South Sudan

Specification	Restrictive measures in view of the situation in South Sudan
Adopted by	UN and EU
Program	SSD
Last amendment date	10.07.2025
Notes	The Council of the EU first adopted restrictive measures in relation to South Sudan on 10 July 2014, after the outbreak of a destructive conflict between the Government of South Sudan and opposition forces in December 2013. Alarmed by the seriousness of the situation, the Council of the EU adopted restrictive measures in relation to persons who obstruct the political process in South Sudan or are responsible for serious human rights violations. In view of the conflict, on 3 March 2015 the UN Security Council adopted Resolution 2206 (2015). In order to support the search for an inclusive and sustainable peace in South Sudan, restrictive measures were imposed against those who threaten the peace, security or stability of South Sudan.

Measures

Arms export

It is prohibited to export arms and related materiel to South Sudan. Related technical or financial assistance and services are also prohibited.

Asset freeze and prohibition to make funds available

All assets of the listed persons and entities should be frozen. It is also prohibited to make any funds or assets directly or indirectly available to them.

Restrictions on admission

Member States shall enforce travel restrictions on persons listed in Annex I and II of Council Decision (CFSP) 2015/740.