



**Sanctions program:** Myanmar: Verordnung vom 17. Oktober 2018 über Massnahmen gegenüber Myanmar (SR 946.231.157.5), Anhang 1 **Origin:** EU **Sanctions:** Art. 2 Abs. 1 (Finanzsanktionen) und Art. 3 Abs. 1 (Ein- und Durchreiseverbot)

**Sanctions program:** Myanmar: Ordonnance du 17 octobre 2018 instituant des mesures à l'encontre du Myanmar (RS 946.231.157.5), annexe 1 **Origin:** EU **Sanctions:** art. 2, al. 1 (Sanctions financières) et art. 3, al. 1 (Interdiction de séjour et de transit)

**Sanctions program:** Myanmar: Ordinanza del 17 ottobre 2018 che istituisce provvedimenti nei confronti del Myanmar (RS 946.231.157.5), allegato 1 **Origin:** EU **Sanctions:** art. 2 cpv. 1 (Sanzioni finanziarie) e art. 3 cpv. 1 (Divieto di entrata e di transito)

## Listed

### Individuals

**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 **Nationality:** Myanmar

**Justification:** U Than Swe is the Chair of the Anti-Corruption Commission, appointed by the State Administrative Council (SAC) on 19 August 2022. The Anti-Corruption Commission, 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 is engaged in activities and policies that undermine democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. **Modifications:** Listed on 22 Nov 2022

**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 (DIDL) 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 the Director of International Group of Companies (IGGC) operating in the trading sector. Through IGGC, Naing Htut Aung provided financial support to the Tatmadaw in 2017 at a fundraising event in connection to the Rakhine 'clearance operations'. Additionally, Naing Htut Aung has acted as an importer and broker of arms, military equipment 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, 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

## Entities

**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

## Amended

### Individuals

**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 FebFebruary 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 NovNovember 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 FebFebruary 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 FebFebruary 2021, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. ~~By concentrating all powers and as Chairman of the SAC, Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing has been directly involved in and responsible for decision making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, the SAC adopted decisions restricting the rights to freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly. The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 Feb 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, restricting freedom of assembly and of expression, including by restricting internet access, and through arbitrary arrests and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of~~ On 31 January 2022, upon the coup. ~~As Chairman request of the SAC, Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. In 2018Hlaing, 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~~ NDSC formally extended the Rohingya population by the

~~military and police forces since 2011 and concluded that many~~state 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 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.** **Other information:** National Identification number: 12/SAKHANA(N)020199 **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 FebFebruary 2021. On that date, Myint Swe participated in a National Defence and Security Council (NDSC) meeting with other Tatmadaw members. The NDSC meeting was unconstitutional as it did not include its civilian members. During that meeting, Myint Swe was declared Acting President. Myint Swe then declared ~~the~~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. ~~By accepting his nomination as Acting President and by transferring legislative, judicial and executive powers to the Commander-in-Chief~~On 31 January 2022, Myint Swe contributed to overthrowingapproved the democratically elected government and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy andextension of the rulestate of law in Myanmar/Burmaemergency 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~~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 FebFebruary 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 NovNovember 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 FebFebruary 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 FebFebruary 2021, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. ~~As Vice-Chairman of the SAC, Deputy Commander-in-Chief Soe Win has been directly involved~~participated in and responsible for decision making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rulemeeting 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 NDSC on 31 January 2022, which extended the control~~state of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 Feb 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, restricting freedom of assembly and of expression, including by restricting internet access, and through arbitrary arrests and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. ~~As Vice-Chairman of the SAC, Deputy Commander in Chief Soe Win is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. In 2018, the UN as well as international civil society organisations reported gross human rights violations and serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in Kachin, Rakhine and Shan States against the Rohingya population by the military and police forces since 2011 and concluded that many of those violations amount to the gravest crimes under international law. As Deputy Commander in Chief of the Tatmadaw since 2011, Soe Win is responsible for those serious violations and abuses against the Rohingya population~~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:** 145-44854 **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 FebFebruary 2021 and is a member of the State Administrative Council (SAC). On 1 FebFebruary 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 NovNovember 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 FebFebruary 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 FebFebruary 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 January 2022, which extended the state of emergency until 31 July 2022. As member of the NDSC and SAC, General Mya Tun Oo has been directly involved in and responsible for ~~decision making~~decision-making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. ~~Additionally, the SAC adopted decisions restricting the rights to freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly. The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 Feb 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, restricting freedom of assembly and of expression, including by restricting internet access, and through arbitrary arrests and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. As member of the SAC, General Mya Tun Oo is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. In 2018, the UN as well as international civil society organisations reported gross human rights violations and serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in Kachin, Rakhine and Shan States against the Rohingya population by the military and police forces since 2011 and concluded that many of those violations amount to the gravest crimes under international law. Mya Tun Oo was Joint Chief of Staff of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), the third most senior position in the Tatmadaw, from Aug 2016 until his appointment as Minister of Defence. In that capacity, he oversaw military operations carried out in Rakhine State and coordinated the various armed forces, including the Army, Navy and Air Force, as well as the use of artillery. He is therefore responsible for those serious violations and abuses against the Rohingya population~~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 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 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 December 2021 killing more than 30 people, including children and humanitarian staff, and mass killings and torture of civilians throughout Myanmar. 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 August 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

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

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

**Justification:** a) General Maung Maung Kyaw is a member of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) and member of the State Administration Council (SAC). He previously served as Commander-in-Chief of the Myanmar Air Force between 2018 and January 2022. On 1 FebFebruary 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 NovNovember 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 FebFebruary 2021 and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander-in-ChiefCommander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 FebFebruary 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-makingdecision-making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. Additionally, the SAC adopted decisions restricting the rights to freedom of expression, including access to information, and peaceful assembly. The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations since 1 Feb 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, restricting freedom of assembly and of expression, including by restricting internet access, and through arbitrary arrests and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. As member of the SAC, General Maung Maung Kyaw is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violationsMyanmar/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 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 member of the SAC, General Maung Maung Kyaw is 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 December 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

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

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

**Good quality a.k.a.:** Sate Pyin Nyar **Address:** No. 150, Yadanar Street, Yadanar Housing (near Tine Yin Thar Village), Tharkayta Township, Yangon, Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar **Justification:** U Chit Naing has been is the Minister of Union Government heading the Ministry of Union Government Office. He was the Minister for Information since from 2 FebFebruary 2021 to 1 August 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 FebFebruary 2021. As Minister for Information, he iswas responsible for state-owned media (MWD, MRTV, Myanmar Alin, Kyemon and Global New Light of Myanmar ~~newspapers and~~ newspapers, as well as the Myanmar News Agency (MNA) and Myanmar Digital News), and thus for broadcast and publication of official news. ~~Since he took over the ministry~~ During his term as Minister for Information, the newspapers have ~~been~~ 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. ~~He is therefore responsible for undermining democracy in Myanmar/Burma by limiting press freedom and access of information both on-line and off-line.~~ In his ~~statements, he publicly supported the military coup.~~ As Minister, previous and current position as member of information, appointed by the Chairman of the SAC, U Chit Naing is responsible for actions ~~government, his actions, policies and policies undermining~~ activities undermine democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma, ~~as well as actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma.~~ **Other information:** a) Minister for Information b) Responsible for state-owned media (MWD, MRTV, Myanmar Alin, Kyemon and Global New Light of Myanmar ~~newspapers and~~ the Myanmar News Agency (MNA) and Myanmar Digital News. **Modifications:** Listed on 30 Apr 2021, amended on 22 Nov 2022

**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 FebFebruary 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 NovNovember 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 FebFebruary 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 FebFebruary 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 FebFebruary 2021. ~~The Minister for Home Affairs is responsible for~~ Soe Htut participated in the Myanmar Police Force, Fire Service and Prison Service. Functions ~~meeting of the Ministry for Home Affairs encompass State Security and Law~~ National Defence and Order. ~~In that capacity, Lieutenant General Soe Htut is responsible for serious human rights violations committed by the Myanmar Police since~~ Security Committee (NDSC) on 31 January 2022, which extended the military coup of 1st Feb 2021, including killing ~~state of civilian~~ emergency until 31 July 2022. Through that decision and unarmed protesters, violations of freedom of association and peaceful

~~assembly, arbitrary arrests and detention of opposition leaders and peaceful protesters and violations of freedom of expression. Additionally, as by being a member of the SAC, Lieutenant General Soe Htut has been directly involved in his activities and responsible for decision-making concerning state functions and is therefore responsible for undermining policies undermine 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 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. ~~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". ~~These~~ Those operations commenced on 25 Aug ~~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. On 1 Feb 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander in Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency and transferred the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to the Commander in Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. During these events, Tun Tun Naung accepted an appointment as Minister for Border Affairs in the Union Government on 1 Feb 2021 and thereby a seat at the National Defence and Security Council. As member of the Union Government and Minister for Border Affairs, Tun Tun Naung is responsible for activities

~~undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar and actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of the country~~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 Minister for ~~Planning, Finance, Planning and Industry~~Finance in the Union Government, appointed by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing on 1 FebFebruary 2021. On 1 FebFebruary 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~~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. By accepting his nomination as Minister for Planning, Finance, and Industry of the Union Government, and through his important role in the economic policies of the regime, Win Shein is responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma~~Hlaing. b) By accepting his nomination as Minister for Planning and Finance 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