

# Ukraine

Specification Restrictive measures in response to the illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol

Acronym Crimea

Adopted by EU

Expiry date 23.06.2026

Last amendment date 18.06.2025

**Notes** On 6 March 2014, the Heads of State or Government of the EU countries strongly condemned the unprovoked violation of Ukrainian sovereignty and territorial integrity by Russia. At its meeting on 20-21 March 2014, the European Council strongly condemned the illegal annexation of Crimea to the Russian Federation and emphasised that it will not recognise it. The European Council considered that certain economic, trade and financial restrictions regarding Crimea should be proposed for rapid implementation.

On 27 March 2014, the UN General Assembly adopted Resolution 68/262 on the territorial integrity of Ukraine, affirming its commitment to the sovereignty, political independence, unity and territorial integrity of Ukraine within its internationally recognised borders, underscoring the invalidity of the referendum held in Crimea on 16 March, and calling upon all States not to recognise any alterations to the status of Crimea.

On 23 June 2014, the Council of the EU considered that the import into the EU of goods originating in Crimea or Sevastopol should be prohibited, with the exception of goods originating in Crimea or Sevastopol having been granted a certificate of origin by the Government of Ukraine. On 30 July 2014, the Council of the EU adopted additional measures restricting trade with and investment in Crimea. On 18 December 2014, the Council further restricted investment in Crimea. In addition, trade in goods and technology for use in certain sectors in Crimea were restricted. Services in the sectors of transport, telecommunications, energy or the prospection, exploration and production of oil, gas and mineral resources, as well as services related to tourism activities in Crimea including in the maritime sector were also prohibited.

On 19 March 2015, the European Council concluded that it does not recognise and continues to condemn the illegal annexation of Crimea by Russia and will remain committed to fully implement its non-recognition policy. The restrictive measures were most recently renewed on 17 June 2024, and will expire on 23 June 2025.

This restrictive measures regime is part of a wider EU non-recognition policy of the illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol.

## Measures



### Financial measures

It is prohibited to create joint ventures with entities in Crimea or Sevastopol.



### **Financial measures**

It is prohibited to grant financing to entities in Crimea or Sevastopol.



### **Financial measures**

It is prohibited to sell, supply, transfer or export banknotes to Crimea or Sevastopol or for use in Crimea or Sevastopol.



### **Investments**

The acquisition or extension of a participation in real estates and entities in Crimea or Sevastopol is prohibited.



### **Investments**

The acquisition or extension of a participation in entities in Crimea or Sevastopol and other securities of a participating nature are prohibited.



### **Restrictions on goods**

It is prohibited to import goods originating in Crimea or Sevastopol into the EU and to provide financing or financial assistance as well as insurance and reinsurance related to such import.



### **Restrictions on goods**

It is prohibited to sell, supply, transfer or export goods and technology listed in Annex II of Council Regulation 692/2014, whether or not originating in the Union, to entities in or for use in Crimea or Sevastopol. Related technical and financial assistance or training and other services are also prohibited.



### **Restrictions on services**

It is prohibited to provide technical assistance or brokering services directly relating to infrastructure in Crimea or Sevastopol in the sectors of (1) transport; (2) telecommunications; (3) energy; and (4) the prospection, exploration and production of oil, gas and mineral resources.



### **Restrictions on services**

It is prohibited to provide services directly related to tourism activities in Crimea or Sevastopol. In particular, it is prohibited for any ship providing cruise services, to enter into or call at any port situated in the Crimean Peninsula listed in Annex III of Council Regulation (EU) No 692/2014.



### **Restrictions on services**

It is prohibited to provide the following services to entities in Crimea or Sevastopol: accounting, auditing, bookkeeping or tax consulting services, or business and management consulting or public relations services; construction, architectural and engineering services, legal advisory services and IT consultancy services; market research and public opinion polling services, technical testing and analysis services and advertising services. It is also prohibited to sell, supply, transfer, export or provide software (as well as related intellectual property rights) for the management of enterprises and software for industrial design and manufacture as listed in Annex IV of Regulation (EU) No 692/2014 to entities in Crimea or Sevastopol. Related technical or financial assistance and brokering or other services are also prohibited.