Status: Point in time view as at 20/11/2020. Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1744. (See end of Document for details)

Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1744 of 20 November 2020 implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/796 concerning restrictive measures against cyber-attacks threatening the Union or its Member States

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2020/1744

of 20 November 2020

implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/796 concerning restrictive measures against cyber-attacks threatening the Union or its Member States

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) 2019/796 of 17 May 2019 concerning restrictive measures against cyber-attacks threatening the Union or its Member States⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 17 May 2019 the Council adopted Regulation (EU) 2019/796.
- On 30 July 2020 the Council adopted implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1125⁽²⁾, which added six natural persons and three entities or bodies to the list of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies subject to restrictive measures set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2019/796.
- (3) Updated information has been received for two listings of natural persons.
- (4) Regulation (EU) 2019/796 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2019/796 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Status: Point in time view as at 20/11/2020. Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1744. (See end of Document for details)

Done at Brussels, 20 November 2020.

For the Council The President M. ROTH

Status: Point in time view as at 20/11/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1744. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX

In Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2019/796, under the subheading 'A. Natural Persons', entries 1 and 2 are replaced by the following entries:

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
` 1.	GAO Qiang	Date of birth: 4 October 1983 Place of birth: Shandong Province, China Address: Room 1102, Guanfu Mansion, 46 Xinkai Road, Hedong District, Tianjin, China Nationality: Chinese Gender: male	Gao Qiang is involved in "Operation Cloud Hopper", a series of cyberattacks with a significant effect originating from outside the Union and constituting an external threat to the Union or its Member States and of cyberattacks with a significant effect against third States. "Operation Cloud Hopper" has targeted information systems of multinational companies in six continents, including companies located in the Union, and gained unauthorised access to commercially sensitive data, resulting in significant economic loss. The actor publicly known as "APT10" ("Advar Persistent Threat 10") (a.k.a.	30.7.2020

Status: Point in time view as at 20/11/2020. Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1744. (See end of Document for details)

			"Red Apollo", "CVNX", "Stone Panda", "MenuPass" and "Potassium") carried out "Operation Cloud Hopper". Gao Qiang can be linked to APT10, including through his association with APT10 command and control infrastructure. Moreover, Huaying Haitai, an entity designated for providing support to and facilitating "Operation Cloud Hopper", employed Gao Qiang. He has links with Zhang Shilong, who is also designated in connection with "Operation Cloud Hopper". Gao Qiang is therefore associated with both Huaying Haitai and Zhang Shilong.	
2.	ZHANG Shilong	Date of birth: 10 September 1981 Place of birth: China Address: Hedong, Yuyang Road No 121, Tianjin, China Nationality: Chinese Gender: male	Zhang Shilong is involved in "Operation Cloud Hopper", a series of cyberattacks with a significant effect originating from outside the Union and constituting an	30.7.2020'.

Status: Point in time view as at 20/11/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1744. (See end of Document for details)

external threat to the Union or its Member States and of cyberattacks with a significant effect against third States. "Operation Cloud Hopper" has targeted information systems of multinational companies in six continents, including companies located in the Union, and gained unauthorised access to commercially sensitive data, resulting in significant economic loss. The actor publicly known as "APT10" ("Advanced Persistent Threat 10") (a.k.a. "Red Apollo", "CVNX", "Stone Panda", "MenuPass" and "Potassium") carried out "Operation Cloud Hopper". Zhang Shilong can be linked to APT10, including through the malware he developed and tested in connection with the cyberattacks carried

Status: Point in time view as at 20/11/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1744. (See end of Document for details)

out by APT10. Moreover, Huaying Haitai, an entity designated for providing support to and facilitating "Operation Cloud Hopper", employed Zhang Shilong. He has links with Gao Qiang, who is also designated in connection with "Operation Cloud Hopper". Zhang Shilong is therefore associated with both Huaying Haitai and Gao Qiang.

Status: Point in time view as at 20/11/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1744. (See end of Document for details)

- (1) OJ L 129 I, 17.5.2019, p. 1.
- (2) Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1125 of 30 July 2020 implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/796 concerning restrictive measures against cyber-attacks threatening the Union or its Member States (OJ L 246, 30.7.2020, p. 4).

Status:

Point in time view as at 20/11/2020.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1744.