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Answer given by High Representative/Vice-President Kallas
on behalf of the European Commission
(18.8.2025)

The EU has adopted unprecedented sanctions in response to Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, including targeting Russia's energy sector in order to further limit Russia's capacity to wage its war effort. This includes also individual restrictive measures imposed on individuals and entities active in this sector. All information on the listings is publicly available¹.

With the 18th package adopted on 18 July 2025², the EU is further curtailing Russia's energy revenues through a number of different measures, including lowering of the oil price cap and introducing an import ban on refined petroleum products made from Russian crude oil and coming from any third country – with the exception of Canada, Norway, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States. The EU has also imposed new sanctions across the shadow fleet value chain by adding 105 vessels to the list of those prohibited to access EU ports and maritime services, as well as targeting key operators, enablers or beneficiaries with full-fledge designations (asset freezes, travel bans, bans on providing resources).

Ultimately, all decisions related to EU sanctions in response to Russia's war of aggression are taken by the Council, by unanimity.

¹ <https://sanctionsmap.eu/>.

² <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2025/07/18/russia-s-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine-eu-adopts-18th-package-of-economic-and-individual-measures/>.