

Status: Point in time view as at 13/11/2017.

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ANNEX I

List of equipment which might be used for internal repression as referred to in Article 3

1. Firearms, ammunition and related accessories therefor, as follows:
 - 1.1. Firearms not controlled by ML 1 and ML 2 of the Common Military List;
 - 1.2. Ammunition specially designed for the firearms listed in item 1.1 and specially designed components therefor;
 - 1.3. Weapon-sights not controlled by the Common Military List.
2. Bombs and grenades not controlled by the Common Military List.
3. Vehicles as follows:
 - 3.1. Vehicles equipped with a water cannon, specially designed or modified for the purpose of riot control;
 - 3.2. Vehicles specially designed or modified to be electrified to repel borders;
 - 3.3. Vehicles specially designed or modified to remove barricades, including construction equipment with ballistic protection;
 - 3.4. Vehicles specially designed for the transport or transfer of prisoners and/or detainees;
 - 3.5. Vehicles specially designed to deploy mobile barriers;
 - 3.6. Components for the vehicles specified in items 3.1 to 3.5 specially designed for the purposes of riot control.

Note 1 This item does not control vehicles specially designed for the purposes of firefighting.

Note 2 For the purposes of item 3.5, the term 'vehicles' includes trailers.
4. Explosive substances and related equipment as follows:
 - 4.1. Equipment and devices specially designed to initiate explosions by electrical or non-electrical means, including firing sets, detonators, igniters, boosters and detonating cord, and specially designed components therefor; except those specially designed for a specific commercial use consisting of the actuation or operation by explosive means of other equipment or devices the function of which is not the creation of explosions (e.g. car air-bag inflators, electric-surge arresters of fire sprinkler actuators);
 - 4.2. Linear cutting explosive charges not controlled by the Common Military List;
 - 4.3. Other explosives not controlled by the Common Military List and related substances as follows:
 - (a) amatol;
 - (b) nitrocellulose (containing more than 12,5 % nitrogen);
 - (c) nitroglycol;

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- (d) pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN);
 - (e) picryl chloride;
 - (f) 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT).
5. Protective equipment not controlled by ML 13 of the Common Military List as follows:
- 5.1. Body armour providing ballistic and/or stabbing protection;
 - 5.2. Helmets providing ballistic and/or fragmentation protection, anti-riot helmets, antiriot shields and ballistic shields.
- Note: This item does not control:
- equipment specially designed for sports activities;
 - equipment specially designed for safety of work requirements.
6. Simulators, other than those controlled by ML 14 of the Common Military List, for training in the use of firearms, and specially designed software therefor.
7. Night vision, thermal imaging equipment and image intensifier tubes, other than those controlled by the Common Military List.
8. Razor barbed wire.
9. Military knives, combat knives and bayonets with blade lengths in excess of 10 cm.
10. Production equipment specially designed for the items specified in this list.
11. Specific technology for the development, production or use of the items specified in this list.

ANNEX II

Equipment, technology and software referred to in Articles 6 and 7

General note

Notwithstanding the contents of this Annex, it shall not apply to:

- (a) equipment, technology or software which are specified in Annex I to Council Regulation (EC) 428/2009⁽¹⁾ or the Common Military List; or
- (b) software which is designed for installation by the user without further substantial support by the supplier and which is generally available to the public by being sold from stock at retail selling points, without restriction, by means of:
 - (i) over the counter transactions;
 - (ii) mail order transactions;
 - (iii) electronic transactions; or
 - (iv) telephone order transactions; or
- (c) software which is in the public domain.

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The categories A, B, C, D and E refer to the categories referred to in Regulation (EC) No 428/2009.

The equipment, technology and software referred to in Articles 6 and 7 is:

- A. List of equipment
- Deep Packet Inspection equipment
 - Network Interception equipment including Interception Management Equipment (IMS) and Data Retention Link Intelligence equipment
 - Radio Frequency monitoring equipment
 - Network and Satellite jamming equipment
 - Remote Infection equipment
 - Speaker recognition/processing equipment
 - IMSI⁽²⁾, MSISDN⁽³⁾, IMEI⁽⁴⁾, TMSI⁽⁵⁾ interception and monitoring equipment
 - Tactical SMS⁽⁶⁾ /GSM⁽⁷⁾ /GPS⁽⁸⁾ /GPRS⁽⁹⁾ /UMTS⁽¹⁰⁾ /CDMA⁽¹¹⁾ /PSTN⁽¹²⁾ interception and monitoring equipment
 - DHCP⁽¹³⁾ /SMTP⁽¹⁴⁾, GTP⁽¹⁵⁾ information interception and monitoring equipment
 - Pattern Recognition and Pattern Profiling equipment
 - Remote Forensics equipment
 - Semantic Processing Engine equipment
 - WEP and WPA code breaking equipment
 - Interception equipment for VoIP proprietary and standard protocol
- B. Not used
- C. Not used
- D. ‘Software’ for the ‘development’, ‘production’ or ‘use’ of the equipment specified in A above.
- E. ‘Technology’ for the ‘development’, ‘production’ or ‘use’ of the equipment specified in A above.

Equipment, technology and software falling within these categories is within the scope of this Annex only to the extent that it falls within the general description ‘internet, telephone and satellite communications interception and monitoring systems’.

For the purpose of this Annex, ‘monitoring’ means acquisition, extraction, decoding, recording, processing, analysis and archiving call content or network data.

ANNEX III

Websites for information on the competent authorities
and address for notifications to the Commission

BELGIUM

https://diplomatie.belgium.be/nl/Beleid/beleidsthemas/vrede_en_veiligheid/sancties

https://diplomatie.belgium.be/fr/politique/themes_politiques/paix_et_securite/sanctions

https://diplomatie.belgium.be/en/policy/policy_areas/peace_and_security/sanctions

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BULGARIA

<http://www.mfa.bg/en/pages/135/index.html>

CZECH REPUBLIC

www.financnianalytickyurad.cz/mezinarodni-sankce.html

DENMARK

<http://um.dk/da/Udenrigspolitik/folkeretten/sanktioner/>

GERMANY

<http://www.bmwi.de/DE/Themen/Aussenwirtschaft/aussenwirtschaftsrecht,did=404888.html>

ESTONIA

http://www.vm.ee/est/kat_622/

IRELAND

<http://www.dfa.ie/home/index.aspx?id=28519>

GREECE

<http://www.mfa.gr/en/foreign-policy/global-issues/international-sanctions.html>

SPAIN

<http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Portal/en/PoliticaExteriorCooperacion/GlobalizacionOportunidadesRiesgos/Paginas/SancionesInternacionales.aspx>

FRANCE

<http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/autorites-sanctions/>

CROATIA

<http://www.mvep.hr/sankcije>

ITALY

http://www.esteri.it/MAE/IT/Politica_Europea/Deroghe.htm

CYPRUS

<http://www.mfa.gov.cy/sanctions>

LATVIA

<http://www.mfa.gov.lv/en/security/4539>

LITHUANIA

<http://www.urm.lt/sanctions>

LUXEMBOURG

<http://www.mae.lu/sanctions>

HUNGARY

http://www.kormany.hu/download/9/2a/f0000/EU%20szankci%C3%B3s%20t%C3%A1j%C3%A1szkozat%C3%B3_20170214_final.pdf

MALTA

<https://www.gov.mt/en/Government/Government%20of%20Malta/Ministries%20and%20Entities/Officially%20Appointed%20Bodies/Pages/Boards/Sanctions-Monitoring-Board-.aspx>

NETHERLANDS

<https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/onderwerpen/internationale-sancties>

AUSTRIA

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http://www.bmeia.gv.at/view.php3?f_id=12750&LNG=en&version=
POLAND

<http://www.msz.gov.pl>
PORTUGAL

<http://www.portugal.gov.pt/pt/ministerios/mne/quero-saber-mais/sobre-o-ministerio/medidas-restritivas/medidas-restritivas.aspx>
ROMANIA

<http://www.mae.ro/node/1548>
SLOVENIA

http://www.mzz.gov.si/si/omejevalni_ukrepi
SLOVAKIA

https://www.mzv.sk/europske_zalezitosti/europske_politiky-sankcie_eu
FINLAND

<http://formin.finland.fi/kvyhteistyopakotteet>
SWEDEN

<http://www.ud.se/sanktioner>
UNITED KINGDOM

<https://www.gov.uk/sanctions-embargoes-and-restrictions>

Address for notifications to the European Commission:

European Commission

Service for Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI)

EEAS 07/99

B-1049 Brussels, Belgium

Email: relex-sanctions@ec.europa.eu

ANNEX IV

List of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 8(3)

ANNEX V

List of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 8(4)

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- (1) Council Regulation (EC) No 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items (OJ L 134, 29.5.2009, p. 1).
- (2) 'IMSI' stands for International Mobile Subscriber Identity. It is a unique identification code for each mobile telephony device, integrated in the SIM card, which allows for identification of such SIM via GSM and UMTS networks.
- (3) 'MSISDN' stands for Mobile Subscriber Integrated Services Digital Network Number. It is a number uniquely identifying a subscription in a GSM or a UMTS mobile network. Simply put, it is the telephone number to the SIM card in a mobile phone and therefore it identifies a mobile subscriber as well as IMSI, but to route calls through him.
- (4) 'IMEI' stands for International Mobile Equipment Identity. It is a number, usually unique to identify GSM, WCDMA and IDEN mobile phones as well as some satellite phones. It is usually found printed inside the battery compartment of the phone. interception (wiretapping) can be specified by its IMEI number as well as IMSI and MSISDN.
- (5) 'TMSI' stands for Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity. It is the identity that is most commonly sent between the mobile and the network.
- (6) 'SMS' stands for Short Message System.
- (7) 'GSM' stands for Global System for Mobile Communications.
- (8) 'GPS' stands for Global Positioning System.
- (9) 'GPRS' stands for General Package Radio Service.
- (10) 'UMTS' stands for Universal Mobile Telecommunication System.
- (11) 'CDMA' stands for Code Division Multiple Access.
- (12) 'PSTN' stands for Public Switch Telephone Networks.
- (13) 'DHCP' stands for Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol.
- (14) 'SMTP' stands for Simple Mail Transfer Protocol.
- (15) 'GTP' stands for GPRS Tunnelling Protocol.

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