Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2784 of 29 October 2024 implementing Regulation (EU) No 401/2013 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Myanmar/Burma

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implementing Regulation (EU) No 401/2013 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Myanmar/Burma

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION.

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) No 401/2013 of 2 May 2013 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Myanmar/Burma and repealing Regulation (EC) No 194/2008 (¹), and in particular Article 4i thereof.

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1)On 2 May 2013, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) No 401/2013.
- (2)On 31 January 2023, the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy issued a declaration on behalf of the Union strongly condemning the overthrow of Myanmar's democratically elected government by the Myanmar armed forces in blatant violation of the will of the people as expressed in the general election of 8 November 2020. That illegitimate act reversed the country's democratic transition and led to disastrous humanitarian, social, security, economic and human rights consequences.
- (3)The Union remains deeply concerned by the continuing escalation of violence in Myanmar/Burma and the evolution towards a protracted conflict with regional implications. The Union condemns the continuing grave human rights violations by the Myanmar armed forces, including torture, sexual and gender-based violence, the persecution of civil society actors, human rights defenders and journalists, and attacks on the civilian population, including ethnic and religious minorities.
- (4)In the absence of swift progress in the situation in Myanmar/Burma, the Union has expressed several times its readiness to adopt further restrictive measures against those responsible for undermining democracy and the rule of law and for the serious human rights violations taking place in that country.
- (5)In view of the continuing grave situation in Myanmar/Burma, three persons and one entity should be added to the list of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies subject to restrictive measures in

Annex IV to Regulation (EU) No 401/2013.

(6)Regulation (EU) No 401/2013 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex IV to Regulation (EU) No 401/2013 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 29 October 2024.

For the Cou ncil The Pres ident BÓK A J.

(¹) OJ L 121, 3.5.2013, p. 1.

ANNEX

Annex IV to Regulation (EU) No 401/2013 is amended as follows:

(1)the following entries are added to the list in Section A (Natural persons referred to in Article 4a):

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
' 104.		2	Colonel Saw Chit Thu is	29.10.2024

(a.k.a. Saw San Myint, Maung Chit Thu, Chit Thu) Place of birth: Inn village, Hlaingbwe, Karen State, Myanmar/Burma; Gender: male; Rank: Colonel; Associated entity:

Chit Linn Myaing Group

a Karen/Kayin warlord and businessperson. He is a founding member and the Secretary-General of the Karen/Kayin Border Guard Forces (BGF)/Karen National Army (KNA), an armed group affiliated with the Tatmadaw (the Myanmar Armed Forces). Under Chit Thu's leadership, the BGF/KNA is responsible for human rights violations and abuses against civilians in its operations areas, including scam compounds like Shwe Kokko. The compounds are regional hubs for transnational crime, including online fraud, drugs and human trafficking. The scam compounds are experiencing massive human rights violations,

including forced labour and torture, thus threatening the peace, security and stability in Myanmar/Burma. To control the scam compounds, the BGF/KNA collaborates with the Tatmadaw, for example by informing the Tatmadaw about opponents of the government and by forcefully recruiting soldiers, thus further contributing to threatening the security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. Saw Chit Thu is the founder and former chairman of Chit Linn Myaing Group (CLM), a group of companies run by his family in cooperation with the BGF, also involved and gaining profit from Shwe Kokko. Since

		2017, Saw Chit Thu is developing Yatai New City in Shwe Kokko in cooperation with Yatai International Holding Group. As founding member and Secretary-General of the BGF/KNA and due to his involvement in the scam compounds, Saw Chit Thu is responsible for serious human rights violations in Myanmar/Burma and is furthermore engaged in actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. He is furthermore associated with	
105. Mote	Nationality:		29.10.2024
Thun (a.k.a.	Myanmar/Burma; Gender: male; Rank: Lieutenant Colonel;	Colonel Mote Thun is a founding member and the	

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Mote	Function: Deputy	Deputy Secretary-
Thone)	Secretary-General of	
	the Karen/Kayin	Karen/Kayin
	Border Guard	Border Guard
	Forces/Karen	Forces
	National Army	(BGF/Karen
	(BGF/KNA);	National Army
	founding member of	(KNA), an armed
	the Karen/Kayin	group affiliated
	BGF;	with the
	Associated	Tatmadaw
	individual: Saw Chit	(Myanmar Armed
	Thu	Forces). He is
		particularly
		powerful in the
		South of
		Myawaddy
		township at the
		Thai-Myanmar
		border, where
		many scam
		centres are
		located. Key
		compounds under
		Mote Thun's
		control include
		Wan Kuok-Koi's
		(a.k.a. Broken
		Tooth) and
		Dongmei Zone.
		Mote Thun is also
		involved in the
		KK Park Project.
		The compounds
		are regional hubs
		for transnational
		crime, including
		online fraud,
		drugs, human
		trafficking. The
		scam compounds
1	I	

are experiencing massive human rights violations, including forced labour and torture, thus threatening peace, security and stability in Myanmar/Burma. To control the scam compounds, the BGF/KNA collaborates with the Tatmadaw, for example by informing the Tatmadaw about opponents of the government and by forcefully recruiting soldiers, thus further contributing to threatening peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. As a founding member and Deputy General Secretary of the BGF/KNA and due to his involvement in the scam compounds, Lieutenant Colonel Mote

			Thun is responsible for serious human rights violations in Myanmar/Burma and is furthermore engaging in actions that threaten peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. He is furthermore associated with the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw).	
106.	Tin Win (a.k.a. Saw Tin Win)	Nationality: Myanmar/Burma; Gender: male; Rank: Major; Function: Direct subordinate to Colonel Saw Chit Thu in Karen National Army (KNA), former member of Border Guard Forces; Associated individual: Saw Chit Thu	a direct subordinate to Colonel Saw Chit Thu in the Karen/Kayin Border Guard Forces (BGF)/Karen National Army (KNA), an armed group affiliated with the Tatmadaw	29.10.2024

benefits from scam compounds near Myawaddy, such as Shwe Kokko, the KK Park Project and the Huanya Project. These are major regional hubs for transnational crime, including online fraud, drug and human trafficking. The scam compounds are experiencing massive human rights violations, including forced labour and torture, thus threatening the peace, security and stability in Myanmar/Burma. To control the scam compounds, the BGF/KNA collaborates with the Tatmadaw, for example by informing the Tatmadaw about opponents of the government and by forcefully recruiting soldiers, thus further contributing to

threatening the security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. In his role in the BGF/KNA and due to his involvement in scam compounds, Major Tin Win is responsible for serious human rights violations and is furthermore engaged in actions that threaten peace, security and stability of
actions that
Myanmar/Burma. He is furthermore
associated with the Myanmar Armed Forces
Armed Forces (Tatmadaw).

(2)the following entry is added to the list in Section B (Legal persons, entities and bodies referred to in Article 4a):

Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
Myaing Group	Principal place of business: Shwe Kokko, Myawaddy Township, Myawaddy District, Kayin State,	Chit Linn Myaing Group (CLM) is a group of companies controlled by Colonel Saw Chit Thu, who is a founding member and Secretary- General of the Karen/Kayin Border	

Guard Forces (BGF)/Karen National Army (KNA), an armed group affiliated with the Tatmadaw (Myanmar Armed Forces), and his family. CLM is involved and profits financially from activities in scam compounds, controlled by the BGF/KNA, in the area of Myawaddy township (Thai-Myanmar border), including, among others, the city of Shwe Kokko. Shwe Kokko is a hub for transnational crime, including online fraud, drug and human trafficking. The scam city is experiencing massive human rights violations, including forced labour and torture, thus threatening the peace, security and stability in Myanmar/Burma. To control the scam compounds, the BGF/KNA collaborates with the Tatmadaw, for example by

informing the Tatmadaw about opponents of the government and by forcefully recruiting soldiers, thus further contributing to threatening the security and stability of Myanmar/Burma. Therefore, Chit Linn Myaing Group is engaged in actions that threaten peace, security and stability of Myanmar/Burma and is furthermore benefiting from the Myanmar Armed Forces. Chit Linn Myaing Group is associated with the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw).

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