

## Statement regarding EU and UN sanctions (unofficial translation)

The statement is only to be completed by companies.

The purpose of this statement is to ensure that the EUDP does not provide aid to companies that are subject to the sanctions described below. The company applying for aid is responsible to keep updated and continuously assess whether it is covered by the sanctions.

### General information on sanctions

The international community, including the EU and the UN, can introduce sanctions against a country or other actors. This can happen as a result of a violation of international conventions or agreements, inter alia, due to violations of human rights, violations of ceasefires or the development of illegal nuclear programs. Such sanctions may involve that funds or financial resources cannot be made available to certain countries, *natural* or legal persons, entities or bodies (actors written in italics will be referred to as "actors" in the following).

In Denmark, the Danish Business Authority is the responsible authority for the administration of the mentioned sanctions. More detailed information on these sanctions, including an overview of which sanctions the EU and the UN have introduced, can be found by contacting the Danish Business Authority or on the agency's website (see e.g. [here](#)).

### Sanctions imposed in connection with the conflict between Russia and Ukraine

In connection with the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, the EU has in regulation 269/2014 with subsequent amendments (hereinafter referred to as "the regulation") introduced sanctions against measures that undermine or threaten Ukraine's territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence.<sup>1</sup>

It is prohibited to make funds or financial resources available to Actors listed in Annex I to the Regulation (hereinafter referred to as "the List"). The regulation and the List are updated continuously. The list can be found [here](#).<sup>2</sup>

The prohibition applies both directly and indirectly. This means, among other things, that it is both prohibited to make funds or financial resources available to Actors on the List, but also to Actors who own or control – or are owned or controlled by – Actors on the List. For use in the assessment of ownership and control, reference is made to the document "*EU Best Practices for the effective implementation of restrictive measures*", which is available [here](#).

### Responsibility and control

It is a company's own responsibility to stay updated and continuously assess whether the disbursement of aid from the EUDP would constitute a violation of the Regulation or other sanctions imposed by the EU or the UN.<sup>3</sup> If this is the case, the company is obliged to immediately notify the EUDP.

The EUDP can regularly carry out control activity to ensure compliance with the Regulation or other sanctions introduced by the EU or the UN.

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<sup>1</sup> See Council Regulation (EU) No. 269/2014 of 17 March 2014 with subsequent amendments.

<sup>2</sup> It should be noted that new changes are made regularly, hence, the link is not up-to-date.

To find the latest version, click on "Access current version" in the right corner under the title the Regulation.

<sup>3</sup> A violation of these sanctions is punishable according to § 110 c of the Criminal Code, cf. Executive Order No. 1,851 of September 20, 2021 with subsequent amendments.

**Statement in light of the above:**

Company:
CVR:
Journal number:
Project title:

Cross box:

- Payment of aid to the above-mentioned company in connection with the EUDP's financial aid scheme constitutes neither a violation of the Regulation nor of other sanctions imposed by the EU or the UN. The company will immediately notify the EUDP if circumstances should change in such a way that the company will at a later stage deem the payment in violation thereof.

<b>Date &amp; place:</b>	<b>Signature of authorized signatory:</b>
	<b>Name of authorized signatory:</b>

Please attach a copy of the company's applicable signatory rules.