorities-sanctions-implementation_en.pdf)

In Spain, the following are competent authorities, depending on the area:

- The Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism, the Secretary of State for Trade: import and export of goods, arms, dual-use goods, military equipment, investments.
  - The Ministry of Economic Affairs and Digital Transformation: financial sanctions.
  - The Ministry of Finance and Civil Service: customs control.
  - The Ministry of Transport, Mobility and the Urban Agenda: air, land or maritime transport.
  - The Ministry of the Interior: travel restrictions.
  - Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation.
- 
- The Court of Justice of the European Union: The restrictive measures imposed in the adopted Regulations may be challenged before the Court of Justice of the European Union, namely before the General Court, under Article 275 TFEU provided that the applicant has a legitimate interest within two months of the notification or publication of said measures. There is abundant case law on the subject, discussing issues such as evidence, motivation or the right to defence. The first appeals have already been lodged in relation to the present regime and the Court of Justice itself has rejected the first interim injunction requested by RT France<sup>7</sup>.
  - The national courts of each Member State will have jurisdiction in relation to the measures taken in each Member State (possible sanctions for non-compliance with the sanctions regime, the freezing of funds, etc.), and in the event of any doubt as to the interpretation of EU law, they will have to refer a question to the Court of Justice for a preliminary ruling.

#### 4. Russia sanctions by sector

The EU imposed its first sanctions on Russia in 2014 as a consequence of Russia's annexation of Crimea. This sanctions regime has been substantially and gradually tightened since 23 February 2022, through six "sanctions packages" adopted on 23 February, 25 February, 28 February and 2 March, 15 March, 8 April, and 3 June, respectively<sup>8</sup>.

In addition, on 2 March, 9 March, 8 April and 3 June 2022, the sanctions regime against Belarus for its collaboration with the Russian authorities in the invasion of Ukraine was amended.

---

<sup>7</sup> In Case T-125/22 R, RT France v Council, Order of 30 March 2022 <https://curia.europa.eu/juris/document/document.jsf?text=&docid=256901&pageIndex=0&doclang=FR&mode=lst&dir=&occ=first&part=1&cid=5528546>

<sup>8</sup> The chronology of restrictive measures imposed by the Council of the European Union can be seen here: <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/es/policies/sanctions/restrictive-measures-ukraine-crisis/history-ukraine-crisis/>

As noted above, the EU Regulations adopted are binding on EU citizens and companies. In this regard, companies doing business with Russia should check whether they are affected by the new sanctions rules and, if so, take appropriate measures.

The measures taken<sup>9</sup> can be summarised as follows:

- (i) Individual measures targeted at certain natural and legal persons: All natural and legal persons covered by the new measures - so far, 1175 natural persons and 101 legal persons - are subject to a ban on entry and transit in the European Union, a freezing of funds and a ban on financing. Successive amendments have broadened the categories of persons affected by the prohibitions.
- (ii) **Financial sanctions:** These are provided in Decision 2014/512 and in Regulation 833/2014, with its various amendments. The EBA has established a template to assist credit institutions and national competent authorities with regard to the reporting obligations as set out in Article 5g of Regulation 833/2014 and Article 1z of Regulation 765/2006<sup>10</sup>.

Highlights include:

- Limiting access to EU primary and secondary capital markets for certain Russian banks and companies<sup>11</sup>.
- The prohibition on direct or indirect financing of Russia, its government and its Central Bank<sup>12</sup>.
- The prohibition of transactions with the Central Bank of Russia's reserve and asset management, including transactions with any legal person, entity or body acting on behalf of or under the direction of the Central Bank of Russia, such as the Russian National Investment Fund<sup>13</sup>.

---

<sup>9</sup> Decision 2022/329 amending Decision 2014/145. Decision 2014/145 will apply until 15 September 2022, as amended by Decision 2022/411.

<sup>10</sup> <https://www.eba.europa.eu/eba-has-designed-efficient-framework-reporting-deposits-subject-russian-and-belarusian-economic>

<sup>11</sup> Article 1a of Decision 512/2014 as amended by Decision 2022/264 and Article 5a of Regulation (EU) 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/262. Article 1 of Decision 512/2014 as amended by Decision 2022/327 and Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/328.

<sup>12</sup> Decision 2022/335 introducing new paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 to Article 1a of Decision 2014/512 and Council Regulation (EU) 2022/334 introducing paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 to Article 5a of Regulation (EU) 833/2014.

<sup>13</sup> Article 1a(4) of Decision 2014/512 as amended by Decision 2022/395 and Article 5a(4) of Regulation (EU) 833/2014 as amended by Regulation 2022/394.

- The prohibition on carrying out, directly or indirectly, any transaction with: (i) certain legal persons, entities or bodies established in Russia which are subject to public control or more than 50% publicly owned, or in which Russia, its Government or the Central Bank of Russia has the right to participate in the profits, or with which Russia, its Government or the Central Bank of Russia has another substantial economic relationship; (ii) legal persons, entities or bodies established outside the European Union, over 50% of whose ownership rights are owned directly or indirectly by certain entities; and (iii) legal persons, entities or bodies acting on behalf of or at the direction of an entity referred to above.

However, this prohibition will not apply to the performance until 15 May 2022 of contracts entered into before 16 March 2022, or ancillary contracts necessary for the performance of such contracts. It will also not apply to the receipt of payments due to them from legal persons, entities or bodies under contracts entered into before 15 May 2022, or to the following transactions: (i) unless prohibited<sup>14</sup>, transactions which are strictly necessary for the direct or indirect purchase, import or transport of natural gas and oil, including refined petroleum products, as well as titanium, aluminium, copper, nickel, palladium and iron ore, from or through Russia to the EU, a member country of the European Economic Area, Switzerland or the Western Balkans; (ii) transactions related to energy projects outside Russia in which certain legal persons, entities or bodies are minority shareholders; (iii) transactions for the purchase, import or transport in the EU of coal and other solid fossil fuels until 10 August 2022; (iv) transactions, including sales, which are strictly necessary for the wind-down, by 5 September 2022, of a joint venture or similar legal arrangement concluded before 16 March 2022, involving one of the aforementioned legal persons, entities or bodies; and (v) transactions relating to the provision of electronic communications services, data centre services and the provision of services and equipment necessary for their operation, maintenance, security, including the provision of firewall services and call centre services, to certain legal persons, entities or bodies<sup>15</sup>.

- The prohibition on providing credit rating services to any Russian national or natural person resident in Russia or to any legal person, entity or body established in Russia.

---

<sup>14</sup> Under the prohibitions referred to in Article 3m or 3n of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/879.

<sup>15</sup> Article 1aa of Decision 2014/512 as amended by Decision 2022/884 and Article 5aa of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/879.

It also provides for a prohibition on providing access to any subscription service related to credit rating activities to any Russian national or natural person resident in Russia or to any legal person, entity or body established in Russia<sup>16</sup>.

- The prohibition on accepting deposits from Russian nationals or natural persons residing in Russia or legal persons established in Russia if the total value of deposits per credit institution exceeds EUR 100,000<sup>17</sup>.
- The prohibition on providing crypto-asset wallet, account or custody services to Russian nationals or natural persons residing in Russia or legal persons, entities or bodies established in Russia, if the total value of crypto-assets of the natural or legal person, entity or body per wallet, account or custody provider exceeds EUR 10,000, subject to certain exceptions<sup>18</sup>.
- A prohibition on the sale of transferable securities denominated in any official currency of a Member State issued after 12 April 2022, or shares in collective investment undertakings offering exposure to such securities, to any Russian national or natural person residing in Russia or to any legal person, entity or body established in Russia.

However, this prohibition will not apply to nationals of a Member State, a member country of the European Economic Area or Switzerland, nor to natural persons who hold a temporary or permanent residence permit in a Member State, a member country of the European Economic Area or Switzerland<sup>19</sup>.

- The prohibition on cooperating with the Russian Direct Investment Fund, supplying euro-denominated banknotes to persons and entities in Russia and the exclusion of 10 Russian banks from the SWIFT interbank payment system ("specialised financial messaging services used to exchange financial data")<sup>20</sup>.

---

<sup>16</sup> Article 1g of Decision 2014/512 as amended by Decision 2022/430 and Article 5j of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/428.

<sup>17</sup> Decision 2022/327 introducing Article 1b to Decision 2014/512 and Regulation (EU) 2022/328 introducing Articles 5b, 5c and 5d to Regulation (EU) 833/2014. Article 1b of Decision 2014/512 has recently been amended by Decision 2022/884, and Article 5c of Regulation (EU) 833/2014 has recently been amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/879.

<sup>18</sup> Article 1b of Decision 2014/512 as amended by Decision 2022/578 and Article 5b of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/576.

<sup>19</sup> Article 1d of Decision 2014/512 as amended by Decision 2022/884 and Article 5f of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/879.

<sup>20</sup> Articles 1e, 1f, 4b (paragraphs 3 and 4) of Decision 2014/512 as amended by Decision 2022/346 and Decision 2022/578; and Regulation (EU) 2022/345 inserting Articles 5h, 5i and 2e (paragraphs 3 and 4) into Regulation (EU) 833/2014. Article 1e of Decision 2014/512 has recently been amended by Decision 2022/884, and Article 5h of Regulation (EU) 833/2014 has recently been amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/879.

- The prohibition on providing direct or indirect support, including funding and financial assistance or any other benefit under a Union, Euratom or Member State national programme, to any legal person, entity or body established in Russia with more than 50% public ownership or control, with certain exceptions<sup>21</sup>.
- (iii) **Sanctions in the energy sector:** The following prohibitions are introduced in relation to certain commercial transactions related to oil, natural gas, coal and fossil fuels:
- The prohibition on selling, supplying, transferring or exporting, directly or indirectly, certain products or technology related to energy production whether or not originating in the EU, to any natural or legal person, entity or body in Russia or for use in Russia (including its exclusive economic zone and continental shelf), as well as providing technical assistance, brokering services, financing or financial assistance, etc. in relation to such products.

Exempted from this prohibition are the sale, supply, transfer or export of products or technology and the provision of technical or financial assistance necessary for the transport of natural gas and oil, including refined petroleum products, unless prohibited<sup>22</sup>, from or through Russia to the EU or for the urgent prevention or mitigation of an event that may have a serious and significant impact on human health and safety or the environment.

Furthermore, until 17 September 2022, these prohibitions will not apply to the performance of an obligation arising from a contract concluded before 16 March 2022, or ancillary contracts necessary for the performance of that contract, provided that the competent authority has been informed at least five working days in advance. Likewise, the provision of technical assistance, brokering services, financing or financial assistance, etc. in relation to these products and technologies will not apply to insurance or reinsurance cover to any legal person, entity or body established or incorporated under the law of a Member State in respect of its activities outside the energy sector in Russia<sup>23</sup>.

- A prohibition on acquiring any new or extending any existing stake in any legal person, entity or body which is established or incorporated under the law of Russia or any other third country and which operates in the energy sector in Russia.

---

<sup>21</sup> Article 1i of Decision 512/2014 as amended by Decision 2022/578 and Article 5l of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/576.

<sup>22</sup> Under the prohibitions referred to in Article 3m or 3n of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/879.

<sup>23</sup> Article 4 of Decision 2014/512 as amended by Decision 2022/884 and Article 3 of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/879.

The following prohibitions are also imposed: (i) to grant or be party to any agreement to grant any new loan or credit or otherwise provide financing, including equity capital, to any legal person, entity or body which is established or incorporated under the laws of Russia or any other third country and which operates in the energy sector in Russia, or for the documented purpose of financing such legal person, entity or body; (ii) to establish any new joint venture with any legal person, entity or body which is established or incorporated under the law of Russia or any other third country and which operates in the energy sector in Russia; and (iii) to provide investment services directly related to the above activities<sup>24</sup>.

- The prohibition on the sale, supply, transfer or export, directly or indirectly, of certain products or technology suitable for use in petroleum refining and natural gas liquefaction, whether or not originating in the EU, to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, Russia.

Until 27 May 2022, these prohibitions will not apply to the execution of contracts concluded before 26 February 2022, or ancillary contracts necessary for the execution of such contracts<sup>25</sup>.

- The prohibition on the purchase, import or transfer to the EU, directly or indirectly, of coal and certain fossil fuels if they originate in Russia or are exported from Russia, as well as the provision of technical assistance, brokering services, financing or financial assistance, etc. in relation to such products.

Until 10 August 2022, these prohibitions will not apply to the execution of contracts concluded before 9 April 2022, or ancillary contracts necessary for the performance of such contracts<sup>26</sup>.

- The prohibition on the purchase, import or transfer, directly or indirectly, of crude oil, or certain petroleum products if they originate in Russia or are exported from Russia (with the exception of purchases in Russia of certain goods that are necessary to meet the essential needs of the purchaser in Russia or of humanitarian projects in Russia), as well as the prohibition to provide, directly or indirectly, technical assistance, brokering services, financing or financial assistance or any other services related to the above prohibition.

---

<sup>24</sup> Article 4a of Decision 2014/512 as amended by Decision 2022/884 and Article 3a of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/879.

<sup>25</sup> Article 4c of Decision 2014/512 as amended by Decision 2022/578 and Article 3b of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/576.

<sup>26</sup> Article 4l of Decision 2014/512 as amended by Decision 2022/578 and Article 3j of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/576.

These prohibitions will not, however, apply to the following transactions: (i) until 5 December 2022, to one-off transactions for near-term delivery, concluded and executed before that date or to the execution of contracts for the purchase, import or transfer of goods falling under CN 2709 00 concluded before 4 June 2022 or ancillary contracts necessary for the execution of such contracts, provided that the relevant Member States have notified the Commission of such contracts by 24 June 2022 and of one-off transactions for near-term delivery within 10 days of their completion; (ii) until 5 February 2023, to one-off transactions for near-term delivery, concluded and executed before that date or to the execution of contracts for the purchase, import or transfer of goods falling under CN 2710 concluded before 4 June 2022 or ancillary contracts necessary for the execution of such contracts, provided that the relevant Member States have notified the Commission of such contracts by 24 June 2022 and the one-off transactions for near-term delivery within 10 days of their completion; (iii) to the purchase, import or transfer of seaborne crude oil and certain petroleum products where such goods originate in a third country and are only being loaded in, departing from or transiting through Russia, provided that both the origin and the owner of such goods are not Russian; and (iv) to crude oil falling under CN 2709 00 which is delivered by pipeline from Russia to the Member States, until the Council decides that the prohibitions set out above will apply.

Furthermore, the transfer or transport of crude oil delivered by pipeline from certain Member States to other Member States or to third countries, and its sale to purchasers in other Member States or third countries, is prohibited.

Furthermore, from 5 February 2023, where crude oil has been supplied by pipeline to these certain Member States, it will be prohibited to transfer or transport petroleum products falling under CN 2710 obtained from such crude oil to other Member States or to third countries, or to sell such petroleum products to purchasers in other Member States or third countries. By way of temporary derogation, the prohibitions referred to in the third subparagraph will apply from 5 December 2023 to the import and transfer to Czechia, and the sale to purchasers located in Czechia, of petroleum products obtained from crude oil which has been supplied by pipeline to another Member State<sup>27</sup>.

- The prohibition on providing, directly or indirectly, technical assistance, brokering services, financing or financial assistance related to the transport to third countries, including by means of ship-to-ship transfers, of crude oil or certain petroleum products originating in or exported from Russia.

---

<sup>27</sup> Article 40 of Decision 2014/512 as amended by Decision 2022/884 and Article 3m of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/879.

This prohibition will not apply to (i) the execution, until 5 December 2022, of contracts concluded before 4 June 2022 or ancillary contracts necessary for the performance of such contracts; or (ii) the transport of crude oil or certain petroleum products where such goods originate in a third country and are only being loaded in, departing from or transiting through Russia, provided that both the origin and the owner of these goods are non-Russian<sup>28</sup>.

(iv) **Sanctions in economic relations with Russia:** It establishes sanctions linked to certain trade deals involving products that generate significant revenues or can contribute to Russia's industrial capacities. These groups are as follows:

- A ban on the import into the EU, directly or indirectly, of certain steel products if they originate in Russia or have been exported from Russia.

In addition to this prohibition, the following prohibitions are imposed: (i) buying, directly or indirectly, certain steel products which are located in Russia or originate in Russia; (ii) transporting certain steel products if they originate in Russia or are being exported from Russia to any other country; and (iii) providing, directly or indirectly, technical assistance, brokering services, financing or financial assistance, including financial derivatives, as well as insurance and reinsurance cover, related to all of the above prohibitions.

However, none of the prohibitions listed in this paragraph will apply until 17 June 2022 in respect of the execution of contracts concluded before 16 March 2022, or ancillary contracts necessary for the performance of such contracts<sup>29</sup>.

- The prohibition on selling, supplying, transferring or exporting, directly or indirectly, certain luxury goods, the value of which exceeds 300, to any natural or legal person, entity or body in Russia or for use in Russia, with the exception of goods which are necessary for the official purposes of diplomatic missions and consular posts of Member States or associated countries in Russia or international organisations enjoying immunity under international law and the personal effects of their employees<sup>30</sup>.

---

<sup>28</sup> Article 4p of Decision 2014/512 as amended by Decision 2022/884 and Article 3n of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/879.

<sup>29</sup> Article 4i of Decision 2014/512 as amended by Decision 2022/430 and Article 3g of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/428.

<sup>30</sup> Article 4j of Decision 2014/512 as amended by Decision 2022/430 and Article 3h of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/428.

- The prohibition on purchasing, importing or transferring to the EU, directly or indirectly, certain products which generate significant revenues for Russia and thus enable its activities to destabilise Ukraine, if they originate in Russia or are exported from Russia, as well as on providing technical assistance, brokering services, financing or financial assistance, etc. in relation to such products.

This prohibition will not apply to the execution until 10 July 2022 of contracts concluded before 9 April 2022, or ancillary contracts necessary for the execution of such contracts<sup>31</sup>.

- The prohibition on selling, supplying, transferring or exporting, directly or indirectly, certain products which could contribute, in particular, to the improvement of Russia's industrial capacities to any natural or legal person, entity or body in Russia or for use in Russia, as well as on providing technical assistance, brokering services, financing or financial assistance, etc. in relation to such products.

This prohibition will not apply to the execution until 10 July 2022 of contracts concluded before 9 April 2022, or ancillary contracts necessary for the execution of such contracts<sup>32</sup>.

- (v) **Transport sanctions:** The following prohibitions have been incorporated in the aviation, space industry, maritime transport and road transport sectors:

- The prohibition on selling, supplying, transferring or exporting, directly or indirectly, certain seafaring products and technology, whether or not originating in the EU, to any natural or legal person, entity or body in Russia, for use in Russia or for installation on board a vessel flying the Russian flag.

This prohibition, which covers the provision, whether directly or indirectly, of technical assistance, brokering services, financing or financial assistance related to such products and technology, does not apply to the sale, supply, transfer or export of such products and technology or to the provision of related technical or financial assistance, for non-military use and to a non-military end-user, which are intended for humanitarian purposes, health emergencies, the urgent prevention or mitigation of an event that may have a serious and significant impact on human health and safety or the environment, or in response to natural disasters<sup>33</sup>.

---

<sup>31</sup> Article 4k of Decision 2014/512 as amended by Decision 2022/578 and Article 3i of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/576.

<sup>32</sup> Article 4m of Decision 2014/512 as amended by Decision 2022/578 and Article 3k of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/576.

<sup>33</sup> Article 4h of Decision 2014/512 as amended by Decision 2022/395 and Article 3f of Regulation (UE) 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/394.

- The prohibition on the sale, supply, transfer or export, directly or indirectly, of certain products or technology suitable for use in petroleum refining and natural gas liquefaction, whether or not originating in the EU, to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, Russia.

The following prohibitions are also imposed in relation to these products and technologies: (i) the prohibition on providing insurance and reinsurance, directly or indirectly, to any person, entity or body located in, or for use in, Russia; (ii) the prohibition on overhauling, repairing, inspecting, replacing, modifying or rectifying defects of an aircraft or component, with the exception of pre-flight inspection; and (iii) the prohibition on providing technical assistance, brokering services, financing or financial assistance<sup>34</sup>.

- Refusal of permission to land in, take off from or fly over the territory of the EU for Russian air carriers, including code share or capacity reservation companies, to aircraft registered in Russia and to aircraft not registered in Russia but owned, chartered or otherwise controlled by Russian natural or legal persons, entities or bodies<sup>35</sup>.
- The prohibition on granting access to ports located in the territory of the EU to any vessel registered under the Russian flag, including vessels<sup>36</sup> which have changed their Russian flag, or their registration, to the flag or registration of any other State after 24 February 2022. This prohibition does not, however, apply to vessels in need of assistance in seeking a place of refuge, an emergency port call for reasons of maritime safety, or to save lives at sea<sup>37</sup>.
- The prohibition on road transport companies<sup>38</sup> established in Russia transporting goods by road on EU territory, including in transit, with the exceptions of post as a universal service and goods in transit through the EU between Kaliningrad Oblast and Russia, the transportation of which is not prohibited<sup>39</sup>.

---

<sup>34</sup> Article 4d of Decision 512/2014 as amended by Decision 2022/578; Article 3c of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/576; and Council Regulation (EU) 2022/334 of February 2022, which introduced European airspace restrictions into Regulation 833/2014.

<sup>35</sup> Articles 4e and 4f of Decision 2014/512 as amended by Decision 2022/335 and Articles 3d and 3e of Regulation (EU) 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/334.

<sup>36</sup> Vessel means any ship falling within the scope of the International Conventions; any yacht measuring 15 metres in length and over, not carrying cargo or more than 12 passengers; and recreational craft or personal watercraft as defined in Directive 2013/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.

<sup>37</sup> Article 4ha of Decision 512/2014 as amended by Decision 2022/884 and Article 3ea of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/879.

<sup>38</sup> "Road transport undertaking" means any natural or legal person, entity or body engaged in the commercial carriage of goods by means of motor vehicles or combinations of vehicles.

<sup>39</sup> Article 4n of Decision 512/2014 as amended by Decision 2022/884 and Article 3l of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/879.

(vi) **Sanctions relating to procurement:** The following sanctions are imposed in connection with the conclusion of public contracts and concessions under the Public Procurement Directives, as well as contracts within the meaning of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council:

- The prohibition on awarding, or to continuing to award, any public or concession contract falling within the scope of the Public Procurement Directives to (i) Russian nationals or natural or legal persons, entities or bodies established in Russia; (ii) legal persons, entities or bodies for which more than 50% of the ownership rights are owned, directly or indirectly, by an entity referred to above; and (iii) natural or legal persons, entities or bodies acting in the name of, on behalf of or under the direction of an entity referred to above. This prohibition also applies, where they represent more than 10% of the value of the contract, to subcontractors, suppliers or entities whose capacity is relied on within the meaning of the Public Procurement Directives. However, both prohibitions do not apply to the execution until 10 October 2022 of contracts entered into before 9 April 2022<sup>40</sup>.
- The prohibition on entering into contracts within the meaning of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council with any legal person, entity or body established in Russia with more than 50 % public ownership or control, with certain exceptions<sup>41</sup>.

(vii) **Other sanctions:** Sanctions are imposed on arms, dual-use goods, the media and trusts, and accounting, auditing and consultancy services<sup>42</sup>:

- The export ban on dual-use goods, either for military use or for military end-users in Russia<sup>43</sup>.
- The prohibition on the direct or indirect sale, supply, transfer or export of products and technology which could contribute to the military and technological improvement of Russia, or to the development of the defence and security sector, whether or not originating in the EU, to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, Russia<sup>44</sup>.

---

<sup>40</sup> Article 1h of Decision 512/2014 as amended by Decision 2022/884 and Article 5k of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/879.

<sup>41</sup> Article 1i of Decision 512/2014 as amended by Decision 2022/578 and Article 5l of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/576.

<sup>42</sup> Decision 2022/327; Article 1j of Decision 512/2014 as amended by Decision 2022/578 and Article 5m of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/576.

<sup>43</sup> Article 3 of Decision 2014/512 as amended by Decision 2022/327 and Article 2 of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/328.

<sup>44</sup> Article 3a of Decision 2014/512 as amended by Decision 2022/327 and Article 2a of Regulation (EU) 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/328.

- The banning of broadcasts by any means and the suspension of licences of several Russian media outlets, in particular the TV station Russia Today (RT) and Sputnik<sup>45</sup>.
- The prohibition on advertising products or services in any content produced or broadcast by certain legal persons, entities and bodies, including through transmission or distribution by means such as cable, satellite, IP-TV, internet service providers, internet video-sharing platforms or applications, whether new or previously installed<sup>46</sup>.
- The prohibition, with certain exceptions, on registering, providing a registered office, a business or administrative address, as well as management services, to a trust or any similar legal arrangement having as settlor or beneficiary (i) Russian nationals or natural persons residing in Russia; (ii) legal persons, entities or bodies established in Russia; (iii) legal persons, entities or bodies more than 50% owned, directly or indirectly, by a natural or legal person, entity or body referred to above; (iv) legal persons, entities or bodies controlled by a natural or legal person, entity or body referred to above; and (v) natural or legal persons, entities or bodies acting in the name of, on behalf of, or under the direction of a natural or legal person, entity or body referred to above.

Also, as of 5 July 2022, it is prohibited to act as a trustee, nominee shareholder, director, secretary or similar position, or to cause another person to act as such, for a trust or similar legal arrangement as referred to above.

The above prohibitions do not, however, apply (i) to transactions which are strictly necessary for the termination before 5 July 2022 of contracts which are not compliant with this regime concluded before 9 April 2022 or of ancillary contracts necessary for the execution of such contracts; or (ii) where the settlor or beneficiary is a national of a Member State or a natural person holding a temporary or permanent residence permit in a Member State<sup>47</sup>.

- The prohibition on providing, directly or indirectly, accounting, auditing, including statutory audit, bookkeeping and tax consulting services, or business and management consulting or public relations services to the Government of Russia or to legal persons, entities or bodies established in Russia.

---

<sup>45</sup> Article 4g of Decision 2014/512 as amended by Decision 2022/351 and Article 2f of Regulation (EU) 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/350.

<sup>46</sup> Article 4g of Decision 2014/512 as amended by Decision 2022/884 and Article 2f of Regulation (UE) 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/879.

<sup>47</sup> Article 1j of Decision 512/2014 as amended by Decision 2022/884 and Article 5m of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/879.

However, these prohibitions will not apply to (i) the provision of services which are strictly necessary for the termination, by 5 July 2022, of contracts which are not compliant with the regime concluded before 4 June 2022 or of ancillary contracts necessary for the execution of such contracts; (ii) the provision of services which are strictly necessary for the exercise of the rights of defence in legal proceedings and the right to an effective legal remedy; and (iii) the provision of services intended for the exclusive use of legal persons, entities or bodies established in Russia which are owned or controlled solely or jointly by a legal person, entity or body which is incorporated or constituted under the law of a Member State<sup>48</sup>.

(viii) Restrictions on economic relations **with certain areas**:

- **Crimea and Sevastopol** - a sanctions regime has been in place since 2014<sup>49</sup>.
- **The non-government-controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk**<sup>50</sup>: The Council adopted restrictive measures in response to the Russian Federation's decision to recognise the non-government-controlled areas of the Ukrainian provinces of Donetsk and Luhansk as independent entities and the subsequent decision to send Russian troops to these areas. The scope of application of the measures is limited to the territories of the non-government-controlled Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts. These measures include:
  - The prohibition on the importation of goods originating in these territories, as well as the prohibition on providing, directly or indirectly, financing or financial assistance, insurance and reinsurance related to the importation of these goods.
  - The prohibition on the acquisition of new property or the extension of any existing ownership interest in real property, as well as the control of entities (including the total acquisition of such an entity or the acquisition of shares and securities constituting a stake in such an entity) located in these territories. The provision of services related to these activities is also prohibited.
  - The prohibition on making or being party to any arrangements to grant any loans or credits or otherwise provide financing, including equity, to an entity located in these territories, or with the documented intention of financing such an entity.

---

<sup>48</sup> Article 1k of Decision 512/2014 as amended by Decision 2022/884 and Article 5n of Regulation 833/2014 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/879.

<sup>49</sup> Decision 2014/386 and Council Regulation 692/2014.

<sup>50</sup> Decision 2022/266 as amended by Decision 2022/628 and Regulation 2022/263 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/626.

- The prohibition on the creation of any joint venture in these territories or with an entity from these territories. The provision of services related to these activities is also prohibited.
- The prohibition, with certain exceptions, on the sale, supply, transfer and export of certain goods and technology to any natural or legal person, entity or body in, or for use in, these territories, as well as the provision, directly or indirectly, of technical assistance, brokering services, financing or financial assistance related to such goods and technology.
- The prohibition, with certain exceptions, on providing (irrespective of the origin of the goods and technology) technical assistance, or brokering, or construction or engineering services directly related to infrastructure in these territories in the sectors of transport, telecommunications, energy, prospecting, exploration and production of oil, gas and mineral resources.
- The prohibition on providing tourist services.
- The prohibition on participating, knowingly and intentionally, even indirectly, in activities the object or effect of which is to circumvent the prohibitions laid down in Regulation 2022/263.

However, some of these prohibitions are without prejudice to the performance until 24 August 2022 of any obligation arising from a contract entered into before 23 February 2022, or ancillary contracts necessary for the performance of such a contract, provided that the competent authority has been informed at least five working days in advance.

Failure to comply with the restrictive measures may result in the imposition of penalties established in Spanish sectoral regulations.

## 5. Interpretative guides

### (i) European Commission<sup>51</sup>

- [General questions concerning sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine \(europa.eu\)](https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/banking-and-finance/international-relations/restrictive-measures-sanctions/sanctions-adopted-following-russias-military-aggression-against-ukraine_en)

---

<sup>51</sup> Accessible at [https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/banking-and-finance/international-relations/restrictive-measures-sanctions/sanctions-adopted-following-russias-military-aggression-against-ukraine\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/banking-and-finance/international-relations/restrictive-measures-sanctions/sanctions-adopted-following-russias-military-aggression-against-ukraine_en)

- [Frequently asked questions on export-related restrictions pursuant to Articles 2, 2a and 2b of Council Regulation No 833/2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on circumvention and due diligence concerning sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine and Belarus' involvement in it \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on assets freezes following sanctions adopted in view of Russia's military aggression against Ukraine and Belarus' involvement in it \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on insurance and reinsurance related matters concerning sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on deposits acceptance concerning sanctions following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on trading related matters concerning sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on the Central Bank of Russia concerning sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on the sale of securities denominated in the currency of a Member State following sanctions adopted in view of Russia's military aggression against Ukraine \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on banknotes concerning sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on investment funds concerning sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on central securities depositories concerning sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on credit rating related matters concerning sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on crypto-assets concerning sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine \(europa.eu\)](#)

- [Frequently asked questions on SWIFT concerning sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on \(re\)financing restrictions concerning sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on export-related restrictions pursuant to Articles 2, 2a and 2b of Council Regulation No 833/2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine \(hereinafter: the 'Sanctions Regulation'\), as amended by Council Regulation \(EU\) 2022/328 of 25 February 2022. \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on customs related matters concerning sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on gas imports concerning the Russian Presidential Decree no 172 of 31 March](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on luxury goods concerning sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine and Belarus' involvement in it \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on maritime safety concerning sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on financing and financial assistance for trade concerning sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine and Belarus' involvement in it](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on technical assistance concerning sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine and Belarus' involvement in it \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts related matters concerning sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on the Russian energy sector concerning sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on aviation related matters concerning sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine](#)

- [Frequently asked questions on the prohibition to access EU ports concerning sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine and Belarus' involvement in it \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on road transport concerning sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on restrictions on Russian State-owned media adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on humanitarian aid concerning sanctions adopted following Russia's military aggression against Ukraine \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on intellectual property rights concerning sanctions adopted in view of Russia's military aggression against Ukraine and Belarus' involvement in it \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on prohibition to engage with certain state-owned enterprises - Article 5aa \(europa.eu\)](#)
- [Frequently asked questions on public procurement sanctions against Russia](#)

## (ii) Spanish authorities

- **Public Treasury:** Information Communication on the implementation of financial sanctions due to the conflict in Ukraine (<https://www.tesoro.es/prevencion-del-blanqueo-y-movimiento-de-efectivo/sanciones-financieras>)

This Legal Briefing was prepared by Sonsoles Centeno, Partner in the European Union Law practice, and Cristina Caínzos, Associate in the Public Law practice.

The information contained in this Legal Briefing is of a general nature and does not constitute legal advice. This document was prepared on 7 June 2022 and Pérez-Llorca does not assume any commitment to update or revise its contents.

For more information,  
please contact:

**Sonsoles Centeno**  
European Union Law Partner  
[scenteno@perezllorca.com](mailto:scenteno@perezllorca.com)  
T: +34 91 423 66 69