



Sanctions program: Myanmar: Verordnung vom 17. Oktober 2018 über Massnahmen gegenüber Myanmar (SR 946.231.157.5), Anhang 1 **Origin:** EU **Sanctions:** Art. 2 Abs. 1 (Finanzsanktionen) und Art. 3 Abs. 1 (Ein- und Durchreiseverbot)
Sanctions program: Myanmar: Ordonnance du 17 octobre 2018 instituant des mesures à l'encontre du Myanmar (RS 946.231.157.5), annexe 1 **Origin:** EU **Sanctions:** art. 2, al. 1 (Sanctions financières) et art. 3, al. 1 (Interdiction de séjour et de transit)
Sanctions program: Myanmar: Ordinanza del 17 ottobre 2018 che istituisce provvedimenti nei confronti del Myanmar (RS 946.231.157.5), allegato 1 **Origin:** EU **Sanctions:** art. 2 cpv. 1 (Sanzioni finanziarie) e art. 3 cpv. 1 (Divieto di entrata e di transito)

Individuals

SSID: 145-45300 **Name:** Soe Htut

Sex: M **DOB:** 29 Mar 1960 **POB:** Mandalay, Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: Lieutenant General Soe Htut is a member of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). He is also member of the State Administrative Council (SAC) led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing. On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency on 1 Feb and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 Feb, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. Soe Htut was appointed Minister for Home Affairs on 1 Feb 2021. The Minister for Home Affairs is responsible for the Myanmar Police Force, Fire Service and Prison Service. Functions of the Ministry for Home Affairs encompass State Security and Law and Order. In that capacity, Lieutenant General Soe Htut is responsible for serious human rights violations committed by the Myanmar Police since the military coup of 1st Feb 2021, including killing of civilians and unarmed protesters, violations of freedom of association and peaceful assembly, arbitrary arrests and detention of opposition leaders and peaceful protesters and violations of freedom of expression. Additionally, as a member of the SAC, Lieutenant General Soe Htut has been directly involved in and responsible for decision making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. He is also directly responsible for the repressive decisions taken by the SAC, including legislation that violates human rights and limits freedoms of citizens of Myanmar, and for the serious human rights violations committed by the Myanmar security forces. **Modifications:** Listed on 1 Jul 2021

SSID: 145-45308 **Name:** Tun Tun Naung

Sex: M **DOB:** 30 Apr 1963 **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Tun Tun Naing b) Htun Htun Naung

Nationality: Myanmar

Justification: Lieutenant General Tun Tun Naung is a member of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) and was previously a Commander. He is the Minister of Border Affairs

and member of the National Defence and Security Council. In 2013, Tun Tun Naung was the Northern Commander overseeing the Burmese military's conflict with the Kachin Independence Army. In this conflict, the Myanmar troops under the command of Tun Tun Naung carried out serious human rights abuses and violations of international humanitarian law. In 2017, Tun Tun Naung was commanding officer of the "1st Bureau of Special Operations". Under his command, troops committed atrocities and serious human rights violations against ethnic minorities in Rakhine state during the "Rohingya clearance operations". These operations commenced on 25 Aug 2017 and involved arbitrary killings, physical abuse, torture, sexual violence, and detention of Rohingya people. As Commander in 2013 and 2017, Tun Tun Naung is responsible for serious human rights violations committed in Myanmar/Burma. On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. During these events, Tun Tun Naung accepted an appointment as Minister for Border Affairs in the Union Government on 1 Feb 2021 and thereby a seat at the National Defence and Security Council. As member of the Union Government and Minister for Border Affairs, Tun Tun Naung is responsible for activities undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar and actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of the country.

Modifications: Listed on 1 Jul 2021

SSID: 145-45316 **Name:** Win Shein

Sex: M **DOB:** 31 Jul 1957 **POB:** Mandalay, Myanmar **Good quality a.k.a.:** U Win Shein

Address: Myananyadanar, Naypyitaw, Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar **Identification document:** Passport No. DM001478, Myanmar, Date of issue: 10 Sep 2012, Expiry date: 9 Sep 2022

Justification: Win Shein is the Minister for Planning, Finance, and Industry in the Union Government, appointed by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing on 1 Feb 2021. On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. By accepting his nomination as Minister for Planning, Finance, and Industry of the Union Government, and through his important role in the economic policies of the regime, Win Shein is responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. **Other information:** National ID: 12DAGANA011336 **Modifications:** Listed on 1 Jul 2021

SSID: 145-45330 **Name:** Khin Maung Yi

Sex: M **DOB:** 15 Feb 1965 **POB:** Rangoon, Myanmar **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) Khin Maung Yee b) U Khin Maung Yi **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: Colonel Khin Maung Yi is the current Minister for Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC). He was Permanent Secretary in this department under the democratically elected government. On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by

setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 Feb, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. Colonel Khin Maung Yi was appointed Minister for Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) on 2 Febr 2021 by the State Administrative Council (SAC) led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing. According to Myanmar law, MONREC is sole responsible for management the exploitation of natural resources of Myanmar, having a crucial role in the exploitation and trade of, among others, resources such as gemstones, pearls and other mineral resources as well as forestry. Under his leadership, MONREC controls Myanmar Pearl Enterprise (MPE), Myanmar Gems Enterprise (MGE) and Myanmar Timber Enterprise (MTE), having exclusive rights on the production and trade of resources on their areas of competence. By accepting his nomination to Minister for Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation and through his role in the exploitation of natural resources of Myanmar, Khin Maung Yi contributes to the funding of the military regime, therefore he is responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma.

Modifications: Listed on 1 Jul 2021

SSID: 145-45340 **Name:** Tin Aung San

Sex: M **DOB:** 16 Oct 1960 **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: Admiral Tin Aung San is the Commander-in-Chief of the Myanmar Navy and serves as the Minister of Transport and Communication. He is also member of the State Administration Council (SAC). On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency on 1 Feb and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 Feb, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. Admiral Tin Aung San was appointed Minister of Transport and Communication on 3 Feb 2021 by the State Administrative Council (SAC), led by Commander-in- Chief Min Aung Hlaing. As a Government Minister, he is responsible for communication and networks and thus makes decisions and implement policies that define the freedom of access to data on-line. Since he took over the ministry, there have been numerous shutdowns and deliberate slowing-downs of the internet, as well as orders for providers to prevent Facebook, Twitter and Instagram on-line. He is therefore directly responsible for limiting press freedom and access to information on-line and by doing so he is undermining democracy and rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. Being a member of the SAC, Tin Aung San has been directly involved in and responsible for decision making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. He is also directly responsible for the repressive decisions taken by the SAC, including legislation that violates human rights and limits freedoms of citizens of Myanmar, and for the serious human rights violations committed by the Myanmar security forces. **Other information:** National ID: 12/La Ma Na (N) 089 489 **Modifications:** Listed on 1 Jul 2021

SSID: 145-45347 **Name:** Thida Oo

Sex: W **Good quality a.k.a.:** Daw Thida Oo **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: Thida Oo has been the Attorney-General of the Union of Myanmar since 2 Feb 2021, when she was appointed by the Commander-in-Chief of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) Min Aung Hlaing. She is a member of the Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC). On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency on 1 February transferring the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 Feb, the State Administration Council (SAC) was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. Thida Oo has been part of the government that emerged from the coup since its first day, using the power granted by the 2010 Attorney General of the Union Law to pursue politically motivated trials and subsequent arbitrary detention and to act as an enabling force for the abuses committed by the military regime. She is therefore engaged in actions and policies undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, as well as actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 1 Jul 2021

SSID: 145-45353 **Name:** Aung Lin Tun

Sex: M **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: Major General Aung Lin Tun is a member of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) and serves as Deputy Minister of Defence. On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency on 1 Feb and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 Feb, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. Major General Aung Lin Tun was appointed Deputy Minister of Defence on 11 May 2021 by the State Administrative Council (SAC), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing. Before his promotion, he was part of the Office of the Chief Commander of the Army and was involved in all repressive actions taken by SAC and Tatmadaw since the coup. As Deputy Minister of Defence, Major General Aung Lin Tun is engaged in policies and activities undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma as well as actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of the country. Additionally, being a member of the military regime, Major General Aung Lin Tun is directly responsible for serious human rights violations committed by the security forces against peaceful protesters. **Modifications:** Listed on 1 Jul 2021

SSID: 145-45358 **Name:** Zaw Min Tun

Sex: M **POB:** Yenanchaung, Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: Brigadier-General Zaw Min Tun is the Press Team Leader of the State Administrative Council and the Deputy Minister for Information. He was the former Head of the Tatmadaw's True News Information Team. On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces

(Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency on 1 Feb and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 Feb, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. He was appointed SAC Press Team Leader on 5 Feb 2021 and Deputy Minister for Information on 7 Feb 2021 by the State Administrative Council (SAC) led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing. As State Administration Council's spokesperson, Brigadier-General Zaw Min Tun has presided over all the SAC's press conferences, which aim to relay and justify SAC's narratives over the coup and of the junta's actions since then. As Government Deputy Minister of Information, he bears direct responsibility for state- owned media and thus for the broadcast and publication of official news. Since the nominations of Chit Naing as Minister of Information and Zaw Min Tun as his deputy, the newspapers have been filled with pro-military articles. Hence, Zaw Min Tun bears responsibility for junta propaganda and spreading disinformation through state media that are not reporting accurately. He also bears responsibility for decisions that led to the crackdown on Myanmar media. This includes directives, which ordered independent media not to use "coup", "military regime" and "junta", and which has seen local news outlets banned in the country and domestic and foreign journalists being arrested. In his statements, he publicly supports the military coup. He is therefore responsible for undermining democracy in Myanmar/Burma by limiting press freedom and access of information both on-line and off-line. As member of both the SAC and the junta government, Brigadier-General Zaw Min Tun is engaged in and provide support to actions and policies undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, as well as actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 1 Jul 2021

SSID: 145-39366 **Name:** Aung Kyaw Zaw

Sex: M **DOB:** 20 Aug 1961 **Identification document:** Passport No. DM000826, Myanmar, Date of issue: 22 Nov 2011, Expiry date: 21 Nov 2021

Justification: Lieutenant General Aung Kyaw Zaw was the Commander of the Bureau of Special Operations No 3 of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) from Aug 2015 to the end of 2017. The Bureau of Special Operations No 3 oversaw the Western Command and, in that context, Lieutenant General Aung Kyaw Zaw is responsible for the atrocities and serious human rights violations committed against the Rohingya population in Rakhine State by the Western Command during that period. These include unlawful killings, sexual violence and the systematic burning of Rohingya houses and buildings. **Other information:** Military identification number: BC 17444 **Modifications:** Listed on 17 Oct 2018, amended on 21 May 2019

SSID: 145-39379 **Name:** Maung Maung Soe

Sex: M **DOB:** Mar 1964

Justification: Major General Maung Maung Soe was the Commander of the Western Command of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) from Oct 2016 to 10 Nov 2017 and oversaw the military operations in Rakhine State. In that context, he is responsible for the atrocities and serious human rights violations committed against Rohingya population in Rakhine State by the Western Command during that period. These include unlawful killings,

sexual violence and systematic burning of Rohingya houses and buildings. **Other information:** National Identification Number: Tatmadaw Kyee 19571 **Modifications:** Listed on 17 Oct 2018, amended on 21 May 2019

SSID: 145-39388 **Name:** Than Oo

Sex: M **DOB:** 12 Oct 1973

Justification: Brigadier General Than Oo was the Commander of the 99th Light Infantry Division of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) until May 2018. In that context, he is responsible for the atrocities and serious human rights violations committed against the Rohingya population in Rakhine State in the second half of 2017 by the 99th Light Infantry Division. These include unlawful killings, sexual violence and the systematic burning of Rohingya houses and buildings. **Other information:** Military identification number: BC 25723 **Modifications:** Listed on 17 Oct 2018, amended on 21 May 2019, 7 May 2020

SSID: 145-39394 **Name:** Aung Aung

Sex: M

Justification: Major General Aung Aung is the Commander of the South Western Command of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) and the former Commander of the 33rd Light Infantry Division of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). In that context, he is responsible for the atrocities and serious human rights violations committed against the Rohingya population in Rakhine State in the second half of 2017 by the 33rd Light Infantry Division. These include unlawful killings, sexual violence and the systematic burning of Rohingya houses and buildings. **Other information:** Military identification number: BC 23750 **Modifications:** Listed on 17 Oct 2018, amended on 21 May 2019, 11 May 2021

SSID: 145-39399 **Name:** Khin Maung Soe

Sex: M **DOB:** 1972

Justification: Brigadier General Khin Maung Soe is the Commander of the Military Operation Command 15, also sometimes known as the 15th Light Infantry Division, of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), under which Infantry Battalion No 564 falls. In that context, he is responsible for the atrocities and serious human rights violations committed against the Rohingya population in Rakhine State in the second half of 2017 by the Military Operation Command 15, in particular by Infantry Battalion No 564. These include unlawful killings, sexual violence and the systematic burning of Rohingya houses and buildings.

Modifications: Listed on 17 Oct 2018, amended on 21 May 2019

SSID: 145-39403 **Name:** Thura San Lwin

Sex: M **DOB:** 17 Mar 1959

Justification: Brigadier General Thura San Lwin was the Commander of the Border Guard Police from Oct 2016 until early Oct 2017. In that context, he is responsible for the atrocities and serious human rights violations committed against Rohingya population in Rakhine State by the Border Guard Police during that period. These include unlawful killings and systematic burning of Rohingya houses and buildings. **Modifications:** Listed on 17 Oct 2018, amended on 21 May 2019

SSID: 145-39408 **Name:** Thant Zin Oo

Sex: M

Justification: Thant Zin Oo is the Commander of the 8th Security Police Battalion. In that context, he is responsible for the atrocities and serious human rights violations committed

against Rohingya population in Rakhine State in the second half of 2017 by the 8th Security Police Battalion. The serious human rights violations include unlawful killings and systematic burning of Rohingya houses and buildings. Those violations were conducted in conjunction with and in direct support of the 33rd Light Infantry Division of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) led by Brigadier General Aung Aung. Thant Zin Oo is therefore associated with listed person, Brigadier General Aung Aung. **Relation:** Associated with Aung Aung (SSID 145-39394) **Modifications:** Listed on 17 Oct 2018, amended on 21 May 2019

SSID: 145-39980 **Name:** Ba Kyaw

Sex: M

Justification: Ba Kyaw is a Staff Sergeant in the 564th Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). He committed atrocities and serious human rights violations, including murder, deportation and torture, against the Rohingya population in Rakhine State in the second half of 2017. In particular, he has been identified as one of the key perpetrators of the Maung Nu massacre on 27 Aug 2017. **Modifications:** Listed on 18 Jan 2019, amended on 21 May 2019

SSID: 145-39984 **Name:** Tun Naing

Sex: M

Justification: Tun Naing is the Commanding Officer of the Border Guard Police (BGP) base in Taung Bazar. In that capacity, he is responsible for the atrocities and serious human rights violations against the Rohingya population in Rakhine State committed by the BGP in Taung Bazar before, around and after 25 Aug 2017, including forced detention, ill-treatment and torture. **Modifications:** Listed on 18 Jan 2019, amended on 21 May 2019

SSID: 145-39988 **Name:** Khin Hlaing

Sex: M **DOB:** 2 May 1968

Justification: Major General Khin Hlaing is the Triangle Region Commander of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). He is the former Commander of the 99th Light Infantry Division (LID) and he was the Commander of the North-eastern Command of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). As the Commander of the 99th LID he oversaw military operations carried out in Shan State in 2016 and early 2017. In that context, he is responsible for the atrocities and serious human rights violations committed against ethnic minority villagers in Shan State in the second half of 2016 by the 99th LID. These include unlawful killings, forced detention and destruction of villages. **Modifications:** Listed on 18 Jan 2019, amended on 21 May 2019, 11 May 2021

SSID: 145-39993 **Name:** Aung Myo Thu

Sex: M

Justification: Major Aung Myo Thu is the Field Unit Commander of 33rd Light Infantry Division (LID) of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). As the Field Unit Commander of the 33rd LID he oversaw military operations carried out in Rakhine State in 2017. In that context, he is responsible for the atrocities and serious human rights violations committed against the Rohingya population in Rakhine State in the second half of 2017 by the 33rd LID. These include unlawful killings, sexual violence and forced detention. **Modifications:** Listed on 18 Jan 2019, amended on 21 May 2019

SSID: 145-39997 **Name:** Thant Zaw Win

Sex: M

Justification: Thant Zaw Win is a Major in the 564th Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). In that capacity, he oversaw military operations carried out in Rakhine State and is responsible for the atrocities and serious human rights violations committed against the Rohingya population in Rakhine State by the 564th LIB, notably in and around Maung Nu village on 27 Aug 2017. These include unlawful killings, sexual violence and systematic burning of Rohingya houses and buildings. **Modifications:** Listed on 18 Jan 2019, amended on 21 May 2019

SSID: 145-40001 **Name:** Kyaw Chay

Sex: M

Justification: Kyaw Chay is a Corporal in the Border Guard Police (BGP). He was formerly based in Zay Di Pyin and was the Commanding Officer of the BGP base in Zay Di Pyin in the period around 25 Aug 2017 when a series of human rights violations were committed by the BGP under his command. In that context, he is responsible for the atrocities and serious human rights violations by the BGP against the Rohingya population in Rakhine State in that period. He also participated in serious human rights violations. These violations include the ill-treatment of detainees and torture. **Modifications:** Listed on 18 Jan 2019, amended on 21 May 2019

SSID: 145-40005 **Name:** Nyi Nyi Swe

Sex: M

Justification: Major General Nyi Nyi Swe is the former Commander of the Northern Command of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). In that capacity, he is responsible for the atrocities and serious human rights violations committed in Kachin State from May 2016 to Apr 2018 (until his appointment as Commander of the South-western Command) by the Northern Command, including ill-treatment of civilians. He is also responsible for obstructing the provision of humanitarian assistance to civilians in need in Kachin State in that period, in particular the blocking of food transports. **Modifications:** Listed on 18 Jan 2019, amended on 21 May 2019

SSID: 145-44816 **Name:** Min Aung Hlaing

Sex: M **DOB:** 3 Jul 1956 **POB:** Tavoy, Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: Min Aung Hlaing has been the Commander-in-Chief of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) since 2011. He is Chairman of the State Administration Council (SAC) and member of the National Defence and Security Council (NDSC). On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar/Burma by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency on 1 Feb and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 Feb, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. By concentrating all powers and as Chairman of the SAC, Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing has been directly involved in and responsible for decision making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, the SAC adopted decisions restricting the rights to freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly. The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 Feb 2021, killing civilian and unarmed

protestors, restricting freedom of assembly and of expression, including by restricting internet access, and through arbitrary arrests and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. As Chairman of the SAC, Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. In 2018, the UN as well as international civil society organisations reported gross human rights violations and serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in Kachin, Rakhine and Shan States against the Rohingya population by the military and police forces since 2011 and concluded that many of those violations amount to the gravest crimes under international law. As Commander-in-Chief of the Tatmadaw since 2011, Min Aung Hlaing is directly responsible for those serious violations and abuses against the Rohingya population. **Other information:** National Identification number: 12/SAKHANA(N)020199 **Modifications:** Listed on 31 Mar 2021

SSID: 145-44825 **Name:** Myint Swe

Sex: M **DOB:** 24 May 1951 **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: Lieutenant General Myint Swe is a member of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) and was the Tatmadaw-appointed Vice-President until 1 Feb 2021. On that date, Myint Swe participated in a National Defence and Security Council (NDSC) meeting with other Tatmadaw members. The NDSC meeting was unconstitutional as it did not include its civilian members. During that meeting, Myint Swe was declared Acting President. Myint Swe then declared the state of emergency and handed over legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Min Aung Hlaing. The procedure for declaring the state of emergency was breached as, under the Constitution, only the President has the authority to declare a state of emergency. By accepting his nomination as Acting President and by transferring legislative, judicial and executive powers to the Commander-in-Chief, Myint Swe contributed to overthrowing the democratically elected government and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 31 Mar 2021

SSID: 145-44831 **Name:** Soe Win

Sex: M **DOB:** 1 Mar 1960 **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: Soe Win has been the Deputy-Commander-in-Chief of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) since 2011. He is Vice-Chairman of the State Administration Council (SAC) and member of the National Defence and Security Council (NDSC). On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency on 1 Feb and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 Feb, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. As Vice-Chairman of the SAC, Deputy-Commander-in-Chief Soe Win has been directly involved in and responsible for decision making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, the SAC adopted decisions restricting the rights to freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly. The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 Feb 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors,

restricting freedom of assembly and of expression, including by restricting internet access, and through arbitrary arrests and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. As Vice-Chairman of the SAC, Deputy Commander-in-Chief Soe Win is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. In 2018, the UN as well as international civil society organisations reported gross human rights violations and serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in Kachin, Rakhine and Shan States against the Rohingya population by the military and police forces since 2011 and concluded that many of those violations amount to the gravest crimes under international law. As Deputy-Commander-in-Chief of the Tatmadaw since 2011, Soe Win is responsible for those serious violations and abuses against the Rohingya population. **Modifications:** Listed on 31 Mar 2021

SSID: 145-44837 **Name:** Sein Win

Sex: M **DOB:** 24 Jul 1956 **POB:** Pyin Oo Lwin, Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: Lieutenant-general Sein Win is a member of Tatmadaw and former Minister of Defence (between 24 Aug 2015 and 1 Feb 2021). On 1 Feb, he participated in a National Defence and Security Council (NDSC) meeting with the other Tatmadaw members. The NDSC meeting was unconstitutional as it did not include its civilian members. During that meeting, Myint Swe was declared Acting President. Myint Swe then declared a state of emergency and handed over legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Min Aung Hlaing. The procedure for declaring the state of emergency was breached as, under the Constitution, only the President has the authority to declare a state of emergency. By his participation in the NDSC meeting during which it was decided to declare the state of emergency and to hand over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services, Sein Win contributed to setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and to overthrowing the democratically elected government. Therefore he is responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. In 2018, the UN as well as international civil society organisations reported gross human rights violations and serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in Kachin, Rakhine and Shan States against the Rohingya population by the military and police forces since 2011 and concluded that many of those violations amount to the gravest crimes under international law. As Minister of Defence from 24 Aug 2015 to 1 Feb 2021, Sein Win is responsible for those serious violations and abuses against the Rohingya population. **Modifications:** Listed on 31 Mar 2021

SSID: 145-44845 **Name:** Thein Soe

Sex: M **DOB:** 23 Jan 1952 **POB:** Kani, Myanmar **Good quality a.k.a.:** U Thein Soe **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: Thein Soe was nominated as chairman of the Union Election Commission (UEC) on 2 Feb 2021. By accepting this nomination in the aftermath of the military coup of 1 Feb 2021, and through his actions as chairman of the UEC, notably the cancelling of the results of the elections without any proven evidence of frauds, Thein Soe has been directly involved in actions undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar. **Modifications:** Listed on 31 Mar 2021

SSID: 145-44854 **Name:** Mya Tun Oo

Sex: M **DOB:** a) 4 May 1961 b) 5 May 1961 **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: General Mya Tun Oo is a member of the Myanmar Armed Forces

(Tatmadaw). He was appointed Minister of Defence on 1 Feb 2021 and is a member of the State Administrative Council (SAC). On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency on 1 Feb and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 Feb, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. As member of the SAC, General Mya Tun Oo has been directly involved in and responsible for decision making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, the SAC adopted decisions restricting the rights to freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly. The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 Feb 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, restricting freedom of assembly and of expression, including by restricting internet access, and through arbitrary arrests and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. As member of the SAC, General Mya Tun Oo is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. In 2018, the UN as well as international civil society organisations reported gross human rights violations and serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in Kachin, Rakhine and Shan States against the Rohingya population by the military and police forces since 2011 and concluded that many of those violations amount to the gravest crimes under international law. Mya Tun Oo was Joint Chief of Staff of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), the third most senior position in the Tatmadaw, from Aug 2016 until his appointment as Minister of Defence. In that capacity, he oversaw military operations carried out in Rakhine State and coordinated the various armed forces, including the Army, Navy and Air Force, as well as the use of artillery. He is therefore responsible for those serious violations and abuses against the Rohingya population. **Modifications:** Listed on 31 Mar 2021

SSID: 145-44861 **Name:** Dwe Aung Lin

Sex: M **DOB:** 31 May 1962 **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: Lieutenant General Dwe Aung Lin is member of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) and he is the Secretary of the State Administration Council (SAC). On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency on 1 Feb and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 Feb, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. Lieutenant General Dwe Aung Lin was appointed Secretary of the SAC on 2 Feb 2021 and he has issued orders of the SAC. Amongst others, he ordered the removal of individuals from offices they had been appointed to by the legally elected government as well as in re-staffing the Myanmar election commission. As member and Secretary of the SAC, Lieutenant General Dwe Aung Lin has been directly involved in and responsible for decision making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, the SAC

adopted decisions restricting the rights to freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly. The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 Feb 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, restricting freedom of assembly and of expression, including by restricting internet access, and through arbitrary arrests and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. As member and Secretary of the SAC, Lieutenant General Dwe Aung Lin is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. **Modifications:** Listed on 31 Mar 2021

SSID: 145-44867 **Name:** Ye Win Oo

Sex: M **DOB:** 21 Feb 1966 **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: Lieutenant General Ye Win Oo is a member of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) and he is the Joint Secretary of the State Administration Council (SAC). On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency on 1 Feb and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 Feb, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. Lieutenant General Ye Win Oo was appointed Joint Secretary of the SAC on 2 Feb 2021. As member and Joint Secretary of the SAC, Lieutenant General Ye Win Oo has been directly involved in and responsible for decision making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, the SAC adopted decisions restricting the rights to freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly. The Myanmar security forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 Feb 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, restricting freedom of assembly and of expression, including by restricting internet access, and through arbitrary arrests and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. As member and Joint Secretary of the SAC, Lieutenant General Ye Win Oo is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. **Modifications:** Listed on 31 Mar 2021

SSID: 145-44873 **Name:** Maung Maung Kyaw

Sex: M **DOB:** 23 Jul 1964 **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: General Maung Maung Kyaw is a member of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) and member of the State Administration Council (SAC). On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency on 1 Feb and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 Feb, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. As member of the SAC, General Maung Maung Kyaw has been directly involved in and responsible for decision making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma.

Additionally, the SAC adopted decisions restricting the rights to freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly. The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 Feb 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, restricting freedom of assembly and of expression, including by restricting internet access, and through arbitrary arrests and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. As member of the SAC, General Maung Maung Kyaw is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. **Modifications:** Listed on 31 Mar 2021

SSID: 145-44879 **Name:** Moe Myint Tun

Sex: M **DOB:** 24 May 1968 **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: Lieutenant General Moe Myint Tun is a member of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) and member of the State Administrative Council (SAC). On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency on 1 Feb and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 Feb, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. As member of the SAC, Lieutenant General Moe Myint Tun has been directly involved in and responsible for decision-making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, the SAC adopted decisions restricting the rights to freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly. The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 Feb 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, restricting freedom of assembly and of expression, including by restricting internet access, and through arbitrary arrests and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. As member of the SAC, Lieutenant General Moe Myint Tun is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. In 2018, the UN as well as international civil society organisations reported gross human rights violations and serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in Kachin, Rakhine and Shan States against the Rohingya population by the military and police forces since 2011 and concluded that many of those violations amount to the gravest crimes under international law. Lieutenant General Moe Myint Tun served as Commander of the Bureau of Special Operations (BSO)-6 and was the Chief of Staff (Army) of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) until 2019. In that capacity, he oversaw operations in Rakhine State. He is therefore responsible for those serious violations and abuses against the Rohingya population. **Modifications:** Listed on 31 Mar 2021

SSID: 145-44885 **Name:** Than Hlaing

Sex: M **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: Lieutenant General Than Hlaing is a member of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). He was appointed Deputy Minister of Home Affairs, Chief of Police on 2 Feb 2021. On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the

coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency on 1 Feb and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 Feb, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. Appointed by the SAC, Lieutenant General Than Hlaing is engaged in actions and policies undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, as well as actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, police forces acting under the authority of Lieutenant General Than Hlaing have committed serious human rights violations since 1 Feb 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, restricting freedom of assembly and of expression, arbitrary arrests and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. As Deputy Minister of Home Affairs and Chief of Police, Lieutenant General Than Hlaing is directly responsible for decision making concerning repressive policies and violent actions committed by police against peaceful demonstrators and is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 31 Mar 2021

SSID: 145-44993 **Name:** Mahn Nyein Maung

Sex: M **DOB:** 1947 (approximately) **Good quality a.k.a.:** a) P'do b) Phado Man Nyein Maung **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: Mahn Nyein Maung is a member of the State Administrative Council (SAC). On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency on 1 Feb and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 Feb, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. As a member of the SAC, Mahn Nyein Maung has been directly involved in and responsible for decision making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, the SAC adopted decisions restricting the rights to freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly. The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 Feb 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, restricting freedom of assembly and of expression, including by restricting internet access, and through arbitrary arrests and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. Further, the SAC has imposed martial law in parts of the country allowing the military complete authority over the specified areas, including administrative, judicial and law enforcement functions. In the areas under martial law, civilians, including journalists and peaceful protesters, are prosecuted by military courts, effectively depriving them of the right to due process, including the right to appeal. Violent actions by military and police forces threatening peace, security and stability has increased significantly in areas where martial law has been declared. As a member of the SAC, Mahn Nyein Maung is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. **Other information:** Member of State Administrative Council **Modifications:** Listed on 30 Apr 2021

SSID: 145-45001 **Name:** Thein Nyunt

Sex: M **DOB:** 26 Dec 1944 **POB:** Kawkareik, Karen State, Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: Thein Nyunt is a member of the State Administrative Council (SAC). On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency on 1 Feb and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 Feb, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. As a member of the SAC, Thein Nyunt has been directly involved in and responsible for decision making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, the SAC adopted decisions restricting the rights to freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly. The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 Feb 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, restricting freedom of assembly and of expression, including by restricting internet access, and through arbitrary arrests and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. Further, the SAC has imposed martial law in parts of the country allowing the military complete authority over the specified areas, including administrative, judicial and law enforcement functions. In the areas under martial law, civilians, including journalists and peaceful protesters, are prosecuted by military courts, effectively depriving them of the right to due process, including the right to appeal. Violent actions by military and police forces threatening peace, security and stability has increased significantly in areas where martial law has been declared. As a member of the SAC, Thein Nyunt is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. **Other information:** a) Member of State Administrative Council b) Chairman of New National Democracy Party (NNDP) c) ID number: 12/THAGAKA(NAING)012432 **Modifications:** Listed on 30 Apr 2021

SSID: 145-45012 **Name:** Khin Maung Swe

Sex: M **DOB:** 24 Jul 1942 **POB:** Ngathaingchaung, Patheingyi District, Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: Khin Maung Swe is a member of the State Administrative Council (SAC). On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency on 1 Feb and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 Feb, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. As a member of the SAC, Khin Maung Swe has been directly involved in and responsible for decision-making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, the SAC adopted decisions restricting the rights to freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly. The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 Feb 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, restricting freedom of assembly and of expression, including by restricting internet access, and through arbitrary arrests and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. Further, the SAC has imposed

martial law in parts of the country allowing the military complete authority over the specified areas, including administrative, judicial and law enforcement functions. In the areas under martial law, civilians, including journalists and peaceful protesters, are prosecuted by military courts, effectively depriving them of the right to due process, including the right to appeal. Violent actions by military and police forces threatening peace, security and stability has increased significantly in areas where martial law has been declared. As a member of the SAC, Khin Maung Swe is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. **Other information: a) Member of State Administrative Council b) Chairman of National Democratic Force party (NDF) Modifications: Listed on 30 Apr 2021**

SSID: 145-45022 Name: Aye Nu Sein

Sex: W DOB: 24 Mar 1957 POB: Sittwe, Rakhine State, Myanmar Nationality: Myanmar

Justification: Aye Nu Sein is a member of the State Administrative Council (SAC). On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency on 1 Feb and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 Feb, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. As a member of the SAC, Aye Nu Sein has been directly involved in and responsible for decision-making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, the SAC adopted decisions restricting the rights to freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly. The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 Feb 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, restricting freedom of assembly and of expression, including by restricting internet access, and through arbitrary arrests and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. Further, the SAC has imposed martial law in parts of the country allowing the military complete authority over the specified areas, including administrative, judicial and law enforcement functions. In the areas under martial law, civilians, including journalists and peaceful protesters, are prosecuted by military courts, effectively depriving them of the right to due process, including the right to appeal. Violent actions by military and police forces threatening peace, security and stability has increased significantly in areas where martial law has been declared. As a member of the SAC, Aye Nu Sein is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. **Other information: a) Member of State Administrative Council b) Vice-chair of the Arakan National Party Modifications: Listed on 30 Apr 2021**

SSID: 145-45032 Name: Jeng Phang Naw Htaung

Sex: M Nationality: Myanmar

Justification: Jeng Phang Naw Htaung is a member of the State Administrative Council (SAC). On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency on 1 Feb and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing.

On 2 Feb, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. As a member of the SAC, Jeng Phang Naw Htaung has been directly involved in and responsible for decision making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, the SAC adopted decisions restricting the rights to freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly. The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 Feb 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, restricting freedom of assembly and of expression, including by restricting internet access, and through arbitrary arrests and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. Further, the SAC has imposed martial law in parts of the country allowing the military complete authority over the specified areas, including administrative, judicial and law enforcement functions. In the areas under martial law, civilians, including journalists and peaceful protesters, are prosecuted by military courts, effectively depriving them of the right to due process, including the right to appeal. Violent actions by military and police forces threatening peace, security and stability has increased significantly in areas where martial law has been declared. As a member of the SAC, Jeng Phang Naw Htaung is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. **Other information:** Member of State Administrative Council **Modifications:** Listed on 30 Apr 2021

SSID: 145-45038 **Name:** Maung Ha

Sex: M **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: Maung Ha is a member of the State Administrative Council (SAC). On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency on 1 Feb and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 Feb, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. As a member of the SAC, Maung Ha has been directly involved in and responsible for decision-making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, the SAC adopted decisions restricting the rights to freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly. The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 Feb 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, restricting freedom of assembly and of expression, including by restricting internet access, and through arbitrary arrests and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. Further, the SAC has imposed martial law in parts of the country allowing the military complete authority over the specified areas, including administrative, judicial and law enforcement functions. In the areas under martial law, civilians, including journalists and peaceful protesters, are prosecuted by military courts, effectively depriving them of the right to due process, including the right to appeal. Violent actions by military and police forces threatening peace, security and stability has increased significantly in areas where martial law has been declared. As a member of the SAC, Maung Ha is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. **Other information:** Member of State Administrative Council **Modifications:** Listed on 30 Apr 2021

SSID: 145-45044 **Name:** Sai Long Hseng

Sex: M **DOB:** 18 Apr 1947 **POB:** Kengtung, Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: Sai Long Hseng is a member of the State Administrative Council (SAC). On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency on 1 Feb and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 Feb, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. As a member of the SAC, Sai Long Hseng has been directly involved in and responsible for decision-making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, the SAC adopted decisions restricting the rights to freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly. The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 Feb 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, restricting freedom of assembly and of expression, including by restricting internet access, and through arbitrary arrests and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. Further, the SAC has imposed martial law in parts of the country allowing the military complete authority over the specified areas, including administrative, judicial and law enforcement functions. In the areas under martial law, civilians, including journalists and peaceful protesters, are prosecuted by military courts, effectively depriving them of the right to due process, including the right to appeal. Violent actions by military and police forces threatening peace, security and stability has increased significantly in areas where martial law has been declared. As a member of the SAC, Sai Long Hseng is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. **Other information:** a) Member of State Administrative Council b) Citizenship verification card: Katana (Naing) 0052495 c) NRC Number: 13/KATANA (N)-005249 **Modifications:** Listed on 30 Apr 2021

SSID: 145-45055 **Name:** Saw Daniel

Sex: M **DOB:** 25 Nov 1957 **POB:** Loikaw, Kayah State, Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: Saw Daniel is a member of the State Administrative Council (SAC). On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency on 1 Feb and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 Feb, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. As a member of the SAC, Saw Daniel has been directly involved in and responsible for decision-making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, the SAC adopted decisions restricting the rights to freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly. The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 Feb 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, restricting freedom of assembly and of expression, including by restricting internet access, and through arbitrary arrests and

detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. Further, the SAC has imposed martial law in parts of the country allowing the military complete authority over the specified areas, including administrative, judicial and law enforcement functions. In the areas under martial law, civilians, including journalists and peaceful protesters, are prosecuted by military courts, effectively depriving them of the right to due process, including the right to appeal. Violent actions by military and police forces threatening peace, security and stability has increased significantly in areas where martial law has been declared. As a member of the SAC, Saw Daniel is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. **Other information:** Member of State Administrative Council
Modifications: Listed on 30 Apr 2021

SSID: 145-45064 **Name:** Banyar Aung Moe

Sex: M **Title:** Dr **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: Banyar Aung Moe is a member of the State Administrative Council (SAC). On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency on 1 Feb and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 Feb, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. As a member of the SAC, Banyar Aung Moe has been directly involved in and responsible for decision-making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, the SAC adopted decisions restricting the rights to freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly. The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 Feb 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, restricting freedom of assembly and of expression, including by restricting internet access, and through arbitrary arrests and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. Further, the SAC has imposed martial law in parts of the country allowing the military complete authority over the specified areas, including administrative, judicial and law enforcement functions. In the areas under martial law, civilians, including journalists and peaceful protesters, are prosecuted by military courts, effectively depriving them of the right to due process, including the right to appeal. Violent actions by military and police forces threatening peace, security and stability has increased significantly in areas where martial law has been declared. As a member of the SAC, Banyar Aung Moe is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. **Other information:** Member of State Administrative Council
Modifications: Listed on 30 Apr 2021

SSID: 145-45070 **Name:** U Chit Naing

DOB: Dec 1948 **POB:** Kyee Nee Village, Chauk Township, Magway Region, Myanmar

Good quality a.k.a.: Sate Pyin Nyar **Address:** No. 150, Yadanar Street, Yadanar Housing (near Tine Yin Thar Village), Tharkayta Township, Yangon, Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: U Chit Naing has been the Minister for Information since 2 Feb 2021. He was appointed by the Chairman of the State Administrative Council (SAC) that took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State as of 2 Feb 2021. As Minister for Information, he is responsible for state-owned media (MWD, MRTV, Myanmar Alin, Kyemon

and Global New Light of Myanmar newspapers and the Myanmar News Agency (MNA) and Myanmar Digital News), and thus for broadcast and publication of official news. Since he took over the ministry, the newspapers have been filled with pro-military articles and he is therefore responsible for junta propaganda and spreading disinformation through state media that are not reporting accurately. He is directly responsible for decisions that led to the crackdown on Myanmar media. This includes directives, which ordered independent media not to use the words “coup”, “military regime” and “junta”, and which has seen five local news outlets banned in the country. He is therefore responsible for undermining democracy in Myanmar/Burma by limiting press freedom and access of information both on-line and off-line. In his statements, he publicly supported the military coup. As Minister of information, appointed by the Chairman of the SAC, U Chit Naing is responsible for actions and policies undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, as well as actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Other information:** a) Minister for Information b) Responsible for state-owned media (MWD, MRTV, Myanmar Alin, Kyemon and Global New Light of Myanmar newspapers and the Myanmar News Agency (MNA) and Myanmar Digital News. **Modifications:** Listed on 30 Apr 2021

Entities

SSID: 145-45365 **Name:** Myanma Gems Enterprise

Good quality a.k.a.: Myanmar Gems Enterprise **Address:** NO.70-072, Yarza, Thingaha Road, Thapyaygone Ward, Zabuthiri Township, Naypyitaw, Myanmar

Justification: Myanmar Gems Enterprise (MGE) is a state-owned enterprise controlled by the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), responsible for drafting rules and regulations and for supervising and granting permits to local private entrepreneurs, organizing emporiums and special sales for the productive trades and gems sale. MGE operates under the instructions of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC), whose Minister has been appointed by the State Administrative Council (SAC). The Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), has for a long time held significant jade and gemstone interests, especially through MGE’s leadership, which consists almost entirely of former military officials, and activities conducted by two military conglomerates (Myanmar Economic Holdings Limited (MEHL) and Myanmar Economic Corporation Limited (MEC)). The coup of 1 Feb 2021 has put MGE back under military control, allowing the Tatmadaw to significantly control the gem sector. MGE generates revenue for different department of the Myanmar State and through its various activities described above, the Tatmadaw is able to benefit directly or indirectly from the revenue generated by this sector, therefore contributing to its capabilities to carry out activities undermining democracy and the rule of law and to serious human rights violations in Myanmar/Burma. **Other information:** a) Type of entity: State-owned enterprise b) Place of registration: Myanmar c) Website: <http://www.mge.gov.mm/> **Modifications:** Listed on 1 Jul 2021

SSID: 145-45386 **Name:** Myanma Timber Enterprise

Good quality a.k.a.: Myanmar Timber Enterprise **Address:** a) Gyogone Forest Compound, Bayint Naung Road, Insein Township, Yangin, Myanmar (Head office) b) No 72/74 Shawe Dagon Pagoda Road, Dagon Township, Yangon, Myanmar (Branch office)

Justification: Myanma Timber Enterprise (MTE) is a state-owned enterprise operating under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC). MTE has exclusive rights on the production and the export of timber in Myanmar/Burma. On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung

Hlaing, seized power from the civilian legitimate Government in a coup d'état and established the State Administration Council (SAC) to exercise legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State. On 2 Feb 2021, the military regime appointed a new cabinet, including a new minister for Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC). Through the SAC and the new cabinet, the military regime acquired control over and benefits from state-owned enterprises, including MTE. Therefore the Myanmar Timber Enterprise and its subsidiaries are controlled by and generate revenue for the Tatmadaw, therefore contributing to its capabilities to carry out activities undermining democracy and the rule of law. **Other information:** a) Type of entity: State-owned enterprise; b) Place of registration: Myanmar c) Phone number: 01-3528789 d) Website: <http://www.mte.com.mm/index.php/en> **Modifications:** Listed on 1 Jul 2021

SSID: 145-45397 **Name:** Forest Products Joint Venture Corporation Limited

Address: 422/426(Rm 2), 2nd Flr, Strand Rd., Corner of Botahtaung Pagoda St., FJVC Center, Ward (4), BTHG, Myanmar

Justification: Forest Products Joint Venture Corporation Limited (FPJVC) operates in timber industry in Myanmar processing teak and hard wood. Despite being a public company, FPJVC is controlled by the State, which (i) holds the majority of FPJVC's shares through the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) (10 %) and the state-owned Myanmar Timber Enterprise (MTE) (45 %), and (ii) has the right to appoint the majority of the members of the Board of Directors of FPJVC (with 3 members appointed by each of MONREC and MTE, respectively, out of eleven members). On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, seized power from the civilian legitimate Government in a coup d'état and established the State Administration Council (SAC) to exercise legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State. On 2 Feb 2021, the military regime appointed a new cabinet, including a new minister for Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC). Through the SAC and the new cabinet, the military regime acquired control over and benefits from state-owned enterprises, including FPJVC. FPJVC is thus controlled by and generate revenue for the Tatmadaw, therefore contributing to its capabilities to carry out activities undermining democracy and the rule of law. **Other information:** a) Type of entity: Joint Venture b) Place of registration: Myanmar c) Phone number: 01-9010742; 01-9010744; 09-443250050 d) Email: fjv.md@gmail.com **Modifications:** Listed on 1 Jul 2021

SSID: 145-45407 **Name:** Myanmar War Veterans Organization

Address: Thukhuma Road, Datkhina Thiri Tsp, Naypyitaw Division, Myanmar

Justification: Myanmar War Veterans Organization (MWVO) is a non-governmental organization that aims at providing support to former members of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). It is the main organization that weighs in on social and economic issues related to the military in the country. On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, seized power from the civilian legitimate Government in a coup d'état and established the State Administration Council (SAC) to exercise legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State. On 2 Feb, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. According to MWVO's mandate, the non-governmental organization acts as a reserve force of the Tatmadaw and takes part in shaping the national defence and security policy. Additionally, MWVO organizes pro-regime rallies and practises people's militia, therefore supporting Tatmadaw carrying out activities

undermining democracy and the rule of law Myanmar/Burma., The central patron group of MWVO is represented by high-ranking figures of Tatmadaw such as Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing and Deputy-Commander-in-Chief Soe Win. Members of the MWVO are part of the governance structure of the military-led conglomerates, the Myanmar Economic Holdings Limited (MEHL) and Myanmar Economic Corporation Limited (MEC). Therefore, MWVO is associated with persons and entities listed under Council Decision (CFSP) 2013/184 and Council Regulation (EU) No 401/2013. **Other information:** **a)** Type of entity: Non-Governmental Organization **b)** Place of registration: Yangon, Myanmar **c)** Date of registration: 1973 **d)** Phone number: (067) 30485 **e)** Website: <https://www.mwvo.org/Home/About> **Modifications:** Listed on 1 Jul 2021

SSID: 145-45083 **Name:** Myanmar Economic Holdings Public Company Ltd

Address: 51 Mahabandoola road, 189/191 Botataung, 11 161, Yangon region, Myanmar

Justification: Myanmar Economic Holdings Public Company Ltd (MEHL) is a conglomerate owned and controlled by the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), having subsidiaries and affiliated companies in diverse sectors of the economy, including banking, insurance, construction, trade, transportation, mining, gem extraction, manufacturing and tourism. MEHL and its subsidiaries generate revenue for the Tatmadaw, therefore contributing to its capabilities to carry out activities undermining democracy and the rule of law and to serious human rights violations in Myanmar/Burma. MEHL and its subsidiaries donated assets to the military in 2017 during the Tatmadaw's fundraising ceremonies. Therefore, MEHL financially supported the Tatmadaw and thus contributed to its capability to carry out the "clearance operations" and serious human rights violations in 2017 against the Rohingya population. MEHL's board of directors is exclusively composed of senior officers (active or retired) of the Tatmadaw. Two members of the board of Directors (Lt. Gen. Dwe Aung Lin and Lt. Gen. Moe Myint Tun) are also members of the State Administration Council, the ad hoc body created after the 1 Feb coup, currently governing de facto Myanmar. Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing and Deputy-Commander-in-Chief Soe Win lead the Patron Group of MEHL as Chairman and Vice Chairman, respectively. **Other information:** **a)** Type of entity: Public Company Limited by Shares **b)** Place of registration: Yangon, Myanmar/Burma **c)** Date of registration: 27 April 1990 **d)** Registration number: 156387282 **e)** Principal place of business: Myanmar/Burma **f)** Associates: Board of directors: Lt. Gen Dwe Aung Lin: director; Lt. Gen Moe Myint Tun: director; Patron group: Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing: chairman; Deputy-Commander-in-Chief Soe Win: Vice-chairman **g)** Phone number: 01-290843 **h)** Website: <http://www.mehl.com.mm/> **Modifications:** Listed on 30 Apr 2021

SSID: 145-45097 **Name:** Myanmar Economic Corporation Limited

Address: Corner of Ahlone road & Kannar road, Ahlone, Yangon, Myanmar

Justification: Myanmar Economic Corporation (MEC) is a conglomerate owned and controlled by the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), having subsidiaries and affiliated companies in diverse sectors of the economy, including banking, insurance, construction, trade, transportation, mining, gem extraction, manufacturing and tourism. MEC and its subsidiaries generate revenue for the Tatmadaw, therefore contributing to its capabilities to carry out activities undermining democracy and the rule of law and to serious human rights violations in Myanmar/Burma. MEC's board of directors is exclusively composed of senior officers (active or retired) of the Tatmadaw. MEC and its subsidiaries donated assets to the military in 2017 during the Tatmadaw's fundraising ceremonies. Therefore MEC financially supported the Tatmadaw and thus contributed to its capability to carry out the "clearance

operations” and serious human rights violations in 2017 against the Rohingya population.

Other information: **a)** Type of entity: Company limited by shares **b)** Place of registration: Yangon, Myanmar/Burma **c)** Date of registration: Founded in 1997 as a State owned company, registered as a private company on 9 January 2019 **d)** Registration number: 105444192 **e)** Place of business: Myanmar/Burma **f)** Phone number: 01-8221369 **g)** Email address: mecadm.hq@gmail.com **Modifications:** Listed on 30 Apr 2021