

## **EU Relations with Zimbabwe**

### **What do the measures entail?**

The measures have three components: suspension of government-to-government cooperation, targeted measures against individuals and companies and an arms embargo.

#### **Suspension of government-to-government cooperation (Article 96):**

Under Article 96 of the Cotonou Agreement, the EU cannot channel its assistance through the Government of Zimbabwe. Nevertheless, the EU remains committed in its support of the local population, particularly in the areas of agriculture, food security, health & education and governance. The EU therefore channels its funds through a variety of UN organisations and other non-state actors based on their expertise. The EU and its Member States are the largest providers of assistance to Zimbabwe. This funding has been instrumental in supporting the ongoing stabilization process and enhancing EU-Zimbabwe relations.

#### **Targeted measures against individuals and companies:**

A visa ban and asset freeze is currently enforced against individuals whose activities are considered to undermine democracy, respect for human rights and the rule of law in Zimbabwe. The list is reassessed on an annual basis to ensure it is applied to the relevant individuals. In February 2011, the EU removed 35 persons from the list, leaving 163 persons who are prevented from travelling to and accessing their assets in the EU. Also affected are the 31 companies associated with those persons targeted by the visa ban<sup>1</sup> and a few controlled by State authorities.

#### **Arms embargo:**

Individuals or companies of EU Member States are currently prohibited from the supply or sale of arms and related munitions to Zimbabwe.