



How the Council ensures transparency of the process leading to the adoption of sanctions

Case opened

Case SI/3/2022/LDS - Opened on 03/06/2022 - Decision on 15/02/2023 - Institution concerned Council of the European Union |

Mr Jeppe Tranholm-Mikkelsen

Secretary-General

Council of the European Union

1048 BRUSSELS

Dear Mr Tranholm-Mikkelsen,

The European Union and its institutions have condemned Russia's military aggression against Ukraine as well as the alleged war crimes committed by the Russian armed forces. The Union has recognised that Russia targets not only Ukraine and the stability of the international peace order, but also the values that Europe stands for. The EU is taking wide-ranging and unprecedented measures to hinder Russia's ability to finance its aggression.

There is a strong and legitimate public interest in the sanctions that are being adopted by the Council, which are aimed at putting an end to this unjustified aggression. Transparency in this area can also help maintain public support for such sanctions, during this difficult time.

The Council's "EU Sanctions Map" is one useful tool to provide up-to-date information on sanctions adopted by the EU. [1] The Council is also making significant efforts to explain to the public what these sanctions mean in practice and how the EU is working to implement them. [2]

The public can access the relevant Council Regulations and Council Decisions on which the restrictive measures are based via the Council's public register. Other key documents related to the adoption of sanctions are, however, not proactively disclosed. These other key



documents include:

- the proposals of the EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy for the adoption of Council decisions,
- the joint proposals of the Commission and the High Representative for the adoption of Council Regulations, and
- the notes on the written procedure preceding the adoption of Council Decisions and Regulations.

While the public can make requests for access to these documents, I am not sure that this ensures adequate transparency given the specific circumstances of today. In light of the major consequences of these essential measures, the public should - to the fullest extent possible - be able to trace the decision-making process and to understand how the final decision came about. While the Council decisions and regulations in question are not EU legislative acts as such, the documents in question are 'legislative documents' within the meaning of Regulation 1049/2001 in that they are drawn up or received in the course of procedures for the adoption of acts which are legally binding in or for the Member States.

While I recognise the political sensitivity of sanctions and their adoption process, I would like to ask the Council to consider whether if possible there are any additional documents which could be made proactively available to the public.

I would be grateful to receive your reply by 15 July 2022, which I intend to publish on our website.

Should the Council require any further information about this initiative, the responsible inquiries officer is Ms Leticia Díez Sánchez.

Yours sincerely,

Emily O'Reilly European Ombudsman

Strasbourg, 03/06/2022

[1] <https://sanctionsmap.eu/#/main> .

[2] <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/sanctions/restrictive-measures-against-russia-over-ukraine>

.