

Country-specific sanctions on technology

Certain sanctioned countries have country-specific sanctions on the export and knowledge sharing of certain technologies. These country-specific sanctions can be found below. For support, contact Institutional and Legal Affairs (BJZ) at kennisveiligheid@vu.nl.

1. Belarus

- Dual use items as listed in [Regulation \(EC\) 2021/821](#).
- Equipment for internal repression, as listed in [Regulation \(EC\) 765/2006, annex III](#).
- Technology which might contribute to the development of defence and security sector in Belarus as listed in [Regulation \(EC\) 765/2006, Annex Va](#). This includes a range of electronic devices and components.
- Machinery and electrical equipment listed in [Regulation \(EC\) 765/2006, annex XIV](#).
- Technology suited for use in aviation or the space industry, as listed in [Regulation \(EC\) No 765/2006, Annex XVII](#).
- Technology or software for use in the monitoring or interception of the internet and of telephone communications on mobile or fixed networks as listed in [Regulation \(EC\) 765/2006, Annex IV](#).

2. Syria

- Equipment and technology that can be used for internal repression as listed in [Council Regulation \(EU\) No 36/2012](#), Annex IA and IX.
- Telecommunications and interception equipment as listed in [Council Regulation \(EU\) No 36/2012](#), Annex V.
- Technology related to steam turbines, gas turbines, electric motors and generators as listed in [Council Regulation \(EU\) No 36/2012](#), Annex VII.
- Technology required for the construction of new power plants that can be used for the production of electricity in Syria.
- Key equipment and technology for the following key sectors of the oil and natural gas industry in Syria: (1) refining; (2) liquefied natural gas; (3) exploration; and (4) production, as listed in [Council Regulation \(EU\) No 36/2012](#), Annex VI.

3. Myanmar

- Dual use items as listed in [Regulation \(EC\) 428/2009](#) with potential military end-use.
- Equipment which might be used for internal repression as listed in [Council Regulation \(EU\) No 401/2013, Annex I](#).
- Telecommunications monitoring and interception equipment, technology or software as listed in [Council Regulation \(EU\) No 401/2013, Annex III](#).

4. Russian Federation

- Dual-use technology as listed in [Regulation \(EU\) 833/2014, Annexes II, VII, X, XI, XVI, XXI en XXIII](#).
- Technology, which might contribute to Russia's military and technological enhancement or the development of the defence and security sector, as listed in [Regulation \(EU\) 833/2014, Annex VII](#). This includes a range of electronic devices and components.
- Technology suited for use in aviation or the space industry, as listed in [Regulation \(EU\) 833/2014, Annex XI](#).
- Maritime navigation goods and technology, as listed in [Regulation \(EU\) 833/2014, Annex XVI](#).
- Technology for oil refinery and liquefaction of natural gas, as listed in [Regulation \(EU\) 833/2014, Annex X](#).

5. Iran

- Technology that can be used for internal repression as listed in [Council Regulation \(EU\) No 359/2011, Annex III](#).
- Telecommunications monitoring and interception equipment, technology or software as listed in [Council Regulation \(EU\) No 359/2011, Annex IV](#).
- Teaching / training in proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities [Knowledge Embargo on nuclear and missile technology](#).
- Proliferation-sensitive technology listed in in [Regulation 267/2012](#), Annex I.
- Dual use technology that is listed in [Regulation 267/2012](#), Annex II).
- Missile technology, equipment and software as listed in [Regulation 267/2012](#), Annex III.
- Enterprise Resource Planning software, designed for use in nuclear and military industries as listed in [Council Regulation 267/2012, Annex VIIA](#).
- Technology related to graphite and raw or semi-finished metals as listed in [Council Regulation 267/2012, Annex VIIB](#).
- Technology which might contribute to Iran's capability to manufacture UAVs, as listed in [Regulation \(EU\) 2023/1529](#), Annex II, to Iran.

6. North Korea

- [Restrictions](#) have been introduced on trade with North Korea and on certain goods and technologies that could aid the DPRK's weapons programme:
 - Export and import bans (e.g. on arms, precious metals, new helicopters and vessels);
 - Restrictions on financial support for trade;
 - Restrictions on investment;
 - A ban on financial assistance;
 - Compulsory inspections of all cargo going to or coming from the DPRK via land, sea or air;
 - **Suspension of scientific and technical cooperation;**
 - Admission and residence restrictions.

Please note: this list may not be up-to-date due to developments. Always use [EU Sanctions Map](#) for the most recent sanction regulations.