

Tin Aung San

Sąrašas

Tipas	Individas
Lytis	Vyras
Sąrašo pavadinimas	Jungtinė Karalystė
Programos (2)	Myanmar Burma Istorinis (paskutinį kartą aktyvus 30.04.2021 05:15:07)
Ištraukimo į sąrašą data (1)	25.02.2021

Vardai/Pavadinimai (1)

Pavardė/Vardas	San
Vardas/Pavadinimas	Tin
Antrasis vardas/Vardas	Aung
Visas vardas/Pavadinimas	Tin Aung San
Tipas	Vardas
Apibūdinimas	(1) Commander-in-Chief of the Myanmar Navy (2) SAC Member

Tautybės (1)

Šalis	Mianmaras
--------------	-----------

Adresai (1)

Šalis	Mianmaras
--------------	-----------

Gimimo data (1)

Gimimo data	1960-10-16
Šalis	Mianmaras

Pateisinimas (3)

On 1 February 2021 the Myanmar military (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar. As part of the coup, Vice-President Swe declared a state of emergency on 1 February transferring the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 February, the Tatmadaw established the State Administration Council (SAC), which is chaired by Hlaing, in order to run the functions of the state. General Tin Aung San was appointed to the SAC on 2 February. The Myanmar security forces have committed serious human rights violations since 1 February 2021: killing a protestor, restricting freedom of assembly and expression including through restricting internet access, arbitrary arrest and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. The SAC has adopted legislation violating the right to privacy and the right not to be subject to arbitrary detention in Myanmar. As a member of the SAC, Tin Aung San shares responsibility with its other members for the exercise of state functions since 2 February 2021, including legislation violating human rights, and for the serious human rights violations committed by the Myanmar security forces. As a member of the SAC, Gen Tin Aung San is associated with Commander in Chief General Min Aung Hlaing who is a designated person under the Myanmar (Sanctions) Regulations 2021 in respect of actions related to the February 2021 coup.

On 1 February 2021 the Myanmar military (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar. As part of the coup, Vice-President Swe declared a state of emergency on 1 February transferring the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 February, the Tatmadaw established the State Administration Council (SAC), which is chaired by Hlaing, in order to run the functions of the state. General Tin Aung San was appointed to the SAC on 2 February. The Myanmar security forces have committed serious human rights violations since 1 February 2021: killing a protestor, restricting freedom of assembly and expression including through restricting internet access, arbitrary arrest and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. The SAC has adopted legislation violating the right to privacy and the right not to be subject to arbitrary detention in Myanmar. As a member of the SAC, Tin Aung San shares responsibility with its other members for the exercise of state functions since 2 February 2021, including legislation violating human rights, and for the serious human rights violations committed by the Myanmar security forces. As a member of the SAC, Gen Tin Aung San is associated with Commander in Chief General Min Aung Hlaing who is a designated person under the Myanmar (Sanctions) Regulations 2021 in respect of actions related to the February 2021 coup.

On 1 February 2021 the Myanmar military (Tatmadaw), led by Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing, staged a coup in Myanmar. As part of the coup, Vice-President Swe declared a state of emergency on 1 February transferring the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the state to Min Aung Hlaing. On 2 February, the Tatmadaw established the State Administration Council (SAC), which is chaired by Hlaing, in order to run the functions of the state. General Tin Aung San was appointed to the SAC on 2 February. The Myanmar security forces have committed serious human rights violations since 1 February 2021: killing a protestor, restricting freedom of assembly and expression including through restricting internet access, arbitrary arrest and detention of opposition leaders and opponents of the coup. The SAC has adopted legislation violating the right to privacy and the right not to be subject to arbitrary detention in Myanmar. As a member of the SAC, Tin Aung San shares responsibility with its other members for the exercise of state functions since 2 February 2021, including legislation violating human rights, and for the serious human rights violations committed by the Myanmar security forces. As a member of the SAC, Gen Tin Aung San is associated with Commander in Chief General Min Aung Hlaing who is a designated person under the Burma (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 in respect of actions related to the February 2021 coup.

Istorinė data

Vardai/Pavadinimai (2)

Statusas	Istorinis (paskutinį kartą aktyvus 28.02.2022 05:16)
Pavardė/Vardas	San
Vardas/Pavadinimas	Tin
Antrasis vardas/Vardas	Aung
Visas vardas/Pavadinimas	San Tin Aung
Tipas	Pagrindinis slapyvardis
Apibūdinimas	(1) Commander-in-Chief of the Myanmar Navy (2) SAC Member

Statusas	Istorinis (paskutinį kartą aktyvus 30.04.2021 05:15)
Pavardė/Vardas	San
Vardas/Pavadinimas	Tin
Antrasis vardas/Vardas	Aung
Visas vardas/Pavadinimas	San Tin Aung
Tipas	Pagrindinis slapyvardis
Apibūdinimas	(1) Commander-in-Chief of the Burmese Navy (2) SAC Member

Tautybės (1)

Statusas	Istorinis (paskutinį kartą aktyvus 11.11.2022 19:15)
Šalis	Mianmaras

Adresai (2)

Statusas	Istorinis (paskutinį kartą aktyvus 11.11.2022 19:15)
Šalis	Mianmaras

Statusas	Istorinis (paskutinį kartą aktyvus 28.02.2022 05:16)
Šalis	Mianmaras
Pilnas adresas	Myanmar

Gimimo data (2)

Statusas	Istorinis (paskutinį kartą aktyvus 11.11.2022 19:15)
Gimimo data	1960-10-16
Šalis	Mianmaras

Statusas	Istorinis (paskutinį kartą aktyvus 28.02.2022 05:16)
Gimimo data	1960-10-16
Šalis	Mianmaras

Atkurta: 02.07.2025. 08:15

Tekstas buvo išverstas mašininio vertimo pagalba

Kataloge pateikiami subjektai, įtraukti į Latvijos, Jungtinių Tautų, Europos Sąjungos, Jungtinės Karalystės, JAV izdo Užsienio turto kontrolės biuro (OFAC) ir Kanados sankcijų sąrašus.