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Answer given by Ms Albuquerque
on behalf of the European Commission
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The Council, based on proposals from the High Representative and the Commission, has adopted several restrictive measures to further limit Russia's energy revenues and constrain the Russian shadow fleet and its enablers. To date, 557 vessels are subject to a port access ban and a ban on the provision of a broad range of services related to maritime transport[1][2].

The EU has strengthened its restrictive measures related to Russia by adding the possibility to impose assets freezes, prohibiting making funds available and, as appropriate, travel bans on individuals and entities supporting the Russian shadow fleet[3]. Several designations have been adopted since, covering in particular oil traders, shipping and managing companies in Russia and third countries, supportive flag registries as well as a captain of a shadow fleet vessel. The European External Action Service and the Commission remain committed to increase the pressure on shadow fleet networks and will work closely with Member States to develop further measures.
Tackling possible circumvention attempts of EU sanctions such as the Oil Price Cap, including through third country jurisdictions, is among the Commission's key priorities. It is dedicating significant efforts to this – from legislative changes targeting those who facilitate circumvention to closely monitoring suspicious trade flows and organising dedicated outreach.

Member States are responsible for the implementation and the enforcement of EU sanctions. National competent authorities (NCAs) must ascertain that EU operators have taken all the necessary steps, in good faith, to ensure oil is purchased at or below the Oil Price Cap.

The Commission is monitoring this and stands ready to support Member States and their NCAs.

[1] 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/.
[2] https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2025/10/23/19th-package-of-sanctions-against-russia-eu-targets-russian-energy-third-country-banks-and-crypto-providers/.
[3] https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2025/02/24/16th-package-of-sanctions-on-russia-s-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine-eu-lists-additional-48-individuals-and-35-entities/.