



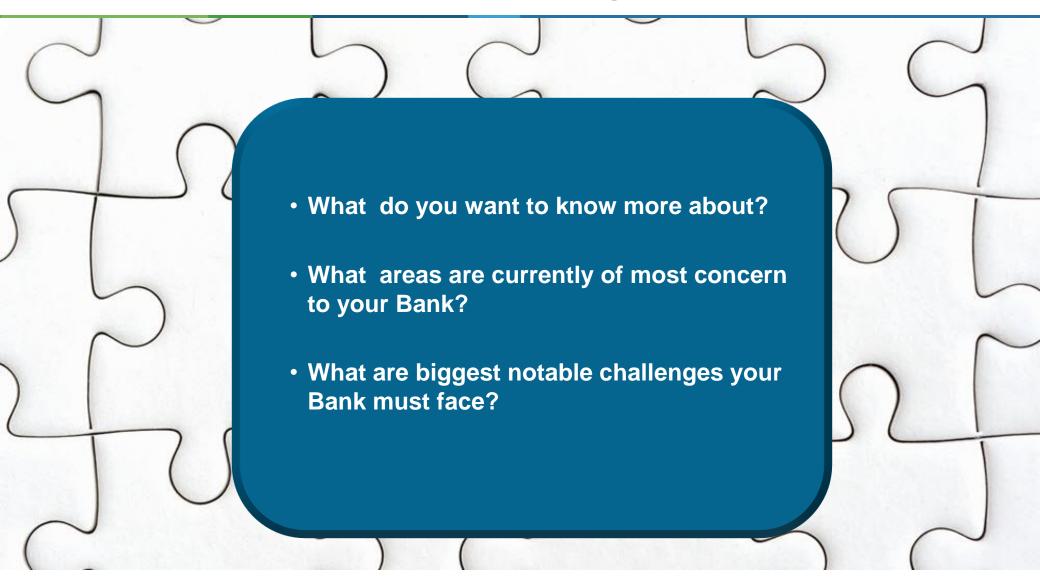
What Will I Learn





Sanctions Compliance: Missing piece





What are Sanctions





What are Sanctions and Who Imposes Them?





Non-US Regulatory Authorities





Benefits of Sanctions



- Alternative to military force
- Response to a Foreign Crises which may impact national / international interests
- Limit to opportunities for those who engage in unlawful behavior
- Identification of anything which facilitates practices that challenge the global community:
 - Individuals
 - Entities
 - Modes of transportation



Sanctions: Don't Make It Personal





What is a 'Sanctions Nexus'?





Standard Chartered

Client Direct & Indirect Sanctions Linkages

Direct Linkage



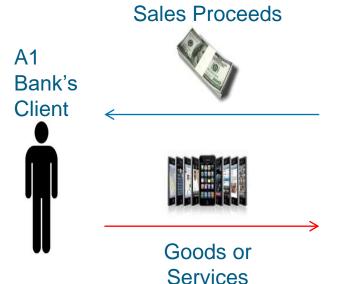
Indirect Linkage

Direct Sales of the Client's Goods or Services to Sanctioned Countries:

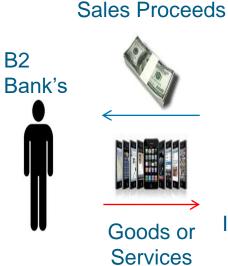
Sales proceeds received directly from any individual resident and/or entity incorporated or operating in any of the Sanctioned Countries for the client's goods or services

Indirect Sales of the Client's Goods or Services to Sanctioned Countries

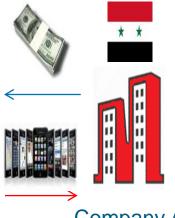
Sales proceeds received from any intermediary of any individual resident and/or entity incorporated or operating in any of the Sanctioned Countries for the client's goods or services











Company A in Syria

Sanctions Policies



Banks
should set
Sanctions
Policy and
Procedures
at the Group
level to:

- Ensure compliance with all applicable legal requirements
- Reduce risk (operational and reputational)



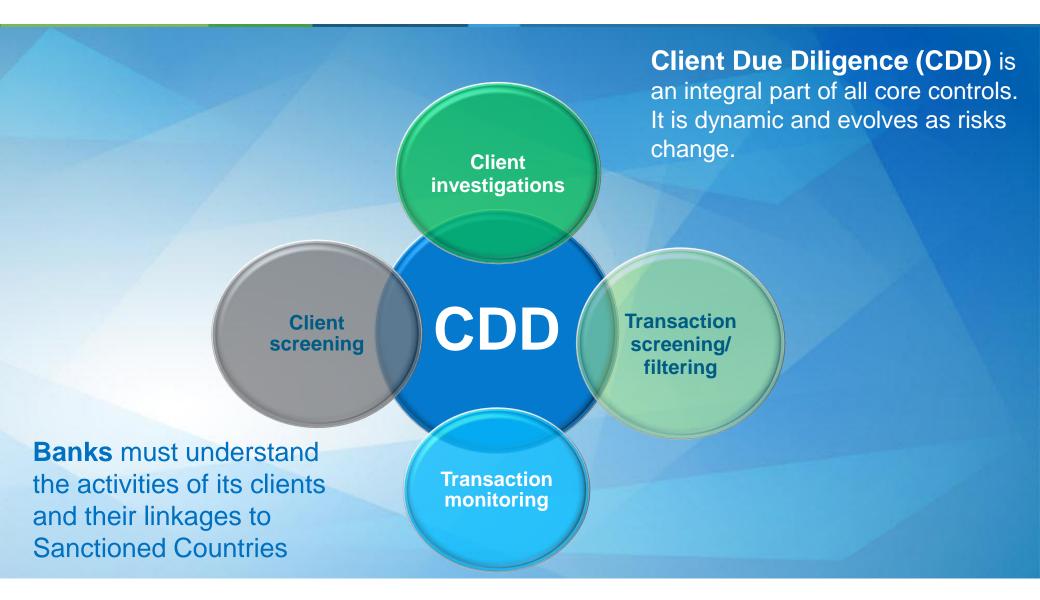
Sanctions Policies: Best Practices





Financial Crime Core Controls - the Importance of CDD





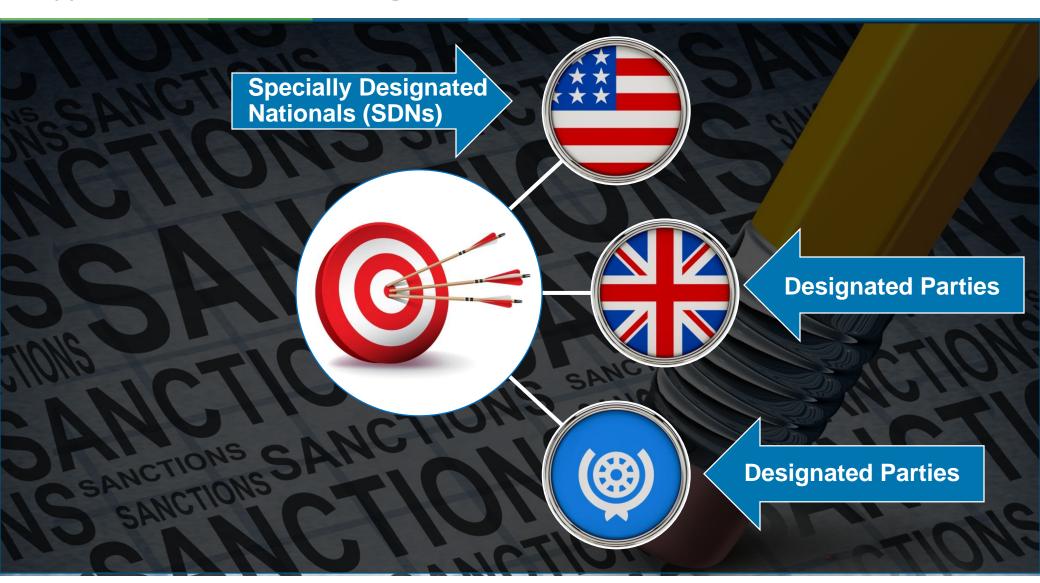
- Remember that sanctions change constantly
- Use consistent Business operations
- Provide all employees with key concepts and implement effective processes to:

Communicate and escalate issues through defined processes

Articulate instructions to guide correct and consistent decision making

Types of Sanctions: Targeted





Types of Sanctions: Countries





Sanctioned Countries & Territories





Types of Sanctions: Targeted



Targeted Sanctions

Targets parties who are related to an activity which is considered to be harmful to society

Prohibit activities involving any party which is designated under the sanction regime

Type of Designations

- SDGT Global Terrorism Sanctions Regulations
- SDNTK Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Sanctions Regulations
- TCO Transnational Criminal Organizations Sanctions Regulations

- Common types of Designated Parties
 - Individuals
 - Vessels
 - Entities
 - Governments



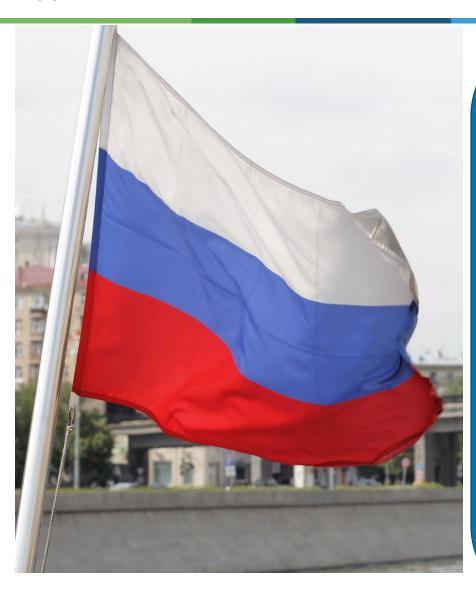






Types of Sanctions: Sectoral





Sectoral Sanctions

- Introduced in 2014
- Prohibit certain activities involving the entities
- Focuses mainly on restricting new debt / equity of the SSIs
- Bans provision of goods/services/technology to Russia's:
 - Oil & gas industry
 - Military
 - Dual-use goods

Government of Venezuela and PDVSA are now blocked Chartered





Executive Order 13850

- Designates the Gold sector
- Designated entities which have been found to be complicit in Government corruption
- PDVSA (designated an SDN in Jan 2019)

Executive Order 13835

- Expand the definition of Venezuela
 Government to include parties who act
 on behalf of the Government
- Prohibits any debt owed to the Government of Venezuela
- Limit the governments access to capital

Executive Order 13884

- Blocking property of the Government of Venezuela
- US persons are prohibited from dealing in such property.

Sanctions Red Flags





Beware Black Holes



Pay attention to, identify, Sanctions and address business compliance, like AML, processes that lack depends on transparency into transparency. essential risk-related factors that can undermine your controls; look for the black holes. Black Holes exist. Don't pretend they don't.

What is Circumvention?



- Removing (aka stripping) or altering Sanctions related information from a payment or documentation
- Acting as a 3rd party with another entity that's unaware circumvention is occurring
- Undertaking transactions through intermediaries in non-Sanctioned countries

Circumvention is behaviour that seeks to avoid any prohibited activity which would ordinarily lead to a rejection or freezing of assets.



- Using front companies incorporated in non-Sanctioned countries to carry out transactions on behalf of the Sanctioned party
- Disguising the origin of funds by routing through local banks in jurisdictions that do not enforce Sanctions prior to transferring the funds to international banks

Circumvention: Illegal Actions



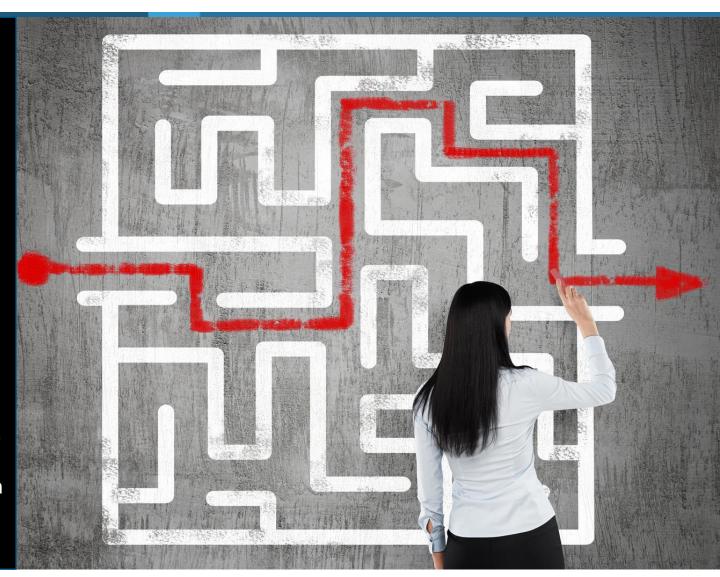
- Some clients may try to evade our controls through deceptive and non-transparent practices
- Avoidance or circumvention of Sanctions is behavior intended to facilitate any activity which is prohibited under applicable Sanctions
- No staff can be involved in any activity in avoidance or circumvention of Sanctions
- Any attempt to circumvent must be escalated and reported internally as a suspicious transaction



Covert Circumvention: Examples

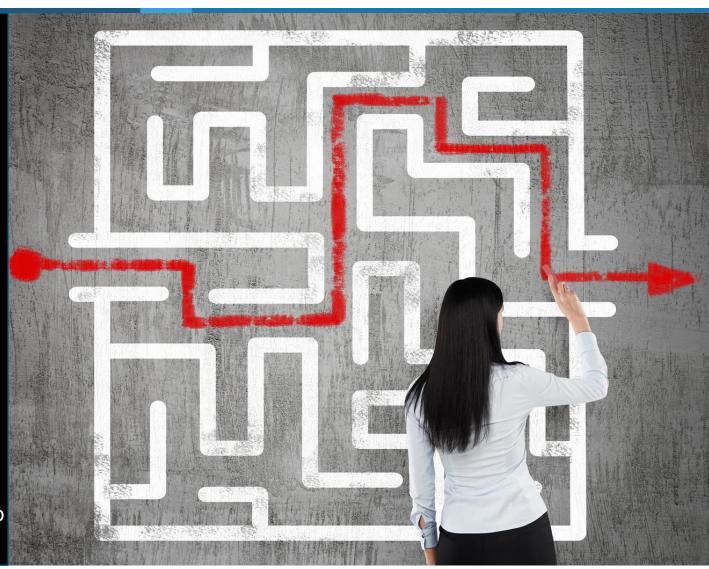


- Removing information linked to a Sanctioned entity from payment messages and transaction documentation
- Acting as a 3rd party
- Undertaking transactions through intermediaries in non-Sanctioned countries
- Using front companies incorporated in non-Sanctioned countries
- Disguising the origin of funds sourced from a Sanctioned country by routing them through local banks in jurisdictions that do not enforce Sanctions



Standard Standard Avoidance, Circumvention & Breach of Sanctions: Exarিপ্লাঞ্জেed

- Omitting, altering or deleting information showing involvement with Sanctioned entity
- Structuring transaction to conceal the involvement of a Sanctioned Country or Party
- Directing clients to make payments in another currency to avoid sanctions imposed by a particular country
- Assisting a client to avoid or circumvent sanctions
- Failing to promptly report a client request to assist them to avoid or circumvent sanctions



Circumvention Case Study



- Your Bank interdicted a trade product screening which included a shipping company that is listed on your Bank's private internal watchlist
 - The shipping company is an active alert as your Bank has reason to believe there is a chance they may deal with Iran in the future
- Due to this listed shipping company being present in the underlying trade product, the investigations team requested additional information on this screening, including supporting documents such as a Bill of Lading



Circumvention Case Study



			
Voyage			
36			
Port of Discharge			
NHAVASHEVA/ INDIA			
	36 Port of Discharge		

- Supporting documents show the goods were shipped from UAE to India on January 8th 2018
- Lloyds vessel search shows OEL Transworld ported in India during this time

called at	Mundra	India (GMT +05:30H)	Port	12:45 GMT 09/01/18	17:36 GM ⁻ 11/01/18
called at	Jawaharlal Nehru	India (GMT +05:30H)	Port	09:11 GMT 08/01/18	12:45 GM ⁻ 09/01/18
called at	Jebel Ali	United Arab Emirates (GMT +04H)	Port	13:10 GMT 31/12/17	16:10 GM ⁻ 02/01/18

Circumvention Case Study



Your Bank sent the B/L to a third party vendor for verification

Thank you for your recent inquiry

Reference to B/L number DXT6756TUM, it has been reported to the Bureau that the containers were loaded in Bandar Abbas, Iran (not Jelel Ali, Dubai)

We have further advised that containers have been discharged at Nhava Sheva, India on 08 January 2018.

Public sources available to the Bureau showed that the owner, operator, IMO number and flag is as follows:

SSI Case study 1 (approved)



- C_APLICANT | ABC client 1] Address: 8 Marina [C APLICADD Boulevard, MBFC Tower 1, Level 28 Singapore 018981 [C_BENFICRY] ABC non client C_BNFADD **IRAQ** [C_BENFICRY] DUKOIL MID-EAST LIMITED, 1 MENÁNDROU STR., BROSIA HOUSE 1 1 MENANDROU IC BNFADD STR., FROSIA HOUSE 2ND FLOOR, FLAT/OFFICE 403 AND 204 1066, NICOSIA CYPRUS
- COUNTRY OF ORIGIN SINGAPORE/ ROMANIA/ BATAM; SHIPMENT OF ORIGIN - SINGAPORE/ ROMANIA/ BATAM; DESCRIPTION OF GOODS -WELLHEAD & XMAS TREE & ACTUATORS; COUNTRY OF FINAL DESTINATION - IRAQ; END USER -BOC - BASRA

Things to note:

- Dukoil Mid-East Limited is subject to Directive 4
- Goods involved are Wellhead/ Xmas Tress/Actuators
- Final destination Iraq
- Project initiated in 2009

Directive 4 of EXECUTIVE ORDER 13662



The provision, exportation, or reexportation, directly or indirectly, of goods, services (except for financial services), or technology in support of exploration or production for deepwater, Arctic offshore, or shale projects:

- that have the potential to produce oil in the Russian Federation, or in maritime area claimed by the Russian Federation and extending from its territory, and that involve any person determined to be subject to this Directive or any earlier version thereof, their property, or their interests in property; or
- (2) that are initiated on or after January 29, 2018, that have the potential to produce oil in any location, and in which any person determined to be subject to this Directive or any earlier version thereof, their property, or their interests in property has (a) a 33 percent or greater ownership interest, or (b) ownership of a majority of the voting interests.

SSI Case Study 2 (approved)



- :50K:/12345
- TOWER INVESTMENT COMPANY
- Address: 8 Marina Boulevard, MBFC Tower 1, Level 29 Singapore 018981
- :56A:DTBRRUMMXXX
- :57A:DTBRRUM2KMA
- :59:/12345
- SENERGY LLC
- 8 Marina Boulevard, MBFC Tower 1, Level 29 Singapore 018981
- :71A:OUR
- :72:/ACC/, DTBRRUMM, ,

Things to Note:

- DTB bank is designated under Directive 1
- DTB bank is acting as the beneficiary bank in this transaction

DIRECTIVE 1 of EXECUTIVE ORDER 13662



- (1) For new debt or new equity issued on or after July 16, 2014 and before September 12, 2014, all transactions in, provision of financing for, and other dealings in new debt of longer than 90 days maturity or new equity of persons determined to be subject to this Directive or any earlier version thereof, their property, or their interests in property.
- (2) For new debt or new equity issued on or after September 12, 2014 and before November 28, 2017, all transactions in, provision of financing for, and other dealings in new debt of longer than 30 days maturity or new equity of persons determined to be subject to this Directive or any earlier version thereof, their property, or their interests in property.
- (3) For new debt or new equity issued on or after November 28, 2017, all transactions in, provision of financing for, and other dealings in new debt of longer than 14 days maturity or new equity of persons determined to be subject to this Directive or any earlier version thereof, their property, or their interests in property.

SSI Case Study 3 (Reject)



	INVOI	CE			
Exporter		trivoice No. & Date 2E000000040 DTD, 26.06.2018			
		Buyer's Order & Date CONTRACT NO.:D0412-4194	DT. 25.04.2017 ANN	EX NO. 5 DT. 18	3.06.2018
		Other Reference IEC NO: 0888038135			
Consignee		Buyer (If other than consignee)			
LLC "DT" OGRABORG" 16,OKTYODRSKAYA STR., ROOM, STROITEL YAKOVLEVSKIY DRITRICT, BELGOROD REGION, RUSSIAN FEDERATION 309060		LLC "DT" OGRABORG" 16,OKTYODRSKAYA STR., ROOM, STROITEL YAKOVLI DRITRICT, BELGOROD REG RUSSIAN FEDERATION 309	ION,		
Notify:		1			
LLC "DT" OGRABORG" 16,OKTYODRSKAYA STR., ROOM, STROITEL YAKOVLEVSKIY DRITRICT, BELGOROD REGION, RUSSIAN FEDERATION 309060	<u>. </u>				
	Place of Receipt by Pre-carrier	Country of Original of Goods		Country of Fina	
	HAZIRA PORT, INDIA	INDIA		RU	SSIA
	Port of Loeding HAZIRA PORT, INDIA	Terms of Delivery and Payment CIF ST. PETERSBURG, RUSS	SIA		
	Final Destination ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA	PAYMENT TERMS: T/T 60 DAYS FROM B/L DATE.			
		PAYMENT DUE DATE: 31.08	.2018		

SSI Case Study 3 (Reject)



- TD AGROTORG is designated under directive 1 of the Russian SSI sanctions
 - (3) For new debt or new equity issued on or after November 28, 2017, all transactions in, provision of financing for, and other dealings in new debt of longer than 14 days maturity or new equity of persons determined to be subject to this Directive or any earlier version thereof, their property, or their interests in property.
- Payment terms is 60 days transaction is caught by directive 1 and should be rejected

What are warning signs?

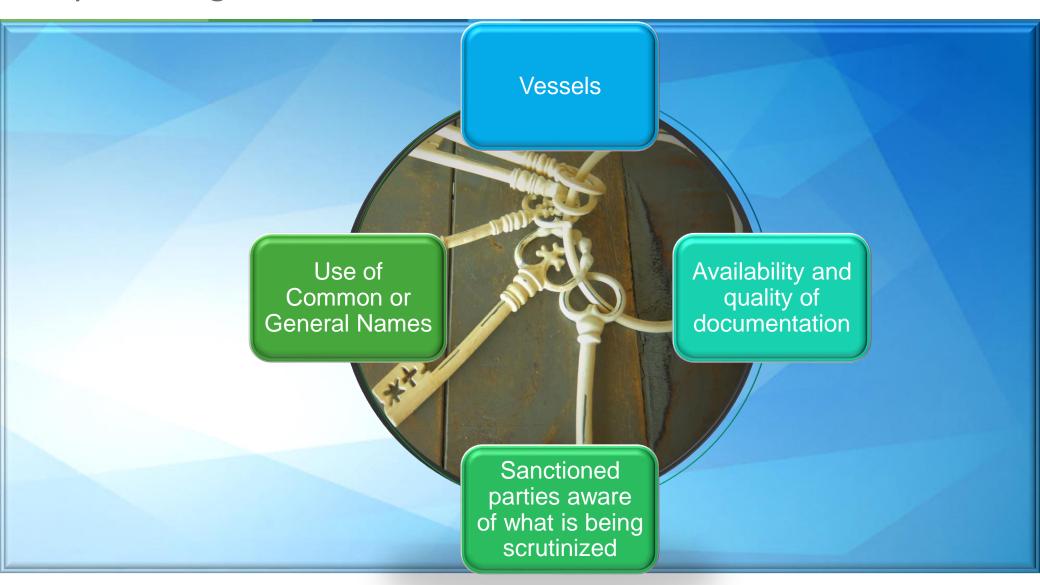


- Information about parties / locations missing from payment messages / other documents
- Use of imprecise, generic phrases in place of exact party or location names (e.g. 'Our customer' or 'Persian Gulf')
- Customer / counterparty refusing to provide further information on parties / locations
- Unusual transaction structures which do not make commercial sense

Any request or attempt to avoid or circumvent Sanctions must be declined and referred as a suspicious transaction

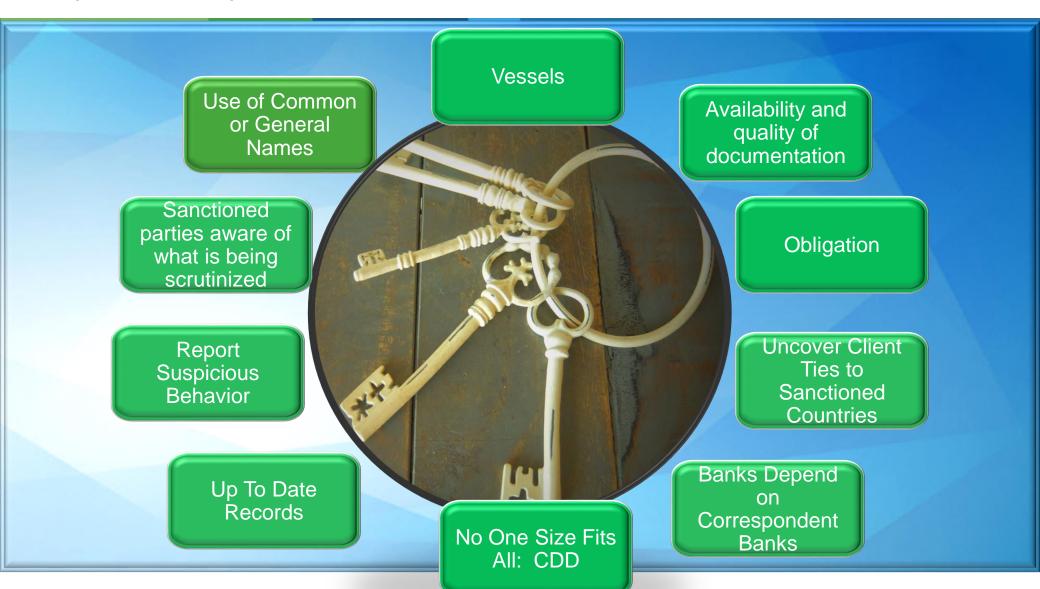
Key Challenges





Key Takeaways





Questions





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