



Verordnung vom 17. Oktober 2018 über Massnahmen gegenüber Myanmar (SR 946.231.157.5), Anhang 1

*Art. 2 Abs. 1 (Finanzsanktionen) und Art. 3 Abs. 1 (Ein- und Durchreiseverbot)*

**Origin:** EU

Ordonnance du 17 octobre 2018 instituant des mesures à l'encontre du Myanmar (RS 946.231.157.5), annexe 1

*art. 2, al. 1 (Sanctions financières) et art. 3, al. 1 (Interdiction de séjour et de transit)*

**Origin:** EU

Ordinanza del 17 ottobre 2018 che istituisce provvedimenti nei confronti del Myanmar (RS 946.231.157.5), allegato 1

*art. 2 cpv. 1 (Sanzioni finanziarie) e art. 3 cpv. 1 (Divieto di entrata e di transito)*

**Origin:** EU

## Individuals

**SSID:** 145-69094 **Name:** Nyo Saw

**Sex:** M **POB:** Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** In September 2023, Lieutenant General Nyo Saw has been appointed as a member of the State Administration Council after having been appointed senior advisor to the State Administration Council (SAC) Chairman, Senior General Min Aung Hlaing (who has been designated since 22.3.2021) at the rank of a Union Minister. He is also head of a committee tasked with importing fuel from Russia, the regime's major arms supplier. Nyo Saw retired from the army in 2020 as quartermaster general. He also serves as a member of the Foreign Exchange Supervision Committee (FESC) and as the chairman of the military-owned conglomerate Myanmar Economic Corporation (MEC), both of which generate revenue for the regime. He is also a member of the patron group of Myanmar Economic Holdings Ltd (MEHL). As a member of the SAC and advisor to the SAC Chairman, Nyo Saw plays a key role in maintaining and orchestrating the military dictatorship in Myanmar that seized power through a military coup in 2021, overthrowing the democratically elected government. Through his roles in the steering of military owned enterprises and in managing fuel imports from Russia, including for military use, he also provides economic supports and income to the military regime. Nyo Saw is associated with former and current junta regime members. **b)** Nyo Saw is therefore a natural person whose policies and activities undermine democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, and who engages in actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, Nyo Saw is associated with persons designated under Council Decision 2013/184/CFSP and Council Regulation (EU) No 401/2013, notably General Min Aung Hlaing. **Other information:** **a)** Function: Member of the State Administration Council (SAC) and Advisor to Min Aung Hlaing (Chairman of the SAC) **b)** Rank: Lieutenant General **c)** Political rank: Union Minister  
**Modifications:** Listed on 21 Dec 2023

**SSID:** 145-69103 **Name:** Hla Moe

**Sex:** M **POB:** Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** Major General Hla Moe is the commander of the Eastern Command. Under his command, airstrikes in particular in Kayah state have risen sharply, doubling the combined total in 2021 and 2022. These airstrikes increasingly target civilians, leading to higher civilian casualties and an increasing number of IDPs (up from a total of 200 000 in 2022 to 250 000 so far in 2023). Under the command of Hla Moe, the military units of the Eastern Command continue to commit serious breaches of international humanitarian law and human rights violations, including using civilians as human shields, extrajudicial killings and arson in Southern Shan and Kayah State. In addition to committing these acts of violence, they actively obstruct the flow of food supply, medicines and essential goods and services to the local population and IDPs. **b)** As commander of the Eastern Command, Hla Moe is a member of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) responsible for serious human rights violations in Myanmar/Burma, as well as for obstructing the provision of humanitarian assistance to civilians in need. Furthermore, his actions and activities undermine democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, and he engages in actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Other information:** **a)** Function: Commander of the Eastern Command of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) **b)** Rank: Major General **Modifications:** Listed on 21 Dec 2023

**SSID:** 145-69113 **Name:** Hmu Htan

**Sex:** M **POB:** Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** Hmu Htan has been a member of the State Administrative Council (SAC) since 20 February 2023. He is also a member of military-proxy party Union Solidarity and Development Party (USDP). **b)** On 1 February 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 November 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 February 2021 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 February 2021, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. **c)** As member of the SAC, Hmu Htan 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 has 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 February 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 giving the military complete authority over the specified area, 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 an appeal. Violent action by military and police forces threatening peace, security and stability has increased significantly in areas where martial law has been declared. **d)** Due to his position as member of the SAC, Hmu Htan is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and

for serious human rights violations. **Other information:** a) Date of birth: Between 1960 and 1975 b) Function: Member of the State Administration Council (SAC) **Modifications:** Listed on 21 Dec 2023

**SSID:** 145-69124 **Name:** Wunna Maung Lwin

**Sex:** M **DOB:** 30 May 1952 **POB:** Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** a) Wunna Maung Lwin is a member of the State Administrative Council (SAC) since 20 February 2023. He is also a member of military-proxy party Union Solidarity and Development Party (USDP). b) On 1 February 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 November 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 February 2021 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 February 2021, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. c) As member of the SAC, Wunna Maung Lwin 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. d) The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 February 2021, killing civilians 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 area, 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. e) Due to his position as member of the SAC and former Minister of Foreign Affairs of the junta, Wunna Maung Lwin is directly responsible for repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations as well as actions aimed at legitimizing them internationally. **Other information:** Function: Member of the State Administration Council (SAC); former junta's Foreign Affairs Minister **Modifications:** Listed on 21 Dec 2023

**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:** Lieutenant General Aung Aung has been the Commander of the Bureau of Special Operations 2 since Oct 2022. He is the former 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. Those 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, 10 May 2023

**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 was the Commander of the 8th Security Police Battalion. 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 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 Lieutenant (formerly Brigadier) General Aung Aung. Thant Zin Oo is therefore associated with listed person, Lieutenant General Aung Aung. **Relation:** Related to Aung Aung (SSID 145-39394) **Modifications:** Listed on 17 Oct 2018, amended on 21 May 2019, 10 May 2023

**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:** Lieutenant General Khin Hlaing has been the Commander of the Bureau of Special Operations 4 since Oct 2022. He is the former 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. Those include

unlawful killings, forced detention and destruction of villages. **Modifications:** Listed on 18 Jan 2019, amended on 21 May 2019, 11 May 2021, 10 May 2023

**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 **Identification document:** Other No. 12/SAKHANA(N)020199, Myanmar (National Identification number)

**Justification:** a) 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). Min Aung Hlaing declared himself as “Prime Minister” on 1 August 2021. On 1 February 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 November 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 February 2021 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 February 2021, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. On 31 January 2022, upon the request of Min Aung Hlaing, the NDSC formally extended the state of emergency until 31 July 2022. **b)** 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 February 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. **c)** 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. **Modifications:** Listed on 31 Mar 2021, amended on 22 Nov 2022

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

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

**Justification:** **a)** Lieutenant General Myint Swe is a member of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) and was the Tatmadaw-appointed Vice-President until 1 February 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 a state of emergency and handed over legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General 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. On 31 January 2022, Myint Swe approved the extension of the state of emergency until 31 July 2022. **b)** 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, amended on 22 Nov 2022

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

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

**Justification:** **a)** 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 February 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 November 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 February 2021 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 February 2021, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. Soe Win participated in the meeting of the NDSC on 31 January 2022, which extended the state of emergency until 31 July 2022. **b)** 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 February 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. **c)** 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. **d)** In 2018, the United Nations 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, amended on 22 Nov 2022

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

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

**Justification:** **a)** Lieutenant General Sein Win is a member of Tatmadaw and former Minister of Defence (between 24 Aug 2015 and 1 Feb 2021). Since Feb 2021 (until at least Sep 2022), he has been the chair of the Myanmar War Veterans Organization. On 1 Feb 2021, 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. **b)** 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, amended on 10 May 2023

**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:** **a)** 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 2023, he was also appointed Deputy Prime Minister. 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 2021 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 2021, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. Mya Tun Oo participated in the meeting of the National Defence and Security Council (NDSC) on 31 Jan 2022, which extended the state of emergency until 31 Jul 2022. As member of the NDSC and 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. **b)** 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. Furthermore, as Minister of Defence, Mya Tun Oo bears responsibility for the attacks by the military forces in Kayah State on 25 Dec 2021 killing more than 30 people, including children and humanitarian staff, and mass killings and torture of civilians throughout Myanmar. As Minister of Defence, General Mya

Tun Oo is moreover responsible for the bombardments, air raids, and other instances of large-scale violence that have been carried out by the Myanmar armed forces during 2022. Therefore, he is responsible for serious human rights violations in Myanmar/Burma. **c)** In 2018, the United Nations 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, amended on 22 Nov 2022, 10 May 2023

**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:** a) General Maung Maung Kyaw is a former member of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). He retired in Jan 2022. He was a member of the State Administration Council (SAC) until Feb2023. He previously served as Commander-in-Chief of the Myanmar Air Force between 2018 and Jan 2022. 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 2021 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 2021, 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. b) 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 a former member of the SAC, General Maung Maung Kyaw was directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. Furthermore, in his former capacity as the head of the Myanmar Air Force, he was directly responsible for the bombings in Kayah State in Dec 2021, targeting the civilian population and causing a high number of casualties. Therefore, he is responsible for serious human rights violations. **Modifications:** Listed on 31 Mar 2021, amended on 22 Nov 2022, 10 May 2023

**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 **DOB:** 1965 **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** a) Lieutenant General Than Hlaing is a member of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). He served as Deputy Minister of Home Affairs, Chief of Police from 2 Feb 2021 until May 2022. 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 2021 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 2021, 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. b) 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, carrying out arbitrary arrests and detaining opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. As former Deputy Minister of Home Affairs and Chief of Police, Lieutenant General Than Hlaing was 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, amended on 10 May 2023

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

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

**Justification:** a) 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 2021 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 2021, 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. b) 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. Furthermore, 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 protestors, 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 have 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, amended on 10 May 2023

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

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

**Justification:** a) Thein Nyunt is a member of the State Administrative Council (SAC). Since 1 Feb 2023, he also serves on the SAC's Central Advisory Body. 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 2021 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 2021, 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. **b)** 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. Furthermore, 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 protestors, 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 have 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, amended on 10 May 2023

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

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

**Justification: a)** Khin Maung Swe is a member of the State Administrative Council (SAC). Since 1 Feb 2023, he also serves on the SAC's Central Advisory Body. 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 2021 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 2021, 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. **b)** 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. Furthermore, 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 protestors, 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

have 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, amended on 10 May 2023

**SSID:** 145-45022 **Name:** Aye Nu Sein

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

**Justification: a)** Aye Nu Sein is a member of the State Administrative Council (SAC). Since 1 Feb 2023, she also serves on the SAC's Central Advisory Body. 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 2021 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 2021, 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. **b)**

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. Furthermore, 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 protestors, 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 have 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, amended on 10 May 2023

**SSID:** 145-45032 **Name:** Jeng Phang Naw Htaung

**Sex:** M **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification: a)** Jeng Phang Naw Htaung is a member of the State Administrative Council (SAC). Since 1 Feb 2023, he also serves as Union Minister for Ethnic Affairs. 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 2021 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 2021, 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. **b)** 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. Furthermore, 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 have 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, amended on 10 May 2023

**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: a)** Sai Long Hseng is a member of the State Administrative Council (SAC). Since 1 Feb 2023, he also serves on the SAC's Central Advisory Body. 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 2021 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 2021, 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. **b)** 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. Furthermore, 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 have 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, amended on 10 May 2023

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

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

**Justification: a)** Saw Daniel is a member of the State Administrative Council (SAC). Since 1 Feb 2023, he also serves on the SAC's Central Advisory Body. 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 2021 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 2021, 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. **b)** 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. Furthermore, 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 protestors, 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 have 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, amended on 10 May 2023

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

**Sex:** M **Title:** Dr **DOB:** 14 Aug 1947 **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** a) Banyar Aung Moe is a member of the State Administrative Council (SAC). Since 1 Feb 2023, he also serves on the SAC's Central Advisory Body. 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 2021 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 2021, 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. b) 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. Furthermore, 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 protestors, 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 have 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:** a) Member of State Administrative Council b) National ID: 10RAMANAN202348 **Modifications:** Listed on 30 Apr 2021, amended on 10 May 2023

**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 was the Minister of Union Government heading the Ministry of Union Government Office from 1 Aug 2021 until 18 Aug 2022. He was the Minister for Information from 2 Feb 2021 to 31 Jul 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 was responsible for state-owned media (MWD, MRTV, Myanmar Alin, Kyemon and Global New Light of Myanmar newspapers, as well as the Myanmar News Agency (MNA) and Myanmar Digital News), and thus for the broadcasting and publication of official news. During his term as Minister for Information, the newspapers were 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. In his previous positions as member of the government, his actions, policies and activities undermined democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma.

**Modifications:** Listed on 30 Apr 2021, amended on 22 Nov 2022, 10 May 2023

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

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

**Justification:** a) 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 February 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 November 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 February 2021 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 February 2021, 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 February 2021. Soe Htut participated in the meeting of the National Defence and Security Committee (NDSC) on 31 January 2022, which extended the state of emergency until 31 July 2022. Through that decision and by being a member of SAC, his activities and policies undermine democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. b) 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 1 February 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. c) 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, amended on 22 Nov 2022

**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:** a) 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 (NDSC). 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". Those operations commenced on 25 August 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. b) On 1 February 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 November 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 those events, Tun Tun Naung accepted an appointment as Minister for Border Affairs in the Union Government on 1 February 2021 and thereby a seat at the National Defence and Security Council (NSDC). Tun Tun Naung participated in the meeting of the NDSC on 31 January 2022, which extended the state of emergency until 31 July 2022. Through that decision and 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, amended on 22 Nov 2022

**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:** a) Passport No. DM001478, Myanmar, Date of issue: 10 Sep 2012, Expiry date:

9 Sep 2022 b) Other No. 12DAGANA011336, Myanmar (National ID)

**Justification:** a) Win Shein is the Deputy Prime Minister, since 1 Feb 2023, and the Minister for Planning and Finance in the Union Government, since 1 Feb 2021, appointed 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 and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to Min Aung Hlaing. b) By accepting his nomination as Minister for Planning and Finance and as Deputy Prime Minister 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, amended on 22 Nov 2022, 10 May 2023

**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. He has also served as the Minister of Transport and Communication since 3 Feb 2021, and as Deputy Prime Minister since 1 Feb 2023. He is a 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 2021 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 2021, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. As a Government Minister of Transport and Communication, he is responsible for communication and networks and thus makes decisions and implements policies that define the freedom of access to data online. Since he took over the ministry, there have been numerous shutdowns and deliberate slowdowns of the internet, as well as orders for providers to prevent Facebook, Twitter and Instagram online. In Jan 2022, a new draft of the cyber security bill was

circulated, which allows for the abuse of surveillance technology in order to monitor and target individuals, and thus to suppress their freedom of expression as well as access to information. He is therefore directly responsible for limiting press freedom and access to information online, as well as for violating the right to privacy of the Myanmar people. In so doing, 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 the freedoms of the 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, amended on 10 May 2023

**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 Feb 2021 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 2021, the State Administration Council (SAC) was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. In Jul 2022, Oo took part in the case brought before the International Court of Justice (ICJ) in which she testified against the accusation of genocide of the Rohingya population and defended the junta. 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, amended on 10 May 2023

**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:** 145-47628 **Name:** Aung Naing Oo

**Sex:** M **DOB:** a) 13 Oct 1962 b) 9 Jun 1969 **POB:** Kyaukse, Mandalay, Myanmar **Address:** L 103, Kenyeikthar Lane 6, FMI city, Yangon, Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Identification document:** Passport No. DM002656, Myanmar

**Justification:** Aung Naing Oo has been the Minister of Commerce since 19 Aug 2022. He

was the minister for Investment and Foreign Economic Relations from 2 Feb 2021 until 18 Aug 2022. He was appointed by the State Administrative Council (SAC), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, which took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State as of 2 Feb 2021. As Government Minister, he forms part of the military regime which seized power during a military coup and overthrew legitimately elected leaders in Myanmar/Burma. As Minister for Investment and Foreign Economic Relations, he was in charge of facilitating business and investments in Myanmar/Burma and therefore contributes to securing the financial needs of the military regime. In his statements and acts, he has publicly supported the coup and the military regime, including by stating that the international media exaggerated the crisis and also insisting that the civil disobedience movement is coming to an end. Additionally, he barred executives of foreign telecommunications firms from leaving the country without permission and dismissed protesting civil servants from the Ministry in Feb 2021. Therefore, his actions, policies and activities undermine democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, and he is engaged in actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Other information:** National ID: 7/PaKhaNa (Naing) 13345; 5/SaKaNa (Naing) 017289 **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022, amended on 10 May 2023

**SSID:** 145-47641 **Name:** Charlie Than

**Sex:** M **DOB:** 1950 **Address:** Room No (23), Building No (25), Palm Village Villa, Yankin Yanshin Street, Yangon, Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** Charlie Than has been the Minister of Industry since 22 May 2021. He was appointed by the State Administrative Council (SAC), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, which took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State as of 2 Feb 2021. In his statements and acts, he has publicly supported the coup and the military regime. As Government Minister, he forms part of the military regime which seized power during a military coup and overthrew legitimately elected leaders in Myanmar/Burma. As Minister of Industry, he has control over State-owned factories and thus contributes to securing the financial needs of the military regime. Therefore, his actions, policies and activities undermine democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, and he is engaged in actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022

**SSID:** 145-47649 **Name:** Thet Thet Khine

**Sex:** W **DOB:** 19 Aug 1967 **POB:** Mogok, Myanmar **Address:** 127A Dhamazadei Road, Kamayut, Yangon, Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar **Identification document:** Passport No. MB132403, Myanmar, Date of issue: 7 May 2015, Expiry date: 6 May 2020

**Justification:** Thet Thet Khine has been the Minister of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement since 4 Feb 2021. She was appointed by the State Administrative Council (SAC), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, which took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State as of 2 Feb 2021. She has repeatedly supported the coup publicly. As Government Minister, she forms part of the military regime which seized power during a military coup and overthrew legitimately elected leaders in Myanmar/Burma. In her statements and acts, she has publicly supported the coup and the military regime, including her statement that the military staged the coup in response to electoral fraud. Additionally, she dismissed that the military committed genocide against the Rohingya population. Therefore, she is engaged in and provides 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. **Other information:** National ID: 9MAKANAN034200 **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022, amended on 10 May 2023

**SSID:** 145-47661 **Name:** Maung Maung Ohn

**Sex:** M **Good quality a.k.a.:** U Maung Maung Ohn **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** Maung Maung Ohn has been the Minister of Information since 1 Aug 2021. He was appointed by the State Administrative Council (SAC), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, which took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State as of 2 Feb 2021. He was previously Minister of Hotels and Tourism, having been appointed on 7 Feb 2021. As Government Minister, he forms part of the military regime which seized power during a military coup and overthrew legitimately elected leaders in Myanmar/Burma. As Minister of Information, he has control over the 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 controls the broadcast and publication of official news. He has continued and further strengthened the repressive policies following the military coup, notably by amending the Television and Radio Broadcasting Law, imposing additional restrictions on the freedom of expression and press freedom, including by restricting internet access, criminalising journalism and imprisoning journalists. Additionally, he instructed the members of the Myanmar Media Council, an independent body, to implement the government's objectives. Therefore, his actions, policies and activities undermine democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, and he is engaged in actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma.

**Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022

**SSID:** 145-47669 **Name:** Shwe Kyein

**Sex:** M **Good quality a.k.a.:** U Shwe Kyein **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** Shwe Kyein has been a member of the State Administrative Council (SAC) since 30 Mar 2021. 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 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 2021 the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. As a member of the SAC, U Shwe Kyein 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 continuously committed serious human rights violations since 1 Feb 2021, by killing civilian and unarmed protestors, displacing hundreds of thousands of people, burning, torturing and killing civilians and denying equal access to humanitarian aid. The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have restricted freedom of assembly and of expression by blocking internet access, and through arbitrary arrests, detentions and convictions of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. Furthermore, the SAC has imposed martial law in parts of the country allowing the military to exercise full authority over the specified

area, including administrative, judicial and law-enforcement functions. In the areas under martial law, civilians, including journalists and peaceful protesters, are prosecuted by military courts, deprived of the right to due process, including the right of appeal. Violent actions by military and police forces threatening peace, security and stability have increased significantly in areas where martial law has been declared. As a member of the SAC, U Shwe Kyein is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022

**SSID:** 145-47679 **Name:** Aung Moe Myint

**Sex:** M **Good quality a.k.a.:** U Aung Moe Myint **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** Aung Moe Myint was nominated as a member of the Union Election Commission (UEC) on 23 Feb 2021. By accepting this nomination in the aftermath of the military coup of 1 Feb 2021, and through his actions as a member of the UEC, notably the annulment of the results of the Nov 2020 elections without any proven evidence of fraud, as well as the filing of charges for electoral fraud for the same elections, Aung Moe Myint has been directly involved in actions undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022

**SSID:** 145-47685 **Name:** Than Tun

**Sex:** M **Good quality a.k.a.:** U Than Tun **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** Than Tun was nominated as a member 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 a member of the UEC, notably the annulment of the results of the Nov 2020 elections without any proven evidence of fraud, as well as the filing of charges for electoral fraud for the same elections, and the repression against former members of the UEC, Than Tun has been directly involved in actions undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022

**SSID:** 145-47691 **Name:** Aung Lwin Oo

**Sex:** M **Good quality a.k.a.:** U Aung Lwin OO **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** Aung Lwin Oo was nominated as a member of the Union Election Commission (UEC) on 23 Feb 2021. By accepting this nomination in the aftermath of the military coup of 1 Feb 2021, and through his actions as a member of the UEC, notably the annulment of the results of the Nov 2020 elections without any proven evidence of fraud, as well as the filing of charges for electoral fraud for the same elections, and the repression against former members of the UEC, Aung Lwin Oo has been directly involved in actions undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022

**SSID:** 145-47697 **Name:** Aung Saw Win

**Sex:** M **Good quality a.k.a.:** U Aung Saw Win **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** Aung Saw Win was nominated as a member 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 a member of the UEC, notably the annulment of the results of the Nov 2020 elections without any proven evidence of fraud, the filing of charges for electoral fraud for the same elections, and the repression against former members of the UEC, Aung Saw Win has been directly involved in actions undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022

**SSID:** 145-47703 **Name:** Than Win

**Sex:** M **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** Than Win was nominated as a member 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 a member of the UEC, notably the annulment of the results of the Nov 2020 elections without any proven evidence of fraud, the filing of charges against 16 people for electoral fraud for the same elections, and the repression against former members of the UEC, Than Win has been directly involved in actions undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022

**SSID:** 145-47708 **Name:** Saw Ba Hline

**Sex:** M **Good quality a.k.a.:** U Saw Ba Hline **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** Saw Ba Hline was nominated as a member of the Union Election Commission (UEC) on 9 Feb 2021. By accepting this nomination in the aftermath of the military coup of 1 Feb 2021, and through his actions as a member of the UEC, notably the annulment of the results of the Nov 2020 elections without any proven evidence of fraud, as well as the filing of charges for electoral fraud for the same elections, and the repression against former members of the UEC, Saw Ba Hline has been directly involved in actions undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022

**SSID:** 145-47714 **Name:** Soe Oo

**Sex:** M **Good quality a.k.a.:** U Soe OO **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** Soe Oo was nominated as a member of the Union Election Commission (UEC) on 9 Feb 2021. By accepting this nomination in the aftermath of the military coup of 1 Feb 2021, and through his actions as a member of the UEC, notably the annulment of the results of the Nov 2020 elections without any proven evidence of fraud, as well as the filing of charges against 16 people for electoral fraud for the same elections, and the repression against former members of the UEC, Soe Oo has been directly involved in actions undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022

**SSID:** 145-47720 **Name:** Than Soe

**Sex:** M **Good quality a.k.a.:** U Than Soe **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** Than Soe was nominated as a member of the Union Election Commission (UEC) on 26 Feb 2021. By accepting this nomination in the aftermath of the military coup of 1 Feb 2021, and through his actions as a member of the UEC, notably the annulment of the results of the Nov 2020 elections without any proven evidence of fraud, as well as the filing of charges for electoral fraud for the same elections, and the repression against former members of the UEC, Than Soe has been directly involved in actions undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022

**SSID:** 145-47726 **Name:** Bran Shaung

**Sex:** M **Good quality a.k.a.:** U Bran Shaung **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** Bran Shaung was nominated as a member the Union Election Commission (UEC) on 26 Feb 2021. By accepting this nomination in the aftermath of the military coup of 1 Feb 2021, and through his actions as a member of the UEC, notably the annulment of the results of the Nov 2020 elections without any proven evidence of fraud, as well as the filing of charges for electoral fraud for the same elections, and the repression against former

members of the UEC, Bran Shaung has been directly involved in actions undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022

**SSID:** 145-47732 **Name:** Myint Oo

**Sex:** M **Good quality a.k.a.:** U Myint Oo **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** Myint Oo was nominated as a member the Union Election Commission (UEC) on 26 Feb 2021. By accepting this nomination in the aftermath of the military coup of 1 Feb 2021, and through his actions as a member of the UEC, notably the annulment of the results of the Nov 2020 elections without any proven evidence of fraud, as well as the filing of charges for electoral fraud for the same elections, and the repression against former members of the UEC, Myint Oo has been directly involved in actions undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022

**SSID:** 145-47738 **Name:** Khin Maung Oo

**Sex:** M **Good quality a.k.a.:** U Khin Maung Oo **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** Khin Maung Oo was nominated as a member the Union Election Commission (UEC) on 26 Febr 2021. By accepting this nomination in the aftermath of the military coup of 1 Feb 2021, and through his actions as a member of the UEC, notably the annulment of the results of the Nov 2020 elections without any proven evidence of fraud, as well as the filing of charges for electoral fraud for the same elections, and the repression against former members of the UEC, Khin Maung Oo has been directly involved in actions undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022

**SSID:** 145-47744 **Name:** Nu Mya Zan

**Sex:** W **Good quality a.k.a.:** Daw Nu Mya Zan **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** Nu Mya Zan was nominated as a member the Union Election Commission (UEC) on 26 Feb 2021. By accepting this nomination in the aftermath of the military coup of 1 Feb 2021, and through her actions as a member of the UEC, notably the annulment of the results of the Nov 2020 elections without any proven evidence of fraud, as well as the filing of charges for electoral fraud for the same elections, and the repression against former members of the UEC, Nu Mya Zan has been directly involved in actions undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022

**SSID:** 145-47750 **Name:** Myint Thein

**Sex:** M **Good quality a.k.a.:** U Myint Thein **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** Myint Thein was nominated as a member the Union Election Commission (UEC) on 26 Feb 2021. By accepting this nomination in the aftermath of the military coup of 1 Feb 2021, and through his actions as a member of the UEC, notably the annulment of the results of the Nov 2020 elections without any proven evidence of fraud, as well as the filing of charges for electoral fraud for the same elections, and the repression against former members of the UEC, Myint Thein has been directly involved in actions undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022

**SSID:** 145-47756 **Name:** Ba Maung

**Sex:** M **Good quality a.k.a.:** Dr Ba Maung **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** Ba Maung has been nominated as a member the Union Election Commission (UEC) on 26 Feb 2021. By accepting this nomination in the aftermath of the military coup of 1 Feb 2021, and through his actions as a member of the UEC, notably the annulment of the results of the Nov 2020 elections without any proven evidence of fraud, as well as the filing

of charges for electoral fraud for the same elections, and the repression against former members of the UEC, Ba Maung has been directly involved in actions undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022

**SSID:** 145-47762 **Name:** Tayza Kyaw

**Sex:** M **Good quality a.k.a.:** U Tayza Kyaw **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** U Tayza Kyaw is a member of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) and occupies various high- ranking positions, including Commander of the Northern Command and Commander of the Bureau of Special Operations No. 1 (BSO 1). Prior to the coup of 1 Feb 2021, U Tayza Kyaw oversaw military operations in Kachin State, characterised by excessive use of force against ethnic minority groups and indiscriminate violence leading to the violation of civilians' rights and their forced displacement. Since Feb 2021, U Tayza Kyaw has overseen the BSO 1, which has led several large-scale military operations in close cooperation with U Than Hlaing, whose responsibility for perpetrating excessive violence and human rights violations has been established. The preparation and subsequent launch of the 'clearance operations' in the Sagaing and Magwe regions, within the purview of the BSO 1, displayed particularly excessive use of force as well as gender-based violence. He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Myanmar/Burma as well as for engaging in actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma.

**Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022

**SSID:** 145-47768 **Name:** Ni Lin Aung

**Sex:** M **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** Major General Ni Lin Aung has been working in the Eastern Central Command since Aug 2022. He is the former Commander of the Eastern Command of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). Part of the jurisdiction of the Eastern Command is the State of Kayah. In an attack on 24 Dec 2021 near Moso village in Phruso township, Karenni (Kayah) State, at least 35 persons were killed, among them civilians, children and two humanitarian aid workers of the NGO Save the Children. The Tatmadaw is held responsible for the attack. In his position as Commander of the Eastern Command, Major (formerly Brigadier) General Ni Lin Aung directly commanded the units in the State of Kayah, including those responsible for that massacre. Major General Ni Lin Aung is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations and engaging in actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022, amended on 10 May 2023

**SSID:** 145-47773 **Name:** Aung Zaw Aye

**Sex:** M **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** Lieutenant General Aung Zaw Aye has been the Shan State chief minister since Feb 2023. He is the former Commander of the Bureau of Special Operations No 2 of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). In a military attack on 24 Dec 2021 near Moso village in Phruso township, Karenni (Kayah) State, at least 35 persons were killed, among them civilians, children and two humanitarian aid workers of the NGO Save the Children. The Tatmadaw is held responsible for the attack. In his position as commander of the Bureau of Special Operations 2, Lt. Gen. Aung Zaw Aye was in command of the Eastern Command, which directly commands the military units active in the State of Kayah, including those responsible for that massacre. Lt. Gen. Aung Zaw Aye is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations and for engaging in actions that threaten the peace, security

and stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022, amended on 10 May 2023

**SSID:** 145-57381 **Name:** Kan Zaw

**Sex:** M **DOB:** 11 Oct 1954 **POB:** Salin Township, Magwe Region, Myanmar **Good quality a.k.a.:** Dr Kan Zaw **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** Kan Zaw has been the Minister for Investment and Foreign Economic Relations since 19 August 2022. He was appointed by the State Administrative Council (SAC), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, which took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State as of 2 February 2021. He was previously appointed by the SAC as the Union Auditor-General following the 1 February 2021 coup. As Government Minister, he forms part of the military regime which seized power during a military coup and overthrew legitimately elected leaders in Myanmar/Burma. As Minister for Investment and Foreign Economic Relations, he is in charge of facilitating business and investments in Myanmar/Burma and cooperation with foreign partners. In that capacity, Kan Zaw takes an active role in supporting the military's efforts to attract foreign investment, thereby contributing to securing the financial needs of the military regime. Therefore, he is responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma as well as for engaging in actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar. **b)** Additionally, he is associated with several high-level figures of the military regime, including Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing. **Modifications:** Listed on 22 Nov 2022

**SSID:** 145-57392 **Name:** Htun Htun Oo

**Sex:** M **DOB:** 28 Jul 1956 **Good quality a.k.a.:** Tun Tun Oo **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** Htun Htun Oo is the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in Myanmar/Burma, as confirmed in that position by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing on 2 February 2021, following the 1 February 2021 coup. The Supreme Court, under Htun Htun Oo's leadership, has been involved in the prosecution of democratically elected leaders and opposition figures, and failed to accomplish its duties as the highest jurisdiction responsible for upholding the rule of law and guaranteeing the independence of the judiciary. Therefore, in his capacity as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Htun Htun Oo is engaged in activities that undermine democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. **b)** Additionally, since his confirmation as the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Htun Htun Oo has been associated with high-level figures of the military regime, including Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing. **Modifications:** Listed on 22 Nov 2022

**SSID:** 145-57400 **Name:** Swe Swe Aung

**Sex:** W **DOB:** 1960 **Good quality a.k.a.:** Dr. Swe Swe Aung **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** Swe Swe Aung is the Director-General of the Prosecution Department in the Ministry of Legal Affairs, appointed by the State Administrative Council (SAC) on 31 March 2022. The Prosecution Department, under Swe Swe Aung's leadership, has been involved in several judicial cases against democratically elected leaders and opposition figures that were conducted in violation of rights of defense and right to a fair trial, including the proceedings leading to the execution of four pro-democracy figures. Therefore, in her capacity as Director-General of the Prosecution Department, Swe Swe Aung is engaged in activities that undermine democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. **b)** Additionally, Swe Swe Aung is associated with several State Administrative Council and military-appointed figures and leaders such as Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing and Attorney General Dr Thida Oo. **Modifications:** Listed on 22 Nov 2022

**SSID:** 145-57408 **Name:** Zaw Min

**Sex:** M **DOB:** 1970 **Good quality a.k.a.:** U Zaw Min **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** a) Zaw Min is the Director-General of the Prisons Department in the Ministry of Home Affairs, appointed by the State Administrative Council (SAC) on 4 February 2021. In that capacity, he is responsible for the management of prisons in Myanmar/Burma. The Prisons Department, under Zaw Min's leadership, has been involved in several cases of mismanagement of prisons and detainees have been subject to violence, beating, torture and other inhuman treatment in prisons. Additionally, prison authorities violated the rights of defense of detained persons. Therefore, in his capacity as Director-General of the Prisons Department, Zaw Min is engaged in activities that undermine democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. b) Additionally, Zaw Min is associated with several State Administrative Council and military-appointed figures and leaders such as Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing and Minister of Home Affairs Lieutenant-General Soe Htut. **Modifications:** Listed on 22 Nov 2022

**SSID:** 145-57416 **Name:** U Zaw Lin Aung

**Sex:** M **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** U Zaw Lin Aung is a former military officer and the Deputy Director of the Prison Department of the Yangon Region since late 2021. Additionally, U Zaw Lin Aung is in charge of the Insein Prison. Under his leadership, political prisoners detained in the Insein Prison have been subject to violence, beating, torture and other inhuman treatment committed by the prison personnel. Therefore, in his capacity as Deputy Director of the Prison Department of the Yangon Region and being in charge of the Insein Prison, U Zaw Lin Aung is engaged in activities that undermine democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 22 Nov 2022

**SSID:** 145-57421 **Name:** U Than Swe

**Sex:** M **DOB:** a) 1957 b) 1965 **Good quality a.k.a.:** Than Swe **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** U Than Swe has been the Union Foreign Minister since Feb 2023. He is the former Chair of the Anti-Corruption Commission, appointed by the State Administrative Council (SAC) from 19 Aug 2022 until Feb 2023. The Anti-Corruption Commission, then under U Than Swe's leadership, has implemented policies with the aim of legitimising the military coup, including its involvement in proceedings against democratically elected leaders, such as bringing corruption charges against State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi. Therefore, in his capacity as Chair of the Anti-Corruption Commission, U Than Swe was engaged in activities and policies that undermine democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 22 Nov 2022, amended on 10 May 2023

**SSID:** 145-57428 **Name:** Ko Ko Lwin

**Sex:** M **DOB:** a) 1972 b) 1982 **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** Ko Ko Lwin is a member of the Union Election Commission (UEC), appointed by the State Administrative Council (SAC) on 1 April 2022. By accepting this nomination in the aftermath of the military coup of 1 February 2021, and through his actions as a member of the UEC, notably the annulment of the results of the November 2020 elections without any proven evidence of fraud, as well as the filing of charges for electoral fraud for the same elections, Ko Ko Lwin has been directly involved in actions undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 22 Nov 2022

**SSID:** 145-57435 **Name:** Min Min Oo

**Sex:** M **DOB:** a) 1962 b) 1967 **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** Min Min Oo is a member of the Union Election Commission (UEC), appointed by the State Administrative Council (SAC) on 2 May 2022. By accepting this nomination in the aftermath of the military coup of 1 February 2021, and through his actions as a member of the UEC, notably the annulment of the results of the November 2020 elections without any proven evidence of fraud, as well as the filing of charges for electoral fraud for the same elections, Min Min Oo has been directly involved in actions undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 22 Nov 2022

**SSID:** 145-57442 **Name:** Htun Aung

**Sex:** M **DOB:** 1967 **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** a) General Htun Aung is the Commander-in-Chief of the Myanmar Air Force, appointed by the Commander-in-Chief of the Myanmar Armed Forces, Senior-General Min Aung Hlaing on 12 January 2022. In that capacity, Htun Aung commands and controls the air forces in Myanmar. The Myanmar Air Force committed attacks against civilian targets across Myanmar, killing and harming civilians, including children and people belonging to ethnic and religious minorities. Schools, places of worship and public health facilities were also targeted. b) In his position as Commander-in-Chief of the Myanmar Air Force, General Htun Aung is responsible for serious human rights violations, for activities undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, as well as for actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/ Burma. c) Furthermore, General Htun Aung takes part in the governance of MEHL, a military-owned conglomerate that provides the Myanmar military with economic and material resources enabling their operations. d) Therefore, he provides support for actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 22 Nov 2022

**SSID:** 145-57451 **Name:** Phone Myat

**Sex:** M **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** a) Lieutenant General Phone Myat is the Commander of Bureau Special Operation 3 (BSO 3) of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) since April 2021. Previously, he served as Deputy Minister at the Ministry of Home Affairs between July 2020 and April 2021, and he was the commander of the Western Command between May 2019 and July 2020. As commander of BSO 3, Phone Myat commands and controls military forces of the South Western Command (Ayeyarwaddy), the Southern Command (Bago and Magway) and the Western Command (Rakhine and Chin). Military forces under his command committed serious human rights violations, crimes and atrocities, including killings, ground and aerial attacks against civilians and massacres in the Magway region, Chin State and the Bago region. b) In his capacity as Commander of BSO 3, Phone Myat is responsible for serious human rights violations, for activities undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, as well as for actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 22 Nov 2022

**SSID:** 145-57457 **Name:** Aung Soe

**Sex:** M **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** a) Lieutenant General Aung Soe is the Commander of Bureau Special Operation 4 (BSO 4) of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) since January 2021. Previously, he was the Deputy Minister of Home Affairs until March 2018, then the Chief of Bureau Special Operation 6. As commander of BSO 4, Aung Soe commands and controls



military forces of the Coastal Command in Tanintharyi Division and the South Eastern Command in Mon and Karen State. Military forces under his command committed serious human rights violations, crimes and atrocities, including killings, ground and aerial attacks against civilians, illegitimate arrests and the use of artillery fire. Kayin/Karen state, one of the regions under Aung Soe's command, recorded 3993 violent incidents from the coup until July 2022. **b)** In his capacity as Commander of BSO 4, he is responsible for serious human rights violations, for activities undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, as well as for actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 22 Nov 2022

**SSID:** 145-57463 **Name:** Thet Pon

**Sex:** M **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** Lieutenant General Thet Pon is the Commander of the Bureau of Special Operations 5 (BSO 5) of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) since June 2020. Previously, he was Commander of the North Western Command until 2017 and the Yangon Regional Commander between 2017 and June 2020. As Commander of BSO 5, Thet Pon commands and controls the military forces and the military tribunals in the Yangon Region. In March 2021, the State Administration Council introduced martial law in Myanmar, transferring executive and judicial power to the head of the relevant regional military commands. By July 2022, military tribunals in the Yangon Region sentenced 119 individuals to death, many of them for political reasons, including four members of the democratic opposition who were executed in the Yangon Region. **b)** Additionally, military forces in the Yangon region committed violent acts and killings against peaceful protestors, such as the use of lethal force during anti-junta protests in Yangon's Hlaing Tharyar township on 14 March 2021. **c)** In his capacity as Commander of BSO 5, Thet Pon is responsible for serious human right violations, for activities undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, as well as for actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 22 Nov 2022

**SSID:** 145-57470 **Name:** Htein Win

**Sex:** M **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** Major General Htein Win is the Commander of the Southern Command of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). As regional commander, he commands and controls military forces in the Bago and Magway regions. Military forces in those regions committed air strikes, raids, arson, numerous killings and used human shields. The Magway region is a particular hotspot for brutal anti-opposition operations conducted by the military, using a 'Kill All, Burn All, Loot All' strategy in the Magway region **b)** In his capacity as Commander of the Southern Command, Htein Win is responsible for serious human right violations, for activities undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, as well as for actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma.

**Modifications:** Listed on 22 Nov 2022

**SSID:** 145-57476 **Name:** Htin Latt Oo

**Sex:** M **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** Major General Htin Latt Oo is Commander of the Western Command of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) since July 2020. As a regional commander, he commands and controls military forces in the Western Rakhine and Chin regions. Military forces in those regions committed serious human rights violations and crimes, including airstrikes, rape, use of human shields, torching of homes, massacres and unlawful arrests.

**b)** In his capacity as Commander of the Western Command, Htin Latt Oo is responsible for serious human right violations, for activities undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, as well as for actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 22 Nov 2022

**SSID:** 145-57482 **Name:** Than Htike

**Sex:** M **Nationality:** Myanmar **Identification document:** Other No. Kyi-28146, Myanmar (Military ID)

**Justification:** **a)** Brigadier General Than Htike is the Commander of the North Western Command of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) since 6th January 2022. As regional commander, he commands and controls military forces in the Sagaing Region. Military forces under his command committed serious human rights violations, excessive use of force and brutal actions against the civilian population, including the military attack against a school in Depeyin Township, Sagaing Region, killing at least 13 people including 11 children. In the Sagaing Region, military forces burned over 20 000 houses since the military coup. **b)** In his capacity as regional commander for North Western Command, Than Htike is responsible for serious human rights violations, for activities undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, as well as for actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/ Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 22 Nov 2022

**SSID:** 145-57489 **Name:** Nyunt Win Swe

**Sex:** M **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** Major General Nyunt Win Swe is the Commander of the Yangon Region of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) since June 2020. In that capacity, Nyunt Win Swe commands and controls military forces in the Yangon Region and, together with the Head of Bureau of Special Operations 5, Lieutenant General Thet Pon, oversees the military tribunals for the Yangon Region. In March 2021, the State Administration Council introduced martial law in Myanmar, transferring executive and judicial power to the head of the relevant regional military commands. By July 2022, military tribunals in the Yangon Region sentenced 119 individuals to death, many of them for political reasons, including four members of the democratic opposition who were executed in the Yangon Region. Additionally, military forces in the Yangon region committed violent acts and killings against peaceful protestors, such as the use of lethal force during anti-junta protests in Yangon's Hlaing Tharyar township on 14 March 2021. **b)** In his capacity as Commander for the Yangon Region, Nyunt Win Swe is responsible for serious human rights violations, for activities undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, as well as for actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 22 Nov 2022

**SSID:** 145-57495 **Name:** U Tay Za

**Sex:** M **DOB:** 18 Jul 1964 **POB:** Yangon, Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** U Tay Za is the founder and Chairman of Htoo Group of Companies, a private conglomerate operating in various sectors, including trading, banking, mining, tourism and aviation. U Tay Za is closely connected with the top leadership of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). Through the Htoo Group of Companies, U Tay Za provided financial support to the Tatmadaw in 2017 at a fundraising event in connection to the Rakhine 'clearance operations'. Additionally, U Tay Za has acted as an intermediary for the provision of military equipment which was used against the civilian population and protesters all across the country. **b)** By contributing to the military's capabilities to commit serious human rights violations and the repression of the civilian population, as well as to carry out

activities undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, U Tay Za provided support to the Tatmadaw and engaged in actions that threaten the peace, security or stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 22 Nov 2022

**SSID:** 145-57503 **Name:** Aung Moe Myint

**Sex:** M **DOB:** a) 9 Jun 1971 b) 28 Sep 1969 **Nationality:** Myanmar **Identification**

**document:** Passport No. 12/YAKANA(N) 006981, Myanmar

**Justification:** a) Aung Moe Myint is the Director of Dynasty International Company Ltd (DACL) operating in the trading sector. He is the Honorary Consul of the Republic of Belarus to Myanmar. Based on his commercial and personal position, including his close political and commercial ties with Belarus, Aung Moe Myint has facilitated the procurement of arms, weapons, restricted and dual-use goods for the Myanmar military, which were used against the civilian population and protesters all across the country. b) By contributing to the military's capabilities to commit serious human rights violations and the repression of the civilian population, as well as to carry out activities undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, Aung Moe Myint provided support to the Tatmadaw and engaged in actions that threaten the peace, security or stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 22 Nov 2022

**SSID:** 145-57512 **Name:** Naing Htut Aung

**Sex:** M **DOB:** 27 Jan 1968 **Nationality:** Myanmar **Identification document:** Passport No. 12/MAKAYA 118765, Myanmar

**Justification:** a) Naing Htut Aung is a Director and sole shareholder of International Gateways Group of Company Limited (IGGC) operating in the trading sector. He has strong ties with the military leadership in Myanmar. b) Through IGGC, Naing Htut Aung provided financial support to the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) in 2017 at a fundraising event in connection with the Rakhine 'clearance operations', and donated to the Tatmadaw in 2023 on the occasion of the Armed Forces Day. Additionally, Naing Htut Aung was identified as an importer and broker of arms, military equipment and dual-use goods for the Tatmadaw, which were used against the civilian population and protesters all across the country. c) By contributing to the military's capabilities to commit serious human rights violations and the repression of the civilian population, as well as to carry out activities undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, Naing Htut Aung provided support to the Tatmadaw and engaged in actions that threaten the peace, security or stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 22 Nov 2022, amended on 28 Nov 2023

**SSID:** 145-60105 **Name:** Aung Hlaing Oo

**Sex:** M **DOB:** 11 Jun 1977 **POB:** Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar **Identification**

**document:** Passport No. 12/LaMaTa(Nine)025897, Myanmar

**Justification:** a) Aung Hlaing Oo has been the Chair of Myanmar Chemical and Machinery (MCM) Company Limited and other subsidiaries since he founded the company in 2001. He has used his commercial and personal position to provide support for violence perpetrated by the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) against their own population in his role as an importer and broker of arms and dual use goods. Through his chairmanship of MCM, he acts as a key source of weapons and commercial support for the junta, including through his close political/commercial ties with various companies in the military equipment sector, including in 2019 and 2020. He has also participated in delegations for arms procurement for the Myanmar military, including in June 2021. Such materials, including helicopters and spare parts for aircrafts, are used in the bombing of civilians in several States and regions.

**b)** Aung Hlaing Oo has therefore been involved in the supply of restricted goods and/or restricted technology, and dual-use goods, causing serious human rights violations. As Chair of MCM, Aung Hlaing Oo has provided support for the Tatmadaw in committing serious human rights violations in Myanmar/Burma, including in Rakhine State. He is therefore a natural person whose actions, policies or activities undermine democracy or the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, or who engages in, or provides support for, actions that threaten the peace, security or stability of Myanmar/Burma. Furthermore, Aung Hlaing Oo is associated with the military through his extensive links with the former and current junta regimes.

**Modifications:** Listed on 2 Mar 2023

**SSID:** 145-60113 **Name:** Sit Taing Aung

**Sex:** M **DOB:** 13 Nov 1971 **POB:** Myanmar **Good quality a.k.a.:** Sitt Taing Aung

**Nationality:** Myanmar **Identification document:** Passport No. 12/YaKaNa(n)006213, Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** Sit Taing Aung was the Director of Yatanarpon Aviation Support Company and Suntac Group of Companies between the establishment of these companies and their disbanding in Nov 2021. Sit Taing Aung continued his activities after the 2021 coup. He has used his commercial and personal position as well as his role as an importer and broker of arms and dual use goods to provide support for violence perpetrated by the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) against civilians, including the bombing of schools. Through his position as a director of now-disbanded Yatanarpon Aviation Support Company, he has represented a key source of weapons and commercial support for the junta, including through his close political/commercial ties with various companies in the military equipment sector. **b)** Sit Taing Aung has therefore been involved in the supply of restricted goods and/or restricted technology, and dual-use goods for the Myanmar Armed Forces and he poses a risk of continuing to do so in the future. As Director of Yatanarpon Aviation Support Company, Sit Taing Aung has provided support for the Tatmadaw in committing serious human rights violations in Myanmar/Burma and thereby provided support for actions that threaten the peace, security or stability of Myanmar/Burma. Furthermore, Sit Taing Aung is associated with the military through his extensive links with the former and current junta regimes.

**Modifications:** Listed on 2 Mar 2023

**SSID:** 145-60122 **Name:** Kyaw Min Oo

**Sex:** M **DOB:** 18 Jan 1982 **Nationality:** Myanmar **Identification document:** Passport No. 14/MaMaKa(N)140703, Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** Kyaw Min Oo has been the Director of Sky Aviator since 2014 when he founded the company. It pursued activities after the 2021 coup. Due to his commercial and personal position, he has provided support for violence by the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) in his role as an importer and broker of arms and dual use goods. Through his control of Sky Aviator, he acts as a key source of weapons and commercial support for the junta, including through his close political/ commercial ties with various companies in the military equipment sector, including spare parts enabling military aircrafts to be used in operations targeting civilian- populated areas. **b)** Kyaw Min Oo has therefore been involved in the supply of restricted goods and/or restricted technology, and dual-use goods, causing human rights violations. As Director of Sky Aviator, Kyaw Min Oo has provided support for Tatmadaw in committing serious human rights violations in Myanmar/Burma, thereby supporting actions that threaten the peace, security or stability of Myanmar/Burma. Furthermore, Kyaw Min Oo is associated with the military through his extensive links with the

former and current junta regimes, including EU-listed Commander-in-chief of the Myanmar Armed Forces, Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. **Modifications:** Listed on 2 Mar 2023

**SSID:** 145-60130 **Name:** Moe Aung

**Sex:** M **POB:** Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** Admiral Moe Aung is the Commander-in-Chief of the Myanmar Navy. He is one of the highest-ranking officers in the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), closely associated with the regime's State Administrative Council including Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing and Deputy-Commander-in-Chief Soe Win and the Government. **b)** Moe Aung also takes part in the governance of EU-listed entity MEHL, a military-owned conglomerate that provides the military with economic and material resources facilitating their actions. Under his authority and in cooperation with the Ministry of Transport and Communication, soldiers and weapons were transported by boats/ships to the northern part of the country by waterway. **c)** As a high-ranking member of the military regime, Moe Aung is therefore a natural person whose actions, policies or activities undermine democracy or the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, or who engages in, or provides support for, actions that threaten the peace, security or stability of Myanmar/Burma. He is also responsible for numerous human rights violations. **Other information:** Rank: Admiral **Modifications:** Listed on 2 Mar 2023

**SSID:** 145-60139 **Name:** Maung Maung Aye

**Sex:** M **POB:** Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** General Maung Maung Aye is the Chief of General Staff for the Myanmar army, navy, and air force. This is the third most senior role in the Myanmar military. In this position, Maung Maung Aye forms part of the regime, which seized power and overthrew legitimately elected leaders in Myanmar/Burma in Feb 2021. **b)** He is actively participating in the purchase of arms from Russia. Further, he also helps to strengthen the Myanmar Armed Forces international positioning through meetings with counterparts from other countries. **c)** He is therefore a natural person whose actions, policies or activities undermine democracy or the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, or who engages in, or provides support for, actions that threaten the peace, security or stability of Myanmar/Burma. He is also responsible for numerous human rights violations. **Other information:** Rank: General **Modifications:** Listed on 2 Mar 2023

**SSID:** 145-60148 **Name:** Myo Myint Aung

**Sex:** M **POB:** Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** Lieutenant Colonel Myo Myint Aung has been the Yangon Region economic Minister of the State Administration Council (SAC) since 2 Sep 2022. As the Minister of the Yangon Region, he is directly involved in and responsible for decision making concerning Yangon region. **b)** Additionally, he previously served as Yangon Military Recruitment Commander and Military Judge since the establishment of military courts until Sep 2022. In this capacity, he was allegedly involved in the process of death sentences and execution of four democracy activists in Jul 2022. During his tenure as Military Judge, numerous members of the opposition were sentenced to death and prison terms. **c)** He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations since the 2021 coup in the SAC and as a Military Recruitment Commander and Military Judge. **Other information:** Rank: Lieutenant Colonel **Modifications:** Listed on 2 Mar 2023

**SSID:** 145-60157 **Name:** Zin Min Htet

**Sex:** M **POB:** Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** Major General Zin Min Htet is the Deputy Minister for Home Affairs and Chief of the Myanmar Police Force. He was directly involved in and is responsible for decision making concerning the Yangon region. Zin Min Htet replaced his predecessor Than Hlaing on 2 May 2022, as Chief of the Myanmar Police Force. Previously he was the military's Joint Adjutant General (2019-2022). He also served as head of the Defence Services Computer and Technological University. **b)** As Deputy Minister for Home Affairs and Chief of the Myanmar Police Force, he is a natural person whose actions, policies or activities undermine democracy or the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, or who engages in, or provides support for, actions that threaten the peace, security or stability of Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, police forces acting under his authority have committed serious human rights violations, restricting freedom of assembly and of expression, arbitrary arrests and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. Zin Min Htet is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations. **Other information:** Rank: Major General **Modifications:** Listed on 2 Mar 2023

**SSID:** 145-60165 **Name:** Ko Ko Maung

**Sex:** M **POB:** Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** Major General Ko Ko Maung is Regional Military Commander in Kachin State in the Northern part of the country. Previously, he served as Regional Military Commander in the South and was transferred to the Northern Command in Aug 2022. As Regional Military Commander, Ko Ko Maung oversees air strikes, massacres, raids, arson and the use of human shields committed by the military in Kachin. **b)** Major General Ko Ko Maung is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Myanmar/Burma.

**Other information:** Rank: Major General **Modifications:** Listed on 2 Mar 2023

**SSID:** 145-60173 **Name:** Myo Myint Oo

**Sex:** M **POB:** Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** Myo Myint Oo has been the Union Minister for Energy since 5 Aug 2022. As Government Minister, he forms part of the military regime. **b)** Under his authority, EU-listed entity Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise (MOGE) generates revenue for the EU-listed State Administration Council (SAC) and Myanmar Petroleum Enterprise, which is engaged in the import and distribution of aviation fuel including for fighter jets and other military aircraft. **c)** As Minister for Energy, he is in charge of enabling the investment and cooperation with foreign partners in the oil and gas sectors, which creates revenue for the SAC, thereby contributing to securing the financial needs of the military regime and to importing aviation fuel for the military which enables the military airstrikes against civilians. **d)** He is therefore a natural person whose actions, policies or activities undermine democracy or the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, or who engages in, or provides support for, actions that threaten the peace, security or stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 2 Mar 2023, amended on 28 Nov 2023

**SSID:** 145-64292 **Name:** Thet Khaing Win

**Sex:** M **DOB:** 13 Jul 1961 **POB:** Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** Dr Thet Khaing Win has been the Minister for Health and Sport since 1 Feb 2021. He was appointed by the State Administration Council (SAC), led by Commander in Chief Min Aung Hlaing, which took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State as of 2 Feb 2021. His position as the Union Minister for Health was confirmed on 1 Feb 2023. Before the coup, he was the permanent secretary of the Ministry of Health and Sport **b)** As a government Minister, he forms part of the military regime which has seized

power in a military coup and overthrown the legitimately elected leaders of Myanmar/Burma. Under his authority, hundreds of doctors have been fired for political reasons and had their licenses revoked. He also rebuffed UN-OCHA's requests for expanded aid access amid the pandemic. Under his authority, private hospitals were urged not to hire doctors who refused to work in public hospitals under the military regime. **c)** Dr Thet Khaing Win is therefore a natural person whose actions, policies and activities undermine democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, and who is engaged in actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Other information:** Function: Union Minister of Health  
**Modifications:** Listed on 3 Aug 2023

**SSID:** 145-64340 **Name:** Aung Kyaw Min

**Sex:** M **DOB:** 1958 **POB:** Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** Aung Kyaw Min has been a member of the State Administration Council (SAC) since 1 Feb 2023. He is also the former Chief-Minister of Rakhine State. SAC is led by Commander in Chief Min Aung Hlaing, who took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State as of 1 Feb 2021, preventing the democratically-elected government from fulfilling its mandate. As member of the SAC, Aung Kyaw Min 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. **b)** Additionally, the SAC has adopted decisions restricting the rights of freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly. **c)** 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, and have restricted freedom of assembly and of expression. **d)** As a member of the SAC, Aung Kyaw Min is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. **Other information:** Function: Member of State Administration Council **Modifications:** Listed on 3 Aug 2023

**SSID:** 145-64351 **Name:** Kyaw Swar Lin

**Sex:** M **POB:** Myanmar **Good quality a.k.a.:** Kyaw Swar Linn **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** Lieutenant General Kyaw Swar Lin was been appointed as Quartermaster General in May 2020. It is the sixth highest position in the military of Myanmar/Burma. The Office of the Quartermaster General is a department under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Defense and is involved in arms and military equipment procurement for the Myanmar Armed Forces. **b)** In addition, Kyaw Swar Lin runs the Myanmar Economic Corporation (MEC), which is one of the two major conglomerates and holding companies operated by the military, generating revenue for the Myanmar armed forces (Tatmadaw). **c)** As Quartermaster General, he forms part of the military regime which has seized power in a military coup and overthrown the legitimately elected leaders of Myanmar/Burma. **d)** Kyaw Swar Lin is therefore a natural person whose policies and activities undermine democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, and who provides support for actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Other information:** Function: Quartermaster General of the Myanmar armed forces **Modifications:** Listed on 3 Aug 2023

**SSID:** 145-64362 **Name:** Myint Kyaing

**Sex:** M **DOB:** 17 Apr 1957 **POB:** Myanmar **Good quality a.k.a.:** U Myint Kyaing

**Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** Myint Kyaing has been the Union Minister for Immigration and Population since 19 Aug 2021. Before that, he was Union Minister of Labour following the coup of 1 Feb

2021. He is a member of the State Administration Council (SAC), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, which took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State in a military coup on 1 Feb 2021. **b)** As a government Minister, he forms part of the military regime which has seized power in a military coup and overthrown the legitimately elected leaders of Myanmar/Burma. In his capacity as Union Minister, he carries out duties in support of military regime's repressive immigration and population policy such as restrictions for citizens to travel within the country as well as the policy of the regime towards the minority of the Rohingya in violation of human rights. As Minister for Immigration and Population he also participates in preparations for the elections announced by the military in order to legitimise the illegal coup of Feb 2021. **c)** Myint Kyaing is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma and for providing support for actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Other information:** Function: Union Minister of Immigration and Population **Modifications:** Listed on 3 Aug 2023

**SSID:** 145-64373 **Name:** Porel Aung Thein

**Sex:** M **POB:** Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** Porel Aung Thein has been a member of the State Administration Council (SAC) since 1 Feb 2023. He is also a member of a military-proxy party, Union Solidarity and Development Party (USDP). **b)** SAC is led by Commander in Chief Min Aung Hlaing and took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State as of 1 Feb 2021, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. **c)** As member of the SAC, Porel Aung Thein 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 of freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly. **d)** 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, and restricted freedom of assembly and of expression. **e)** As member of the SAC, Porel Aung Thein is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. **Other information:** **a)** Date of birth: 1960s-1970s (approx. 50 years old) **b)** Function: Member of State Administration Council **Modifications:** Listed on 3 Aug 2023

**SSID:** 145-64384 **Name:** Pwint San

**Sex:** M **POB:** Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** Pwint San has been Union Minister of Labour since 19 Aug 2022. He was appointed by the State Administration Council (SAC), led by Commander in Chief Min Aung Hlaing, which took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State as of 2 Feb 2021. His position as the Union Minister for Labour was confirmed again on 1 Feb 2023. He was previously appointed as Union Minister of Commerce from the period of 3 Feb 2021 to 19 Aug 2022. **b)** As a government Minister, he forms part of the military regime which has seized power in a military coup and overthrown the legitimately elected leaders of Myanmar/Burma. Under his authority, workers' rights, especially the rights of workers affiliated with the opposition movement, are being systematically violated. As Minister of Commerce, Pwint San facilitated the importation of goods necessary to sustain the regime's power (e.g. fuel oil importation). Furthermore, through his national activities and international contacts, he contributes to further stabilising the illegitimate power of the military regime. At the same time, the ministry under his authority aggravates supply disruptions within the



country by imposing import controls and restricting the transfer of remittances. **c)** Pwint San is therefore a natural person whose actions, policies and activities undermine democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma and who is engaged in actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Other information:** Function: Union Minister of Labour **Modifications:** Listed on 3 Aug 2023

## Entities

**SSID:** 145-69136 **Name:** Star Sapphire Group of Companies

**Address:** **a)** Room (201), Building (C), Tet Ka Tho Yeik Mon Housing, New University Ave Rd, Yangon, Myanmar **b)** No 30 B room 701/702 Yadanar Inya Condo Than Lwin Rd, Yangon, Myanmar

**Justification:** The Star Sapphire Group of Companies plays an important role in generating income for the military regime and in providing arms and other equipment used by the armed forces. The group of companies is controlled by individuals linked to the Myanmar military and has been involved in a wide range of business sectors, including mining, manufacturing, defence, casinos, energy, agriculture and trade. The Star Sapphire Group of Companies therefore generates revenue for, provides support to and benefits from the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). **Modifications:** Listed on 21 Dec 2023

**SSID:** 145-69142 **Name:** Royal Shune Lei Company Limited

**Address:** No (37), Room (10), Bahosi Housing, Lanmadaw Township, Yangon, Myanmar

**Justification:** The Royal Shune Lei Company Limited is a private enterprise that has contributed to the procurement of arms and military equipment for the benefit of the Myanmar armed forces. In so doing, it has supported activities that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 21 Dec 2023

**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](mailto:mecadm.hq@gmail.com) **Modifications:** Listed on 30 Apr 2021

**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:** **a)** 422/426(Rm 2), 2nd Flr, Strand Rd., Corner of Botahtaung Pagoda St., FJVC Center, Ward (4), BTHG, Yangon, Myanmar **b)** 52/66, Rm 2, 3rd Flr, Botahtaung Pagoda St., Lower Block, Botahtaung Township, Yangon, Myanmar

**Justification:** Forest Products Joint Venture Corporation Limited (FPJVC) operates in the 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 three members appointed by each of MONREC and MTE, respectively, out of 11 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 the 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 generates 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](mailto:fjv.md@gmail.com) **Modifications:** Listed on 1 Jul 2021, amended on 10 May 2023

**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:** 145-47778 **Name:** Htoo Group of Companies

**Address:** 5 Pyay Roas, Hlaing Township, Yangon, Myanmar

**Justification:** Htoo Group of Companies is a private conglomerate founded and chaired by U Tay Za, who is closely connected to the top leadership of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). Its activities include trading, banking, mining, tourism and aviation. Htoo Group of Companies provided the Tatmadaw with financial support in 2017 in connection to the Rakhine 'clearance operations' and thus contributed to serious human rights violations in 2017 against the Rohingya population. Additionally, Htoo Group of Companies has acted as an intermediary for the provision of military equipment which was used against civilian populations protesting against the 1 Feb coup, all across the country and in particular in areas with ethnic minorities. By contributing to the military's capabilities to carry out activities undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, Htoo Group of Companies provided support to the Tatmadaw, and engaged in actions that threaten the peace, security or stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Other information:** **a)** Type of entity: holding company **b)** Place of registration: Myanmar/Burma **c)** Phone number: +95 1 500344 / +95 1 500355 **d)** Website: <https://htoo.com/> **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022

**SSID:** 145-47788 **Name:** International Group of Entrepreneurs (IGE) Company Limited

**Address:** No. 36-G, 37-F, level-20, Office Tower (2), Time City, Corner of Kyun law Street and Hantharwaddy Road, (7), Quarter, Kamayut Township, Yangon, 110401, Myanmar

**Justification:** International Group of Entrepreneurs (IGE) Company Limited is a private conglomerate founded and chaired by U Nay Aung, who is closely connected to the top leadership of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). IGE is active in key infrastructure industries such as telecommunication and energy, as well as in the agriculture and hospitality fields. IGE provided the Tatmadaw with financial support in 2017 in connection to the Rakhine 'clearance operations' and thus contributed to serious human rights violations in 2017 against the Rohingya population. IGE has also provided the Tatmadaw with indirect financial support by taking financial participations in several projects and companies linked to the Tatmadaw and its conglomerates. Therefore, it provides support to and benefits from the Tatmadaw. **Other information:** **a)** Type of entity: private enterprise **b)** Place of registration: Myanmar/Burma **c)** Phone number: +95775111112 **d)** Website: [www.ige.com.mm](http://www.ige.com.mm) **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022

**SSID:** 145-47798 **Name:** No. 1 Mining Enterprise (ME1)

**Address:** Bu Tar Street, Forest Street, Corner of Yone Gyi Quarter, Monywa, Sagaing Region, Myanmar

**Justification:** No. 1 Mining Enterprise (ME 1) is a State-owned enterprise (SOE) operating under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) that also acts as the regulator for the sector of non-ferrous metal production and marketing. As such, the SOE is endowed with the responsibility to grant permits and collect part of the tax on profits made by private companies that are either in 'production-sharing contracts' or in joint venture with ME 1. On 1 Feb 2021 the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, seized power from the legitimate civilian 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 SOEs, including No. 1 Mining Enterprise. No. 1 Mining Enterprise is thus controlled by and generates revenue for the Tatmadaw, therefore contributing to its capabilities to carry out activities undermining democracy and the rule of law. Moreover, No. 1 Mining Enterprise has taken part and/or overseen various projects linked to violence by the Tatmadaw against civilian populations and violation of their most basic rights, including through land confiscation and forced relocation. No. 1 Mining Enterprise is therefore responsible for supporting actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Other information:** a) Type of entity: State-owned enterprise b) Place of registration: Myanmar/Burma c) Phone number: 09-071-21168  
**Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022

**SSID:** 145-57520 **Name:** State Administration Council (SAC)

**Justification:** The State Administration Council (SAC) is a public entity established on 2 February 2021 following the military coup in Myanmar/Burma on 1 February 2021. As part of the coup, Vice-President Swe declared a state of emergency and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing. The SAC, led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, was established to exercise those functions. The SAC, through its power to exercise state functions, is responsible for policies and activities that undermine democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, the SAC adopted decisions that resulted in the repression of the civilian population and political opposition, atrocities and serious human rights violations committed by the Myanmar Security Forces. Therefore, the SAC is engaged in actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Other information:** a) Type of entity: public b) Place of registration: Myanmar **Modifications:** Listed on 22 Nov 2022

**SSID:** 145-60182 **Name:** Myanmar Office of the Quarter Master General

**Address:** Ministry of Defence, Building 24, Naypyitaw, Myanmar

**Justification:** a) The Myanmar Office of the Quarter Master General is a department under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Defense (MoD) that is involved in arms and military equipment procurement for the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). As such, the Quarter Master General Office is organically under the control of the Myanmar Armed Forces including since the 1 Feb 2021 coup. It acts as a key enabler of the violence and human rights violations the Myanmar military has inflicted upon Myanmar civilians and therefore has contributed to fuelling the spiral of violence that has engulfed Myanmar/Burma since the

2021 coup. **b)** The office of the Quarter Master General is also involved in the management of economic assets that benefit the junta. **c)** The Office of the Quarter Master General is linked to several figures and entities listed by the EU, including commander-in-chief Senior-General Min Aung Hlaing and Myanmar Economic Corporation (MEC). **Other information:** **a)** Type of entity: public **b)** Place of registration: Myanmar **c)** Associated individuals: Commander-in-chief of the Myanmar Armed Forces Senior- General Min Aung Hlaing; Minister of Defense General Mya Htun Oo **d)** Other associated entities: Myanmar's Ministry of Defense; Myanmar Economic Corporation (MEC) **Modifications:** Listed on 2 Mar 2023

**SSID:** 145-60193 **Name:** Myanmar Directorate of Defense Industries

**Address:** Shwedagon Pagoda Road, Yangon, Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** The Myanmar Directorate of Defense Industries is a state-owned enterprise (SOE) under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Defense (MoD) that also acts as the only Myanmar entity in charge of arms production for the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). The Directorate of Defense Industries is headed by Lt-Gen. Thein Htay, a member of the Myanmar military. It falls under the authority of the Commander-in-chief of the Tatmadaw, EU-listed Senior-General Min Aung Hlaing and is linked to several military- linked or military-appointed figures, such as the commander-in-chief and his deputy. **b)** As such, the Directorate of Defense Industries is organically under the control of the Myanmar Armed Forces including since the 1 Feb 2021 coup. It enables the Myanmar military to carry out violence against Myanmar civilians and therefore plays a key role in fuelling the spiral of violence that has engulfed Myanmar since the coup. **Other information:** **a)** Type of entity: state-owned enterprise (SOE) **b)** Place of registration: Myanmar **c)** Associated individuals: Commander-in-chief of the Myanmar Armed Forces Senior- General Min Aung Hlaing; Lieutenant-General Thein Htay; Minister of Defense General Mya Htun Oo; **d)** Other associated entities: Myanmar's Ministry of Defense **Modifications:** Listed on 2 Mar 2023

**SSID:** 145-60203 **Name:** Myanmar Directorate of Defense Procurement

**Address:** Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** The Myanmar Directorate of Defense Procurement is a department under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Defense (MoD) which also acts as a Myanmar entity in charge of arms and military equipment procurement for the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). The Directorate of Defense Procurement falls under the authority of the Commander- in-chief of the Tatmadaw, Senior-General Min Aung Hlaing, and is therefore linked to several EU-listed individuals and entities, including Senior-General Min Aung Hlaing. **b)** As such, the Directorate of Defense Procurement is organically under the control of the Myanmar Armed Forces including since the 1 Feb 2021 coup. It enables the Myanmar military to carry out violence against Myanmar civilians and therefore plays a key role in fuelling the spiral of violence that has engulfed Myanmar/Burma since the coup. **Other information:** **a)** Type of entity: administration department **b)** Place of registration: Myanmar **c)** Associated individuals: Commander-in-chief of the Myanmar Armed Forces Senior-General Min Aung Hlaing; Lieutenant-General Thein Htay; Minister of Defense General Mya Htun Oo **d)** Other associated entities: Myanmar's Ministry of Defense **Modifications:** Listed on 2 Mar 2023

**SSID:** 145-60213 **Name:** Asia Sun Group

**Justification:** **a)** Asia Sun Group is involved in the supply chain of aviation fuel to the military. Asia Sun Group of companies through its subsidiaries, Asia Sun Trading and Asia Sun Energy, is involved in the import of aviation fuel. Asia Sun Trading was involved at least

twice in 2022 in importing aviation fuel from Thailand for use by the Myanmar Air Force. **b)** The Myanmar military regime has deliberately and indiscriminately attacked civilian targets using helicopters, jet fighters and drones, inflicting heavy casualties on local residents including children. The junta carried out at least 268 air strikes targeting the civilian population across Myanmar/Burma between Oct 2021 and Sep 2022. The strikes have killed at least 155 civilians, injured at least 190 and destroyed houses and religious buildings. **c)** Asia Sun Group is therefore a legal person, entity or body owned or controlled by the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), or generating revenue for, providing support to or benefiting from the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). **Other information:** Other associated entities: Asia Sun Trading; Asia Sun Energy **Modifications:** Listed on 2 Mar 2023

**SSID:** 145-60220 **Name:** Dynasty International Company Limited

**Good quality a.k.a.:** Dynasty Group of Companies **Address:** Waizayangdar Rd., no. 15, Ngwe Kyar Yan Quarter, South Okkalapa Township, Yangon region, Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** Dynasty International Company Limited is a Burmese company that was founded by arms broker Aung Moe Myint. It has been used to facilitate arms deals on behalf of the Burmese military, including the import of aircraft parts in support of the Myanmar air force for air raids against villages and civilian infrastructure. **b)** Dynasty International Company Limited is therefore a legal person, entity or body owned or controlled by the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), or generating revenue for, providing support to or benefiting from the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). **Other information:** **a)** Place of registration: Myanmar **b)** Associated individuals: Aung Moe Myint (Owner); Myo Thitsar (Director) **c)** Email: dynastygroup@myanmar.com.mm **Modifications:** Listed on 2 Mar 2023

**SSID:** 145-60231 **Name:** International Gateways Group of Company Limited

**Good quality a.k.a.:** **a)** IGGC **b)** IGG **Address:** **a)** Kyaik Wine Pagoda Road, No 19, Myaing Hay Wun Housing, 8-Mile, Mayangone, Yangon, Myanmar **b)** Thamadi Street No 4-1/3, 8th Quarter, Mayangone Township, Yangon, Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** International Gateways Group of Company Limited (IGGC) is a company co-directed by Naing Htut Aung and which operates in the trading sector. It contributed funds as the single largest donor to the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) in 2017, at fundraising events for the Rakhine 'clearance operations' held by Commander in Chief Min Aung Hlaing. In addition, IGGC donated to the Tatmadaw in 2023 on the occasion of the Armed Forces Day. **b)** Furthermore, IGGC has been involved in arms procurement for the Tatmadaw, including military equipment and dual-use goods, which were used against the civilian population and protesters all across the country. IGGC has therefore provided support to the Tatmadaw and engaged in actions that threaten the peace, security or stability of Myanmar/Burma. **Other information:** **a)** Place of registration: Myanmar **b)** Associated individual: Naing Htut Aung (Director and sole shareholder) **c)** Associated entity: MEHL **d)** Email: internationalgatewayssho@gmail.com **Modifications:** Listed on 2 Mar 2023, amended on 28 Nov 2023

**SSID:** 145-60241 **Name:** Sky Aviator Company Limited

**Address:** No.(204/2), (14/1)Ward, Myinthar (11)th Street, Southokkalapa, Yangon, Myanmar

**Justification:** **a)** Sky Aviator Company Limited is a company founded by Kyaw Min Oo. It has facilitated arms deals on behalf of the Burmese military, including the import of aircraft parts. Under Kyaw Min Oo's control, Sky Aviator is a key supplier of military aircraft parts to Burma's military. Since the Feb 2021 coup, Sky Aviator has received multiple arms

shipments from sanctioned entities. **b)** Sky Aviator Company Limited is therefore a legal person, entity or body owned or controlled by the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), or generating revenue for, providing support to or benefiting from the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). **Other information: a)** Place of registration: Myanmar **b)** Associated individual: Kyaw Min Oo (Managing Director) **Modifications:** Listed on 2 Mar 2023

**SSID:** 145-64331 **Name:** No 2 Mining Enterprise (ME 2)

**Address:** Ywargout Quarter, Pyinmana Township, Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar

**Justification: a)** No 2 Mining Enterprise (ME 2) is a state-owned enterprise (SOE) under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) that also acts as the regulator for the sector of non-ferrous metals production and marketing. As such, the SOE is endowed with the power to grant permits and collect part of the tax on profits made by private companies that are either in so-called “production-sharing contracts” or in joint ventures with ME 2. **b)** The Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation, U Khin Maung Yi, has been appointed by the State Administration Council (SAC) which took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State as of 2 Feb 2021. **c)** Since the military coup, the military regime has acquired control over and benefits from SOEs, including No 2 Mining Enterprise. No 2 Mining Enterprise is thus controlled by and generates revenue for the Myanmar armed forces (Tatmadaw), thereby contributing to its capabilities to carry out activities which undermine democracy and the rule of law. **d)** Moreover, No 2 Mining Enterprise has taken part in and overseen various projects linked to violence by the Myanmar armed forces against civilian populations and the violation of their most basic rights, including through land confiscation and forced relocation. **Other information: a)** Place of registration: Myanmar/Burma **b)** Principal place of business: Myanmar/Burma **c)** Phone: no: 09 – 067-22126 **Modifications:** Listed on 3 Aug 2023