

U.S., EU boost Russia sanctions over Ukraine

The United States and European Union have imposed the toughest round of sanctions yet against Russia over its alleged support for separatist rebels fighting in eastern Ukraine

UNITED STATES



ROSNEFT

Limiting access of four major Russian companies to U.S. sources of financing, including energy firms

Rosneft and **Novatek**, and financial institutions **Gazprombank** and **VEB**



Freezing assets of eight Russian defence firms producing small arms, mortar shells and tanks, and barring

U.S. individuals and entities from dealing with them



Imposing sanctions on self-styled breakaway **Donetsk People's Republic** and **Luhansk People's Republic** in eastern Ukraine, along with Crimean shipping firm **Feodosiya Enterprises**

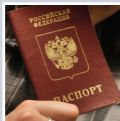


Five individuals hit with asset freezes and travel bans, including Ukrainian separatist leader **Aleksandr Borodai** (pictured) and Russian security official **Sergey Beseda**

RUSSIAN REACTION AND COUNTER-MEASURES

Sanctions harmful to U.S.-Russian relations, according to President **Vladimir Putin**, and will produce backlash against American companies operating in Russia

EUROPEAN UNION



Expanding list of travel bans and asset freezes to include individuals and entities accused of destabilizing Ukraine. More than 70 officials and two Crimean firms already targeted



Asking **European Investment Bank** and **European Bank for Reconstruction and Development** to

suspend signing of new financial agreements with Russia



Suspending some European assistance programmes to Russia, and authorizing European Commission to draft proposals to restrict foreign investment in Crimea's economy



Lifting restrictions imposed in February on export of military equipment, such as body armour and

ballistic helmets, from EU members to Ukraine



Prime Minister **Dmitry Medvedev** has warned of reciprocal measures against foreign firms and individuals, and of increased Russian military and security spending