The killing of a large number of innocent civilians by the Russian forces in Ukraine is a grave breach of international humanitarian law and war crimes. It is absolutely unacceptable and Japan vehemently condemns it.

The truth about these atrocities must be uncovered and Russia must be held strictly accountable for war crimes.

In response to Russia’s aggression against Ukraine, Japan is taking the following measures:

**Assistance to the people of Ukraine**

- Provide Ukraine with drones, bulletproof vests, helmets, winter battle dress uniform, tents, cameras, hygiene products, emergency rations, binoculars, flashlights, medical equipment and others
- Provide emergency humanitarian assistance of US$ 100 million in such areas as health and medical care, food, protection of people in Ukraine and neighboring countries through international organizations and others. An additional US$ 100 million already announced.*
- Provide in-kind contributions and consider personnel contribution in the fields of medical care, health, etc. to assist evacuees now staying in neighboring countries

*Japan has provided Ukraine US$ 1.87 billion in ODA since 2014.
Financial measures

- Prevent financing to Russia from the leading multilateral financial institutions, including IMF, the World Bank and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- Respond to sanctions evasion by Russia, including through digital assets
- Restrict transactions with Russia’s central bank
- Impose sanctions that include the freezing of assets of persons related to the Government of Russia, including President Putin, and Russian business oligarchs
- Freeze assets of nine Russian banks (Sberbank, Alfa-Bank, VEB.RF, Promsvyazbank, Bank Rossiya, VTB Bank, Sovcombank, Novicombank and Bank Otkritie) and their subsidiaries in Japan
- Join in with efforts to isolate Russia from the international financial system and the global economy such as excluding selected Russian banks from the SWIFT messaging system
- Prohibit the issuance or transaction of new Russian sovereign debt in the primary and secondary market. In addition, for certain designated Russian banks already prohibited from issuing or offering securities in Japan, imposition of sanctions on securities having a shorter fixed maturity.
- Introduce measures to prohibit new investment in Russia

Trade measures

- Revoke Russia’s “most-favoured-nation” status
- Prohibit imports of machinery, some wood, vodka and others
- Prohibit exports of luxury goods
- Impose sanctions on a) exports to Russian military-related entities; b) exports to Russia of i) controlled items listed on the internationally agreed list, ii) other dual-use goods such as semiconductors and of cutting-edge products, and iii) equipment for refining petroleum, etc.
- Reduce reliance on Russia for energy, which include phasing out and banning Russian coal and oil imports
Visa measures
• Suspend visa issuance to Japan for designated individuals related to Russia

Belarus
• Freeze assets of three Belarusian banks (Belagroprombank, Bank Dabrabyt and Development Bank of the Republic of Belarus) and their subsidiaries in Japan
• Suspend visa issuance to Japan for designated individuals related to Belarus
• Impose sanctions that include the freezing of assets of designated individuals and entities related to Belarus, including President Lukashenko
• Impose sanctions on exports to Belarusian military-related entities and on exports of controlled items listed on the internationally agreed list and of other dual-use goods such as semiconductors

*“Donetsk People's Republic“ and “Luhansk People's Republic“
• Suspend visa issuance to Japan for individuals from the "Donetsk People's Republic" or the "Luhansk People's Republic" and freeze the assets held by these individuals in Japan
• Prohibit imports from and exports to the "Donetsk People's Republic" and the "Luhansk People's Republic"