



# FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION

---

25 February 2021

Financial Sanctions Notice

## Burma

### Introduction

1. The Burma (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/136) were made under the Sanctions and Anti-Money Laundering Act 2018 (the Sanctions Act) and provide for the freezing of funds and economic resources of certain persons, entities or bodies involved in the commission of serious human rights violations in Burma.
2. On 25 February 2021 the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office updated the UK Sanctions List on GOV.UK. This list provides details of those designated under regulations made under the Sanctions Act. A link to the UK Sanctions List can be found below.
3. Following the publication of the UK Sanctions List, information on the Consolidated List has been updated.

### Notice summary

4. The following entries have been added to the consolidated list and are now subject to an asset freeze.
  - Tin Aung SAN (Group ID: 14059)
  - Maung Maung KYAW (Group ID: 14060)
  - Aung Lin DWE (Group ID: 14061)
  - Moe Myint TUN (Group ID: 14062)
  - Ye Win OO (Group ID: 14063)
5. The following entry has been amended and is still subject to an asset freeze:
  - Min Aung HLAING (Group ID: 13897)

## What you must do

6. You must:
  - i. check whether you maintain any accounts or hold any funds or economic resources for the persons set out in the Annex to this Notice;
  - ii. freeze such accounts, and other funds or economic resources and any funds which are owned or controlled by persons set out in the Annex to the Notice
  - iii. refrain from dealing with the funds or assets or making them available (directly or indirectly) to such persons unless licensed by the Governor;
  - iv. report any findings to the Governor together with any additional information that would facilitate compliance with the Regulations;
  - v. provide any information concerning the frozen assets of designated persons that the Governor may request. Information reported to the Governor may be passed on to other regulatory authorities or law enforcement.
  
7. Failure to comply with financial sanctions legislation or to seek to circumvent its provisions is a criminal offence.

### Further information

8. Copies of recent notices, UK legislation and relevant guidance can be found obtained from the Burma financial sanctions page on the Gov.UK website:  
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/financial-sanctions-regime-specificconsolidated-lists-and-releases>
  
9. The Consolidated List can be found here:  
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/financial-sanctions-consolidated-list-of-targets/consolidated-list-of-targets>
  
10. The UK Sanctions List can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-uk-sanctions-list>
  
11. 10. For more information please see our guide to financial sanctions:  
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-financial-sanctions-guidance>

## **Enquiries**

12. Non-media enquiries about the implementation of financial sanctions in the UK should be addressed to:

His Excellency, The Governor

The Governor's Office

#8 Farara Plaza

Brades, MSR 1110

Montserrat

Email: [David.Arkley@fco.gov.uk](mailto:David.Arkley@fco.gov.uk)

**ANNEX TO NOTICE**  
**FINANCIAL SANCTIONS: BURMA**  
**THE BURMA (SANCTIONS) (EU EXIT) REGULATIONS 2019 (S.I. 2019/136)**

**ADDITIONS**

**Individuals**

**1. SAN, Tin Aung**

**DOB:** 16/10/1960. **POB:** Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar **Address:** Myanmar. **Position:** (1) Commander-in-Chief of the Burmese Navy (2) SAC Member **Other Information:** (UK Sanctions List Ref): BUR0019 (UK Statement of Reasons): On 1 February 2021 the Myanmar military (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar. As part of the coup, Vice-President Swe declared a state of emergency on 1 February transferring the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 February, the Tatmadaw established the State Administration Council (SAC), which is chaired by Hlaing, in order to run the functions of the state. General Tin Aung San was appointed to the SAC on 2 February. The Myanmar security forces have committed serious human rights violations since 1 February 2021: killing a protestor, restricting freedom of assembly and expression including through restricting internet access, arbitrary arrest and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. The SAC has adopted legislation violating the right to privacy and the right not to be subject to arbitrary detention in Myanmar. As a member of the SAC, Tin Aung San shares responsibility with its other members for the exercise of state functions since 2 February 2021, including legislation violating human rights, and for the serious human rights violations committed by the Myanmar security forces. As a member of the SAC, Gen Tin Aung San is associated with Commander in Chief General Min Aung Hlaing who is a designated person under the Burma (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 in respect of actions related to the February 2021 coup. (Gender): Male **Listed On:** 25/02/2021 **Last Updated:** 25/02/2021 **Group ID:** 14059.

## 2. KYAW, Maung Maung

**DOB:** 23/07/1964. **POB:** Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar **Address:** Myanmar. **Position:** (1) Commander-in-Chief of Air Force (2) Member of State Administration Council **Other Information:** (UK Sanctions List Ref): BUR0020 Air Force Serial: BAF1925. (UK Statement of Reasons): On 1 February 2021 the Myanmar military (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar. As part of the coup, Vice-President Swe declared a state of emergency on 1 February transferring the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 February, the Tatmadaw established the State Administration Council (SAC), which is chaired by Hlaing, in order to run the functions of the state. General Maung Maung Kyaw was appointed to the SAC on 2 February. The Myanmar security forces have committed serious human rights violations since 1 February 2021: killing a protestor, restricting freedom of assembly and expression including through restricting internet access, arbitrary arrest and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. The SAC has adopted legislation violating the right to privacy and the right not to be subject to arbitrary detention in Myanmar. As a member of the SAC, Maung 5 Maung Kyaw shares responsibility with its other members for the exercise of state functions since 2 February 2021, including legislation violating human rights, and for the serious human rights violations committed by the Myanmar security forces. As a member of the SAC, General Maung Maung Kyaw is associated with Commander in Chief General Min Aung Hlaing who is a designated person under the Burma (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 in respect of actions related to the February 2021 coup. (Gender): Male **Listed On:** 25/02/2021 **Last Updated:** 25/02/2021 **Group ID:** 14060.

## 3. DWE, Aung Lin

**DOB:** 31/05/1962. **POB:** Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar **Address:** Myanmar. **Position:** (1) Secretary of the SAC (2) Judge Advocate General of the TMD (3) Secretary to the Peace Negotiation Committee **Other Information:** (UK Sanctions List Ref):BUR0021 (UK Statement of Reasons): On 1 February 2021 the Myanmar military (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar. As part of the coup, Vice-President Swe declared a state of emergency on 1 February transferring the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 February, the Tatmadaw established the State Administration Council (SAC), which is chaired by Hlaing, in order to run the functions of the state. Lt General Aung Lin Dwe was appointed Secretary of the SAC on 2 February. The Myanmar security forces have committed serious human rights violations since 1 February 2021: killing a protestor, restricting freedom of assembly and expression including through restricting internet access, arbitrary arrest and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup.

The SAC has adopted legislation violating the right to privacy and the right not to be subject to arbitrary detention in Myanmar. As a member of the SAC, Dwe shares responsibility with its other members for the exercise of state functions since 2 February 2021, including legislation violating human rights, and for the serious human rights violations committed by the Myanmar security forces. As a member of the SAC, Lt Gen Aung Lin Dwe is associated with Commander in Chief General Min Aung Hlaing who is a designated person under the Burma (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 in respect of actions related to the February 2021 coup. (Gender): Male **Listed On:** 25/02/2021 **Last Updated:** 25/02/2021 **Group ID:** 14061.

#### 4. TUN, Moe Myint

**DOB:** 24/05/1968. **POB:** Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar **Address:** Myanmar. **Position:** SAC Member **Other Information:** (UK Sanctions List Ref): BUR0022 (UK Statement of Reasons): On 1 February 2021 the Myanmar military (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar. As part of the coup, VicePresident Swe declared a state of emergency on 1 February transferring the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 February, the Tatmadaw established the State Administration Council (SAC), which is chaired by Hlaing, in order to run the functions of the state. Lt. Gen Moe Myint Tun was appointed Secretary of the SAC on 2 February. The Myanmar security forces have committed serious human rights violations since 1 February 2021: killing a protestor, restricting freedom of assembly and expression including through restricting internet access, arbitrary arrest and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. The SAC has adopted legislation violating the right to privacy and the right not to be subject to arbitrary detention in Myanmar. As a member of the SAC, Tun shares responsibility with its other members for the exercise of state functions since 2 February 2021, including legislation violating human rights, and for the serious human rights violations committed by the Myanmar security forces. As a member of the SAC, Moe Myint Tun is associated with Commander in Chief General Min Aung Hlaing who is a designated person under the Burma (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 in respect of actions related to the February 2021 coup. (Gender): Male **Listed On:** 25/02/2021 **Last Updated:** 25/02/2021 **Group ID:** 14062.

#### 5. OO, Ye Win

**DOB:** 03/05/1968. **POB:** Myanmar **Nationality:** Myanmar **Address:** Myanmar. **Position:** Joint Secretary of SAC **Other Information:** (UK Sanctions List Ref): BUR0023 (UK Statement of Reasons): On 1 February 2021 the Myanmar military (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar. As part of the coup,

Vice-President Swe declared a state of emergency on 1 February transferring the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 February, the Tatmadaw established the State Administration Council (SAC), which is chaired by Hlaing, in order to run the functions of the state. Lt General Ye Win Oo was appointed Secretary of the SAC on 2 February. The Myanmar security forces have committed serious human rights violations since 1 February 2021: killing a protestor, restricting freedom of assembly and expression including through restricting internet access, arbitrary arrest and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. The SAC has adopted legislation violating the right to privacy and the right not to be subject to arbitrary detention in Myanmar. As a member of the SAC, Oo shares responsibility with its other members for the exercise of state functions since 2 February 2021, including legislation violating human rights, and for the serious human rights violations committed by the Myanmar security forces. As a member of the SAC, Lt Gen Ye Win Oo is associated with Commander in Chief General Min Aung Hlaing who is a designated person under the Burma (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 in respect of actions related to the February 2021 coup. (Gender): Male **Listed On:** 25/02/2021 **Last Updated:** 25/02/2021 **Group ID:** 14063.

## **AMENDMENT**

Deleted information appears in strikethrough. Additional information appears in italics and is underlined.

### **Individual**

#### **1. HLAING, Min Aung**

**Title:** Senior General **DOB:** 03/07/1956. **POB:** Tavoy, Myanmar **Nationality:** *Burmese Myanmar* **National Identification No:** *NRC number 12/SAKHANA(N)020199* **Address:** *Myanmar.* **Position:** Commander-in-Chief of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw) **Other Information:** (UK Sanctions List Ref): *GHR0046 and BUR0018 Listed under the Global Human Rights and Burma sanctions regimes.* (UK Statement of Reasons): Senior General Min Aung Hlaing is Commander in Chief of the Myanmar Armed Forces (Tatmadaw). In this role, he was responsible for military operations carried out in Rakhine State in 2017 and in 2019 and is responsible for atrocities and serious human rights violations committed against the Rohingya population in Rakhine state by the Tatmadaw. These include unlawful killings, including through systematic burning of Rohingya houses and buildings, massacre, torture, forced labour, systematic rape and other forms of targeted sexual violence, and enforced labour. *On 1 February 2021 the Myanmar*

military (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar. As part of the coup, Vice-President Swe declared a state of emergency on 1 February transferring the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 February, the Tatmadaw established the State 7 Administration Council (SAC), which is chaired by Hlaing, in order to run the functions of the state. The SAC has adopted legislation violating the right to privacy and removing protection from arbitrary detention in Myanmar. The Myanmar security forces have committed serious human rights violations since 1 February 2021, killing a protestor, restricting freedom of assembly and of expression including through restricting internet access and of assembly, arbitrary arrest and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup, and infringing. As the Commander-in-Chief of the Tatmadaw, Min Aung Hlaing has overall control of the Myanmar security forces and therefore has command responsibility for these violations. As a member of the SAC Hlaing shares responsibility with its other members for the exercise of state functions since 2 February 2021, including legislation violating human rights, and for the serious human rights violations committed by the Myanmar security forces. (Gender): Male **Listed On:** 25/02/2021 **Last Updated:** 25/02/2021 **Group ID:** 13897.

**Financial Services Commission**

**25/02/2021**