



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

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 Security and Peace Commission (SSPC), having held the same function in the State Administration Council (SAC) ~~and until it was replaced by the SSPC on 31 July 2025~~. He is also a 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~~ Upon the request of Min Aung Hlaing, the NDSC formally extended the state of emergency through consecutive extensions until 31 July ~~2022-2025~~. **b)** By concentrating all ~~powers~~ power in his own hands and as Chairman of the ~~SACSAC/SSPC~~, 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 ~~SACSAC/SSPC~~ 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 ~~SACSAC/SSPC~~ 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 ~~SACSAC/SSPC~~, 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~~ **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, 2 Jun 2026

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 Security and Peace Commission (SSPC), having previously held the same function in the State Administration Council (SAC) ~~and until it was replaced by the SSPC on 31 July 2025~~. He is also a 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~~ 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. Soe Win participated in the meeting of the NDSC on 31 January 2022, which extended the state of emergency through consecutive extensions until 31 July 2022-2025. **b)** As Vice-Chairman of the ~~SACSAC/SSPC~~, 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 ~~SACSAC/SSPC~~ 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 ~~SACSAC/SSPC~~ 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 ~~SACSAC/SSPC~~, 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, 2 Jun 2026

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 Minister of Defence from 1 February 2021 to 3 August 2023, and ~~is~~was a member of the State Administrative Council (~~SAC~~), SAC until its dissolution on 31 July 2025. On 1 February 2023, he was also appointed Deputy Prime Minister. As of 1 August 2023, he also assumed the role of Union Minister of Transport and Communications. He also oversees other junta-controlled supervisory bodies related to foreign investment and trade.

b) On 1 February 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in ~~Myanmar~~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. 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 a 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.

c) 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.

d) As a former member of the SAC, General Mya Tun Oo is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. Furthermore, as former 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~~Myanmar/Burma. In his previous role as Minister of Defence, General Mya Tun Oo was 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.

e) 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, 10 May 2023, 14 May 2024, 14 May 2025, 2 Jun 2026

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

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

Justification: a) Lieutenant General Dwe Aung Lin is a member of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) and he ~~is~~was 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 ~~SAC~~SAC until it was replaced 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 ~~State Security~~State Security 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 ~~Peace Commission (SSPC)~~Peace Commission (SSPC) on 2 Feb 2021 and he ~~31 July 2025~~31 July 2025. 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 a 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 ~~SSPC~~SSPC 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. 31 July 2025. b) 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 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, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. c) Lieutenant General Dwe Aung Lin was appointed Secretary of the SAC on 2 February 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. d) As a member of the SAC/SSPC and former 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. e) Additionally, the SAC/SSPC 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/SSPC 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.
f) As a member of the SAC/SSPC and former 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, amended on 2 Jun 2026

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

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

Justification: **a)** Lieutenant General Ye Win Oo is a member of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) and ~~he is~~ was 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~~ SAC) until it was replaced by setting aside the results of the elections held on 8 Nov 2020 State Security 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 Peace Commission (SSPC). He 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 serving as Secretary of the SAC have committed serious human rights violations SSPC 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 it replaced 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. SAC. **b)** 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 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, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. **c)** On 2 February 2021, Lieutenant General Ye Win Oo was appointed Joint Secretary of the SAC. On 31 July 2025, the SAC was replaced by the SSPC and Ye Win Oo was appointed Secretary of the SSPC. **d)** As a member and Joint Secretary/Secretary of the SAC/SSPC, 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. **e)** Additionally, the SAC/SSPC 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/SSPC 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.
f) As a member and Joint Secretary/Secretary of the SAC/SSPC, Lieutenant General Ye Win Oo is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. **Modifications:** Listed on 31 Mar 2021, amended on 2 Jun 2026

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 National Defence and Security 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 (NDSC) and by overthrowing the democratically elected government. As part of the coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as its Central Advisory Body, as Acting President, declared well as 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 former 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. State Administrative Council (SAC). **b)** Additionally On 1 February 2021, the SAC adopted decisions restricting Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar/Burma by setting aside the rights to freedom results 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 civilians elections held on 8 November 2020 and unarmed protesters, 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, overthrowing the SAC has imposed martial law in parts democratically elected government. As part of the country allowing the military complete authority over the specified areas, including administrative, judicial coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency on 1 February 2021 and law enforcement functions. In transferred the areas under martial law, civilians, including journalists legislative, executive and peaceful protesters, are prosecuted by military courts, effectively depriving them judicial powers of the right state 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 Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 February 2021, the SAC, Mahn Nyein Maung is directly responsible for SAC was established to exercise those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. **c)** As a member of the NDSC and its Central Advisory Body as well as a former 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. **d)** 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. 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. e) As a member of the NDSC and its Central Advisory Body as well as a former 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, 2 Jun 2026

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

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

Identification document: ID card No. 12/THAGAKA(NAING)012432, Myanmar

Justification: **a)** Thein Nyunt is a member of the National Defence and Security Council (NDSC) and its Central Advisory Body, as well as a former member of the State

Administrative Council (SAC) and its Central Advisory Body. b) On 1 February 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by ~~Commander-in-Chief~~ Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in ~~Myanmar~~ 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. **c)** As a member of the NDSC and its Central Advisory Body as well as a former member of the SAC and its Central Advisory Body, 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~~ Myanmar/Burma. **d)** 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. 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. **e)** As a member of the NDSC and its Central Advisory Body as well as a former member of the SAC and its Central Advisory Body, Thein Nyunt is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. **Other information:** Function: Member of State

Administrative Council; Chairman of New National Democracy Party (NNDP) **Modifications:** Listed on 30 Apr 2021, amended on 10 May 2023, 14 May 2024, 2 Jun 2026

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 National Defence and Security Council (NDSC) and its Central Advisory Body, as well as a former member of the State Administrative Council (SAC) and its Central Advisory Body. **b)** On 1 February 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by ~~Commander-in-Chief~~ Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in ~~Myanmar~~ 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. **c)** As a member of the NDSC and its Central Advisory Body as well as a former member of the SAC and its Central Advisory Body, 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. **d)** 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 protesters, 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. **e)** As a member of the NDSC and its Central Advisory Body as well as a former member of the SAC and its Central Advisory Body, Khin Maung Swe is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. **Other information:** Function: Member of State Administrative Council; Chairman of National Democratic Force party (NDF) **Modifications:** Listed on 30 Apr 2021, amended on 10 May 2023, 14 May 2024, 2 Jun 2026

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 National Defence and Security Council (NDSC) and its Central Advisory Body, as well as a former member of the State Administrative Council (SAC) and its Central Advisory Body. **b)** On 1 February 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by ~~Commander-in-Chief~~ Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in ~~Myanmar~~ 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. **c)** As a member of the NDSC and its Central Advisory Body as well as a former member of the SAC and its Central Advisory Body, 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~~ Myanmar/Burma. **d)** 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. 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. **e)** As a member of the NDSC and its Central Advisory Body as well as a former member of the SAC and its Central Advisory Body, Aye Nu Sein is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. **Other information:** Function: Member of State Administrative Council; Vice-chair of the Arakan National Party **Modifications:** Listed on 30 Apr 2021, amended on 10 May 2023, 14 May 2024, 2 Jun 2026

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

Sex: M **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: **a)** Since 31 July 2025, Jeng Phang Naw Htaung is Minister of Sports and Youth Affairs as well as Union Minister of Hotels and Tourism. He is also a former member of the State Administrative Council (SAC). Since 1 February 2023, he also serves as Union SAC) and Minister for Ethnic Affairs. **b)** On 1 February 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by ~~Commander-in-Chief~~ Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in ~~Myanmar~~ 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. **c)** As Minister of Sports and Youth Affairs, and Union Minister of Hotels and Tourism as well as a former member of the SAC and Minister for Ethnic Affairs, 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. **d)** 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. 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. **e)** As Minister of Sports and Youth Affairs, and Union Minister of Hotels and Tourism as well as a former member of the SAC and Minister for Ethnic Affairs, Jeng Phang Naw Htaung is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. **Other information:** Function: Member of State Administrative Council (SAC); Minister for Ethnic Affairs **Modifications:** Listed on 30 Apr 2021, amended on 10 May 2023, 14 May 2024, 2 Jun 2026

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

Sex: M **Nationality:** Myanmar

Justification: **a)** Maung Ha ~~is~~was a member of the State Administrative Council (SAC) and its Central Advisory Body. **b)** On 1 February 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by ~~Commander-in-Chief~~Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in ~~Myanmar~~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. **c)** As a former member of the SAC and its Central Advisory Body, 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~~Myanmar/Burma. **d)** 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 protesters, 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 has increased significantly in areas where martial law has been declared. **e)** As a former member of the SAC and of its Central Advisory Body, Maung Ha is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. **Other information:** Function: Member of State Administrative Council (SAC); Member of the Central Advisory Body of the SAC **Modifications:** Listed on 30 Apr 2021, amended on 14 May 2024, 2 Jun 2026

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

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

Justification: **a)** Sai Long Hseng was a member of the State Administrative Council (SAC) and its Central Advisory Body. **b)** On 1 February 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar/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. **c)** As a former member of the SAC and its Central Advisory Body, 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. **d)** 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. 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. **e)** As a former member of the SAC and its Central Advisory Body, Sai Long Hseng is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. **Other information:** **a)** Citizenship verification card: Katana (Naing) 0052495 **b)** NRC Number: 13/KATANA (N)-005249 **c)** Function: Former Member of State Administrative Council **Modifications:** Listed on 30 Apr 2021, amended on 10 May 2023, 14 May 2024, 14 May 2025, 2 Jun 2026

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 National Defence and Security Council (NDSC) and its Central Advisory Body, as well as a former member of the State Administrative Council (SAC) and its Central Advisory Body. **b)** On 1 February 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by ~~Commander-in-Chief~~ Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar/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. **c)** As a member of the NDSC and its Central Advisory Body as well as a former member of the SAC and its Central Advisory Body, 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~~Myanmar/Burma. **d)** 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. 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. **e)** As a member of the NDSC and its Central Advisory Body as well as a former member of the SAC and its Central Advisory Body, Saw Daniel is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. **Other information:** Function: Member of State Administrative Council **Modifications:** Listed on 30 Apr 2021, amended on 10 May 2023, 14 May 2024, 2 Jun 2026

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

Sex: M **Title:** Dr **DOB:** 14 Aug 1947 **Nationality:** Myanmar **Identification document:** ID card No. 10RAMANAN202348, Myanmar

Justification: **a)** Banyar Aung Moe is a member of the National Defence and Security Council (NDSC) and its Central Advisory Body, as well as a former member of the State Administrative Council (SAC) and its Central Advisory Body. **b)** On 1 February 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by ~~Commander-in-Chief~~Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in ~~Myanmar~~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. **c)** As a member of the NDSC and its Central Advisory Body as well as a former member of the SAC and its Central Advisory Body, 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. **d)** 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. 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. **e)** As a member of the NDSC and its Central Advisory Body as well as a former member of the SAC and its Central Advisory Body, Banyar Aung Moe is directly responsible for those repressive decisions and for serious human rights violations. **Other information:** Function: Member of State Administrative Council **Modifications:** Listed on 30 Apr 2021, amended on 10 May 2023, 14 May 2024, 2 Jun 2026

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

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

Justification: **a)** Lieutenant General Soe Htut ~~is~~was a member of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). ~~He is also~~Tatmadaw and a 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~~On 1 February 2021, the Myanmar Police Force, Fire Service and Prison Service. Functions Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar/Burma by setting aside the results of the Ministry for Home Affairs encompass State Security elections held on 8 November 2020 and Law and Order. In that capacity, Lieutenant General Soe Htut is responsible for serious human rights violations committed by overthrowing the Myanmar Police since democratically elected government. As part of the military coup coupe, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency on 1 February 2021, including killing of civilians 2021 and unarmed protesters, violations of freedom of association and peaceful assembly, arbitrary arrests transferred the legislative, executive and detention judicial powers of opposition leaders and peaceful protesters and violations of freedom the state to the Commander-in-Chief of expression. 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)** ~~Additionally, as a member of the SAC, Lieutenant General Soe Htut has been directly involved~~was appointed Minister for Home Affairs on 1 February 2021. Soe Htut participated in the meeting of the National Defence and responsible for decision-making concerning Security Committee (NDSC) on 31 January 2022, which extended the state functions of emergency until 31 July 2022. Through that decision and by being a member of SAC, his activities 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.~~ **d)** 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. e) 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/Burma, and for the serious human rights violations committed by the Myanmar security forces. **Modifications:** Listed on 1 Jul 2021, amended on 22 Nov 2022, 2 Jun 2026

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~~Home Affairs and member of the National Defence and Security Council (NDSC).NDSC) as well as the former Minister of Border Affairs. 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~~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 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 a member of the Union Government and Minister for Home Affairs as well as former Minister for Border Affairs, Tun Tun Naung is responsible for activities undermining democracy and the rule of law in ~~Myanmar~~Myanmar/Burma and actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of the country. **Modifications:** Listed on 1 Jul 2021, amended on 22 Nov 2022, 2 Jun 2026

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 was~~ the Deputy Prime Minister, ~~since~~ Minister from 1 Feb 2023, February 2023 to 31 July 2025 and the Minister for Planning and Finance in the Union Government, ~~since~~ Government from 1 Feb 2021, February 2021 to 31 July 2025 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 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 Union Government elections held on 8 November 2020 and through his important role in by overthrowing the economic policies democratically elected government. As part of the regime, Win Shein is responsible for undermining democracy coup, Vice-President Myint Swe, functioning as Acting President, declared a state of emergency and transferred the rule legislative, executive and judicial powers of law in Myanmar/Burma the state to Min Aung Hlaing. c) In his role as former Minister for Planning and Finance and as former Deputy Prime Minister of the Union Government, and through his important role in the economic policies of the regime, his actions undermine 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, 2 Jun 2026

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

Sex: M **DOB:** 16 Oct 1960 **Nationality:** Myanmar **Identification document:** ID card No. 12/La Ma Na (N) 89 489, Myanmar

Justification: a) Admiral Tin Aung San is the Commander-in-Chief of the Myanmar Navy, a member of the State Administration Council (SAC) Navy and Minister for the Office of Prime Minister. He was a member of the State Administration Council (SAC) until its dissolution on 31 July 2025. Since 5 August 2025, he has also been serving as National Security Advisor. Previously, he served as Minister of Transport and Communication and as Minister of Defence. b) On 1 February 2021, the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar 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. c) As a Government Minister of Transport and Communications, he was responsible for communication and networks and thus made decisions and implemented policies that defined the freedom of access to data online. While he occupied this role, there were numerous shutdowns and deliberate slowdowns of the

internet, as well as orders for providers to prevent Facebook, Twitter and Instagram from being online. In January 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 has undermined democracy and rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. ~~d) Being a member of the SAC and~~ In his capacity as Deputy Prime Minister and National Security Advisor as well as a former Minister of ~~Defence~~ Defence and 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~~ Myanmar/Burma, and for the serious human rights violations committed by the Myanmar security forces.

Modifications: Listed on 1 Jul 2021, amended on 10 May 2023, 14 May 2024, 14 May 2025, 2 Jun 2026

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

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

Justification: ~~a) Brigadier-General Zaw Min Tun is~~ was the Press Team Leader of the State Administrative Council and the Deputy Minister for Information. He was also 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. b) 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 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, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. c) He was appointed SAC Press Team Leader on 5 February 2021 and Deputy Minister for Information on 7 February 2021 by the State Administrative Council (SAC) led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing. d) 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. e) 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/Burma 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. f) As a former 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, amended on 2 Jun 2026

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:** a) Passport No. MB132403, Myanmar, Date of issue: 7 May 2015, Expiry date: 6 May 2020 b) ID card No. 9MAKANAN034200, Myanmar

Justification: a) Thet Thet Khine was the Minister of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement from 4 February 2021 ~~until~~ to 3 August 2023, and is the Minister for Hotels and Tourism ~~since~~ from 3 August 2023 to 31 July 2025. 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 February 2021. b) She has repeatedly supported the coup publicly. ~~As~~ In her capacity as former Government Minister, she forms part of the military regime which has 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. c) 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. **Modifications:** Listed on 7 Mar 2022, amended on 10 May 2023, 14 May 2024, 2 Jun 2026

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

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

Justification: a) Maung Maung Ohn has been the Minister of Information since 1 Aug ~~August~~ 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 ~~February~~ 2021. He was previously Minister of Hotels and Tourism, having been appointed on 7 Feb ~~February~~ 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.~~ b) 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 consequently Maung Maung Ohn is thereby controlling 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. c) 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, amended on 2 Jun 2026

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

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

Justification: a) ~~Shwe Kyein has been is~~ a member of the ~~State Administrative~~ National Defence and Security 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 NDSC) 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~~Central Advisory Body, as well as a former 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.~~Administrative Council (SAC). b) 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 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 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 a member of the NDSC and its Central Advisory Body as well as a former 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. d) The military forces and authorities operating under the control of the SAC have continuously committed serious human rights violations since 1 February 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. e) As a member of the NDSC and its Central Advisory Body as well as a former 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, amended on 2 Jun 2026

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 2024 February 2021 and has been serving as the UEC's Chairman since 31 July 2025. By accepting this nomination in the aftermath of the military coup of 1 Feb February 2021, and through his actions as a member of the UEC, notably the annulment of the results of the ~~Nov~~ November 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, amended on 2 Jun 2026

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

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

Justification: **a)** Admiral Moe Aung was 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~~ Council/State Security and Peace Commission including ~~Commander-in-Chief~~ Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing and Deputy-Commander-in-Chief Soe Win and the Government. Since 8 January 2024, he is Minister of Ministry 4 at the Office of the Chairman of the SAC and National Security Adviser. **b)** Moe Aung also takes part in the governance of Myanmar Economic Holdings Public Company Ltd (MEHL) and Myanmar Economic Corporation Limited (MEC), two military-owned conglomerates that provide the military with economic and material resources facilitating their actions. Under his authority and in cooperation with the Ministry of Transport and Communications, soldiers and weapons were transported by boats/ships to the northern part of the country by waterway. **c)** As a Minister, he forms part of the military regime which has seized power in a military coup and ~~overthrown~~ overthrew the legitimately elected leaders of Myanmar/Burma. **d)** 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, amended on 14 May 2024, 2 Jun 2026

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~~ Economic Minister of the ~~State Administration Council (SAC)~~ since 2 ~~Sep~~ September 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~~ September 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 this capacity, he was allegedly involved in the SAC process

of death sentences and execution of four democracy activists in July 2022. During his tenure as a Military Recruitment Commander Judge, numerous members of the opposition were sentenced to death and Military Judge-prison terms. d) In those capacities, he is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations since the 2021 coup. Other information:

Rank: Lieutenant Colonel **Modifications:** Listed on 2 Mar 2023, amended on 2 Jun 2026

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

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

Justification: a) Myo Myint Oo ~~has been~~was the Union Minister for Energy ~~since~~from 5 Aug 2022 August 2022 to August 2023. As a former Government Minister, he forms part of the military regime. b) Under his authority, EU-listed entity Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise (MOGE) ~~generates~~generated 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~~was 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~~In his capacity as former Union Minister for Energy, Myo Myint Oo 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, 2 Jun 2026

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

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

Justification: a) Aung Kyaw Min ~~has been~~was a member of the State Administration Council (SAC) ~~since~~from 1 Feb February 2023 to 2 August 2023. He is also the former Chief-Minister of Rakhine State. The SAC is~~was~~ led by Commander in Chief Min Aung Hlaing, who took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State as of 1 Feb February 2021, preventing the ~~democratically elected~~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) As a former 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. 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 February 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, and have restricted freedom of assembly and of expression. d) As a former 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, amended on 2 Jun 2026

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 August 2021. Before that, he was Union Minister of Labour following the coup

of 1 ~~Feb~~February 2021. He ~~is~~was a member of the State Administration Council (~~SAC~~),SAC) until its dissolution on 31 July 2025, 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~~February 2021. **b)** As a government Minister, he forms part of the military regime which has seized power in a military coup and ~~overthrown~~overthrew 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~~February 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, amended on 2 Jun 2026

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

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

Justification: **a)** Porel Aung Thein ~~has been~~is a member of the National Defence and Security Council (NDSC) and its Central Advisory Body, as well as a former member of the State Administration Council (SAC) since 1 Feb 2023.SAC). He is also a member of a military-proxy party, Union Solidarity and Development Party (USDP). **b)** The SAC is~~was~~ led by Commander in Chief Min Aung Hlaing and took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State as of 4 ~~Feb~~2 February 2021, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. **c)** As a member of the NDSC and its Central Advisory Body as well as a former 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 4 ~~Feb~~2 February 2021, killing civilian and unarmed protestors, and restricted freedom of assembly and of expression. **e)** As a member of the NDSC and its Central Advisory Body as well as a former 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~~60 years old) **b)** Function: Member of State Administration Council **Modifications:** Listed on 3 Aug 2023, amended on 2 Jun 2026

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

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

Justification: **a)** Pwint San ~~has been~~was Union Minister of Labour ~~since~~from 19 Aug 2022August 2022 to 2 August 2023. 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~~February 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 He was previously appointed as Union Minister of Commerce, Pwint San facilitated the importation of goods necessary to sustain Commerce for the regime's power (e.g. fuel oil importation). Furthermore, through his national activities and international contacts, he contributes period from 3 February 2021 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. 19 August 2022. c) As a former government Minister, he formed part of the military regime which seized power in a military coup and overthrew the legitimately elected leaders of Myanmar/Burma. Under his authority, workers' rights, especially the rights of workers affiliated with the opposition movement, have been systematically violated. As Minister of Commerce, Pwint San is therefore a natural person whose actions, policies and facilitated the importation of goods necessary to sustain the regime's power (e.g. fuel oil importation). Furthermore, through his national activities undermine democracy and international contacts, he contributes to further stabilising the rule illegitimate power of law in Myanmar/Burma and who is engaged in actions that threaten the military regime. At the same time, the ministry previously under his authority aggravates supply disruptions within the peace, security country by imposing import controls and stability restricting the transfer of Myanmar/Burma remittances. d) In his capacity as former Union Minister of Labour and former Union Minister of Commerce, 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, amended on 2 Jun 2026

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

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

Justification: a) In September 2023 Since 31 July 2025, Lieutenant General Nyo Saw has been appointed as Prime Minister. From September 2023, he was 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 Minister, until the SAC was replaced by the State Security and Peace Commission (SSPC) on 31 July 2025. He has been a member of the SSPC since 31 July 2025. 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, amended on 2 Jun 2026

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

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

Justification: a) Hmu Htan ~~has been~~ is a member of the National Defence and Security Council (NDSC) and its Central Advisory Body, as well as a former member of the State Administrative Council (SAC) since 20 February 2023. SAC. 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/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. **c)** As a member of the NDSC and its Central Advisory Body as well as a former 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~~ In his position capacity as a member of the NDSC and its Central Advisory Body as well as a former 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, amended on 2 Jun 2026

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 National Defence and Security Council (NDSC) and its Central Advisory Body, as well as a former member of the State Administrative Council (SAC) since 20 February 2023. SAC. 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/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. **c) As a member of the NDSC and its Central Advisory Body as well as a former 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 has 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 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 has increased significantly in areas where martial law has been declared.** **e) Due to his position/capacity as a member of the NDSC and its Central Advisory Body as well as a former 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/legitimising them internationally. **Other information:** Function: Member of the State Administration Council (SAC); former junta's Foreign Affairs Minister **Modifications:** Listed on 21 Dec 2023, amended on 2 Jun 2026

Entities

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

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

Justification: **a) 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. b) 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. c) 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) were also members of the State Administration Council, the ad hoc body created after the coup of 1 February 2021, which was de facto governing Myanmar and which was replaced by the State Security and Peace Commission on 31 July 2025, and are listed under Council Decision 2013/184/CFSP and Council Regulation (EU) No 401/2013 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Myanmar/Burma. d) 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, amended on 2 Jun 2026~~

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

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

Justification: ~~a) 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. b) MEC's board of directors is exclusively composed of senior officers (active or retired) of the Tatmadaw. c) MEC and its subsidiaries donated assets to the military in 2017 during the Tatmadaw's fundraising ceremonies. Therefore, MEC financially supported the Tatmadaw and thus contributed to its capability to carry out the "clearance operations" and serious human rights violations in 2017 against the Rohingya population. Other information: a) Type of entity: Company limited by shares b) Place of registration: Yangon, Myanmar/Burma c) Date of registration: Founded in 1997 as a State owned company, registered as a private company on 9 January 2019 d) Registration number: 105444192 e) Place of business: Myanmar/Burma f) Phone number: 01-8221369 g) Email address: mecadm.hq@gmail.com Modifications: Listed on 30 Apr 2021, amended on 2 Jun 2026~~

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: **a)** 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~~organising emporiums and special sales for the ~~productive~~hadesjade and ~~gems sale~~gems. 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.~~ **b)** The Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) have, 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 February 2021 has put MGE back under military control, allowing the Tatmadaw to significantly control the gem sector. MGE generates revenue for different departments of the Myanmar State through its various activities described above, and the Tatmadaw is able to benefit directly or indirectly from the revenue generated by this sector. Therefore, MGE is contributing to the Tatmadaw's 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, amended on 2 Jun 2026

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: **a)** 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 Myanma 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.~~ **b)** On 1 February 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 February 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 Myanma 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, amended on 2 Jun 2026

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

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

Justification: a) Myanmar War Veterans Organization (MWVO) is a non-governmental ~~organization~~organisation that aims at providing support to former members of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). It is the main ~~organization~~organisation 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 country.~~ 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. b) On 1 February 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 February, the SAC was established to exercise those powers, preventing the democratically elected government from fulfilling its mandate. c) According to MWVO's mandate, the non-governmental organisation acts as a reserve force of the Tatmadaw and takes part in shaping the national defence and security policy. Additionally, MWVO organises pro-regime rallies and trains people's militia, thereby supporting the Tatmadaw in carrying out activities undermining democracy and the rule of law in Myanmar/Burma. d) 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 2013/184/CFSP 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, amended on 2 Jun 2026

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: a) No. 1 Mining Enterprise (ME 1) is a ~~State-owned~~ 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~~’ “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.~~ **b)** On 1 February 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 February 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. **c)** Moreover, No 1 Mining Enterprise has taken part and/or overseen various projects linked to violence by the Tatmadaw against the civilian population and violations 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, amended on 2 Jun 2026

SSID: 145-57520 **Name:** State Administration Council (~~SAC~~)SAC/State Security and Peace Commission (SSPC)

Justification: a) 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.~~ **b) The SAC was replaced by the State Security and Peace Commission (SSPC) on 31 July 2025.** **c) The SAC/SSPC, 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/SSPC 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/SSPC 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 on 2 Jun 2026

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), replaced by the State Security and Peace Commission (SSPC) on 31 July 2025, which took over the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State as of 2 FebFebruary 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) Type of entity: State-Owned Enterprise (SOE) c) Principal place of business: Myanmar/Burma d) Phone: no: 09 – 067-22126 **Modifications:** Listed on 3 Aug 2023, amended on 2 Jun 2026**

SSID: 145-90417 **Name:** Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise

Address: Ministry of Electricity and Energy, Building No.(6), Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar

Justification: a) The Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise (MOGE), a ~~State-owned~~state-owned enterprise (SOE), is the oil operator, service provider and regulator of the oil and gas sector. It oversees oil and gas exploration and production, domestic gas transmission and the distribution of petroleum products. 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’~~“production-sharing contracts” or in joint venture with MOGE.,

~~On MOGE.~~ On 1 February 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 February 2021 the SAC appointed new ministers, including a minister of Electricity and Energy. The Ministry of Electricity and Energy (MEE) has oversight of MOGE. Through the SAC and the new cabinet, the military regime acquired control over and benefits from State-owned enterprises, including MOGE. **b)** On 1 February 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 February 2021, the SAC appointed new ministers, including a minister of Electricity and Energy. The Ministry of Electricity and Energy (MEE) has oversight of MOGE. Through the SAC and the new cabinet, the military regime acquired control over and benefits from State-owned enterprises, including MOGE. **c)** MOGE 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 in Myanmar/Burma. **Other information:** **a)** Type of entity: State-owned enterprise **b)** Place of registration: Myanmar/Burma **c)** Phone number: +95-67-3 411 055 **d)** Website: <http://www.moee.gov.mm/en/ignite/page/40> **Modifications:** Listed on 11 Mar 2025, amended on 2 Jun 2026

De-listed

Individuals

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, de-listed on 2 Jun 2026