

Embargos and sanctions

Our customers send goods around the world every day, however, a number of countries and international organisations, including the European Union, impose certain restrictions, also known as sanctions, on what you can send to certain individuals, organisations or countries.

Sanctions can take many forms but are generally aimed at preventing certain goods, services, finance and knowledge being supplied to particular recipients.

It is your responsibility to check whether the item you wish to send breaks any sanctions rules. If you break the sanctions rules, we can deal with your parcels, in a number of ways including disposing of them. You may also face investigation by the relevant authorities.

Where can I find out more information?

If you are sending goods from the European Union the European Union External Action's dedicated sanctions website http://eeas.europa.eu/cfsp/sanctions/index_en.htm provides useful information.

The website includes information on:

Countries that are subject to sanctions.

Over recent years these countries have included those listed below. However, the list changes and you should check the country's status before sending a parcel.

Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Belarus, Burma (Myanmar), China, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Eritrea, Republic of Guinea (Conakry), Guinea- Bissau, Haiti, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, North Korea, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, and Zimbabwe.

For each of these countries, there are specific restrictions in place on sending certain types of goods. These are often goods that can be used for military or dual use purposes. If you are sending items to any sanctioned country you must make sure you are allowed to send the parcel.

Individuals and organisations that are subject to sanctions.

The European Union External Action maintains a list of individuals and organisations (for example, banks or utility companies or terrorist organisations) that are subject to sanctions, recognised by the European Union (which includes sanctions originating from the EU and the UN).

It is generally prohibited to have dealings with these "designated" individuals and organisations, for example, sending money or goods to them. They are often individuals and organisations linked to, or based in, the countries mentioned above. However, they may be based anywhere in the world, including the European Union. You should seek specialist advice if you wish to send parcels to a designated individual or organisation.

The list of designated individuals and organisations can be found at:

http://eeas.europa.eu/cfsp/sanctions/consol-list_en.htm

Please note that none of the above is intended as legal advice and is not to be seen as an exhaustive description of the sanctions rules that may apply to you, or the items you are sending.