

Build-up of Belarus sanctions



Aug 9, 2020: Alexander Lukashenko (left) claims victory in disputed presidential election. Belarus police crack down on protests, opposition leaders imprisoned

Aug 11: Svetlana Tikhanovskaya (above right) – main challenger in election – flees to Lithuania

Oct-Dec: EU and UK impose three rounds of sanctions – ban on travel to EU, asset freeze for 88 individuals, including Lukashenko, and seven companies. U.S. blacklists eight Belarus officials

Apr 2021: U.S. imposes sanctions against nine Belarusian companies, including state oil company **Belneftekhim**, **Hrodna Azot** chemical plant and **Naftan** oil refinery

May 24: Ryanair flight FR4978 from Greece to Lithuania is forced to land in Minsk. Dissident journalist **Roman Protasevich** (inset) and girlfriend **Sofia Sapega** are seized. EU leaders ban Belarus from 27-nation bloc's airspace and airports



State-controlled companies facing sanctions

May 25: Lufthansa, SAS, Air France, LOT, Singapore Airlines, Finnair and airBaltic stop flying in Belarus's airspace. Lost income from overflights by foreign airlines amounts to €70,000 per day

May onwards: EU could hit state-controlled companies – major sources of revenue for Lukashenko



Naftan oil refinery: Annual sales of **\$3.77 billion**

Hrodna Azot: Chemical company. **\$800 million**

Belaruskali: Potash fertiliser producer. **\$350 million**

Belneftekhim. Oil and gas industry. **\$66.7 million**