



EU updates sanctions on Tunisia



On 27 January 2022, the EU Council renewed the existing restrictive measures in relation to Tunisia for another twelve months, until 31 January 2023. These sanctions are in place since Decision 2011/72/CFSP of January 2011, and have been progressively reconfirmed and extended to other persons or entities located in Tunisia.

The sanctions were imposed on former rulers, as well as their families and entourages, to freeze their assets and prevent them from being transferred outside the EU. The goal was to prevent the loss of public assets suspected of having been stolen by former regime elites, to make it possible to recover the assets at a later stage and to stabilize the post-revolutionary leadership and the new governments in Tunis.



In addition to the European Union, the Candidate Countries North Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and Albania, the Country of the Stabilisation and Association Process and potential candidate Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the EFTA countries Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, members of the European Economic Area, as well as Ukraine, the Republic of Moldova and Georgia align themselves with this Council Decision.



Source: [Decision \(CFSP\) 2022/118](#); [European Council](#)