

Sanctions Compliance Sanctions Measures & Trends - Cargo

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Sanctions measures and trends - Cargo



Quick quiz:

What types of sanctions impact transfers of goods?



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The compliance chain



Compliance action:

- **✓ Due Diligence**
- **✓ KYC**
- ✓ Verification
- **✓** Coordination
- ✓ Info Sharing
- **✓** Authorisation
- **✓ Licencing**



WHICH LINK ARE YOU?



Sanctions measures and trends - Cargo Know Your Cargo (KYC)

Compliance measures:

Every compliance program to be implemented should be based on and incorporate at least five essential components of compliance:

- (1) Management commitment
- (2) Risk assessment
- (3) Internal controls
- (4) Testing and auditing
- (5) Training





Sanctions measures and trends - Cargo Know Your Cargo (KYC)

Compliance measures protect against the following malign practices:

- Manipulating location or identification data
- Falsifying cargo and vessel documents
- Complex ownership or management:
- Multiple, uneconomical transshipments
- Voyage irregularities and use of abnormal shipping routes
- Ship-to-ship transfers





Compliance practices that help in identifying potential evasion efforts:

- ✓ Implementing and institutionalizing sanctions and export control compliance programs
- ✓ Establish location monitoring best practices and contractual requirements
- ✓ Know your customer
- ✓ Supply chain due diligence

Know Your Cargo (KYC)

✓ Industry information sharing and cooperation – eliminate the weakest links







Sanctions circumvention typologies - Iran crude example:

Methods used to disguise origins of the cargo:

- Fabricating shipping records and vessel logs

 that the tanker received
 1,000,000 barrels of non-Iranian crude oil via STS transfer from a non-Iranian vessel but only 4,000 barrels recuieved
- A second STS transfer of nearly 1,000,000 barrels Iranian crude oil from another ship not reported in the vessel's logs
- Spoofing AIS transponder info a false location while loading oil
- Falsely exaggerating the draft following transfer from non-Iranian vessel to make the tanker appear as if it were fully laden
- Falsely declaring oil transfers from the two ships as one loading operation received from the non-Iranian vessel
- Falsely reporting location of the vessel carrying Iranian oil during the STS transfers to make it appear as if it were not involved in the transfer

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Sanctions circumvention typologies - Iran crude:

- New customer places an unexpected and/or high-value order for sophisticated equipment.
- The customer is a reseller or distributor. Always inquire who the end-user is
- The customer has no website or social media and is not listed in online business directories.
- The customer's address is similar to a listed entity, or the address indicates the customer is located close to end-users of concern, including co-located with a listed entity
- Customer places an order & makes all shipping arrangements through a freight forwarding service



Cargo

What illegal sanctioned goods will you encounter?

- Prohibited exports from sanctioned jurisdictions
- Proliferation risks
 - What's really in the container?



PT. BARA MAKMER SADAYANA

MY, DONG THANH YOY 83-19

Part of discharge KEMAMAN PORT, MALAYSIA

EASTERN STEEL SDN, BRIDLOT 6293 AND 6294

KAWASAN PERINDUSTRIAN TELUK KALONG, MUKIM TELLIK KALONG.

FREIGHT PAYABLE AS PER CHARTER PARTY

- Front companies & shell companies
- Complicit companies connected to networks
- Transshipment
- False Bill of Lading
- False certificates of Origin
- False port of loading







Exporter (name, address, country) OPT-L COR. BY WALL, REVERON O GREAST, NENDERON O KONNERS HENNALLA STREET BY REDG 22 OFFICE 1 2 Consequence (name, address, country) PT BARA MARNI R NARALYNA. GERL NG WI DIMA MONTEN FITH FLOOR. ANIA AFRICA ROAD, NO 128-127. JAKAMETA, ENDONENIA.	ORGRAL NE 79699 6449 CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN Innued in the Russian Federation		
3. Means of transport and route Transport: WISE EUNEIST Route: Leaded Valdwella Russia Discharged Somutinda Port in Indonesia	4.For official use		
5 Country of origin Ransium Federation	6 Supplementary details Bill of Tuding No. 29180(16 of 16.53,2018		
7.7mm 8. Description of goods number ANNIHARCITE COAL		S.Number and kind of pac- kages	10. Gross weight or other quantity 26 500 MET



How about these?

- Petroleum products
- Jet Fuel
- Aviation fuel
- Aviation-related oil & lubricants
- Bunker fuel
- Marine Diesel
- crude oil products falling under CN 2709 00 commingled with condensate
- Insuring and financing the transport, via maritime routes
- Payments for banned cargo and to designated banks
- Jurisdictions subject to petroleum product bans





Sanctions: WMD and Arms Ban related goods lists



https://www.mtcr.info/en



WMD related goods lists	Propellants and constituent chemicals for propellants as follows:
	(a) Composite Propellants
MTCR Item4 – Category II	(1) Composite and composite modified double base propellants;
	(b) Fuel Substances
	(1) Hydrazine with concentration of more than 70 percent and its derivatives including monomethylhydrazine (MMH);
(1) Liquid	(2) Unsymmetric dimethylhydrazine (UDMH);
(a) Dinitrogen tetroxide;	(3) Spherical aluminum powder with particles of uniform diameter of less than 500 x 10-6m (500 micrometer) and an aluminum content of 97 percent by weight or greater;
(b) Nitrogen dioxide/dinitrogen tetroxide;	(4) Metal with particle sizes less than 500 x 10 -6 m (500 micrometer), whether spherical, atomized, spheroidal, flaked or ground, consisting of 97 percent by weight or more of the following: beryllium, boron, magnesium, zirconium, and alloys of these;
(c) Dinitrogen pentoxide;	(5) High energy density materials such as boron slurry, having an energy density of 40 x 106 J/kg or greater.
(d) Inhibited Red Fuming Nitric Acid (IRFNA);	(c) Oxidizers/Fuels
(e) Compounds composed of flourine and one or more of	(1) Perchlorates, chlorates, or chromates mixed with powdered metels or other high energy fuel components.
	(d) Oxidizer Substances



\$/2017/740

Annex 34: HS Codes recommended by World Customs Organization for resolutions 2270 (2016) an 2321 (2016)

Utilize the classifications in the WCO Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS Codes)

HS Codes		Description	Resolutions 2270 and 2321	
Coal	2701	Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar	Para 26 of Res. 2321 applies	
		solid fuels manufactured from coal	cap on exports and	
Iron Ore	2601	Iron ores and concentrates, including	conditions for procurements	
	22.0	roasted iron pyrites	under the cap. Livelihood	
Iron	Chapter	Iron and steel products (7201-7229)	exemption remains for Iron and Iron ore	
	72		and fron ore	
Iron and Steel	7301-7326	Iron and steel products		
products				
Gold	261690	Gold ores and concentrates	All imports from DPRK	
	7108	Gold (incl put plated), unwrought,	prohibited	
		semi-manufactured forms or powder		
	710811	Gold Powder, Unwrought		
	710812	Gold in Other Unwrought Forms		
	710813	Gold in Other Semi-manufactured Forms		
	710820	Monetary Gold		
Titanium	2614	Titanium ores and concentrates	1	
Vanadium			1	
	2615	Vanadium ores and concentrates		
Rare Earth	2612	Uranium or thorium ores and		
Minerals	00000000	concentrates [261210 and 261220]		
	2617	ores and concentrates, [Nesoi code		
		261790 - Other Ores and		
		Concentrates]		
	2805	alkali metals etc, rare-earth metals		
	2044	etc, mercury		
	2844	radioactive chemical elements & isotopes etc		
Copper	7401-7419	Copper and articles thereof	Commodities added in para	
Copper	2603	Copper and articles thereof Copper ores and concentrates	28 of resolution 2321 (2016)	
	7901-7907	Zinc and articles thereof	20 01103010102 2521 (2010)	
Zinc	2608	Zinc and articles thereof Zinc ores and concentrates		
Nickel	7501-7508	Nickel and articles thereof	1	
Mickel	2604	Nickel ores and concentrates		
Silver	2616100	Silver ores and concentrates	1	
	7106.	Silver unwrought or semi		
	7107	manufactured forms, or in powdered		
		forms; base metals clad with silver,		
		not further worked than semi-		
		manufactured		
	7114	articles of goldsmiths or		
		silversmiths' wares or parts thereof,		
		of silver, whether or not plated or		
		clad with other precious metal		
Silver / gold	2616	Precious metal ores and concentrates	Combines prohibitions on	
			gold and silver in resolution	
			2270 (2016) and 2231 (2016)	
			respectively	

Source: S/2017/150, Annex 16-1 with technical corrections to HS code description for silve



UN sanctions monitoring experts' (POE) reports on the UNSC website

Item	HS Codes	Description	Resolutions
Conden- sates and	2709	Oils; petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Para. 13 of res. 2375
natural gas liquids	2711	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocrabons	(2017)
machinery 85	04	appliances; parts thereof	res. 2397
	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, parts and accessories of such articles	(2017)	
Transportation vehicles ⁶¹	Railway, tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings and parts thereof; mechanical (including electro- mechanical) traffic signaling equipment of all kinds	Para. 7 of res. 2397 (2017)	
	Vehicles; other than railway or tramway rolling stock, and parts and accessories thereof		
88		Aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof 62	P. Control
		Ships, boats and floating structures	





What Is a Red Flag?



- Indicator of suspicious activity related to an export of a controlled commodity
- May occur within different points of the procurement process
- Often serves as the starting point for an investigation



Where to Look for Red Flags



- Customer information
- Product information
- Transaction information
- Shipping documentation
- Certificates of origin
- Lab tests
- End-user statements
- Post-sale follow-up

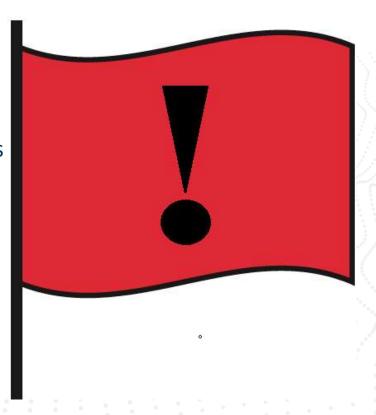


Where to Look for Red Flags



The customer

- A new customer places an unexpected and/or high-value order for sophisticated equipment or exotic chemicals.
- The customer is a reseller or distributor you should always inquire who the end-user is [no re-export clause].
- The customer has no website or social media presence and is not listed in online business directories
- The customer's address is similar to an entity on the CSL, or the address indicates the customer is located close to endusers of concern, including co-located with a listed entity
- Your customer places an order and makes all shipping arrangements through a freight forwarding service - request that the freight forwarder provide you a copy of the Export filing to ensure the information is accurate



Customer Information



- Business identity, address, or experience
- Suspicious behavior
- Name or address similar to one on a denial list
- Reluctance to offer information about the end-use of the item
- Undetermined end-user
- Multiple requests for identical product or research



Customer Information



- Little or no business background
- Unfamiliar with the product's performance characteristics but still wants the product
- Declines routine installation, training, or maintenance services for product
- E-mail solicitations from foreign applicant for employment / research on export-controlled project
- Provides personal e-mail account for procurement request



Customer Information



QUICK QUIZ

You should suspect a dual-use violation if the customer:

- (1) Is not dressed in business attire
- (2) Requests a line of credit to finance the purchase
- (3) Provides specific end-user information
- (4) Declines routine installation, training or maintenance services for product



Red Flag Indicators – Product Information



- The item ordered is incompatible with the technical level of the country to which it is being shipped
- The product's capabilities do not fit the buyer's line of business



Red Flag Indicators – Transaction / Shipping Information



- Unusual payment terms
 - Willing to pay cash for a very expensive item when the terms of sale would normally call for financing
 - Willing to pay more than the market value of the item
- Changing terms of contract if export license is required
 - Illogical shipment routing
 - Unique packaging requests
 - Removal of product label
- Disguising true end-user identity to avoid licensing requirements



Red Flag Indicators – End User



- Suspect end-user located in transshipment country
- End-user listed is a trading company or freight forwarder
- Standard installation and service training declined



Red Flag Indicators – Post-Sale Follow-Up



- Troubleshooting inquiries from different end-user or in the wrong language
- Request for replacement parts or warranty service to wrong customer location
- End-user unwilling to cooperate with postshipment verification
- Listed end-user concerns
 - Never ordered product (unfamiliar with transaction)
 - Ordered but never received product
 - Irregularities with quantities



Resolving Suspicious Indicators



• The exporter/end-user has no relevant business background

New to business?

OR

shell company?



Resolving Suspicious Indicators



 The customer declines to purchase installation or maintenance services for a sophisticated product

The customer has the expertise to install and maintain the product?

OR

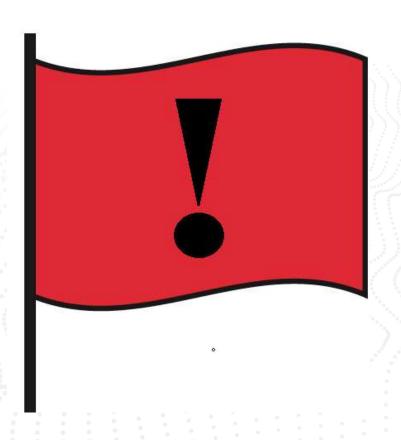
The customer is attempting to conceal the real end user?



The Result of Red Flag Indicators



- Re-evaluate the information to determine if the red flags can be explained or justified
- What steps will you take your next course of action?



Discussion



Can you share any incidents during which you have experienced any of these types of red flags?





Sanctions Compliance & Risk Mitigation Questions?

❖ Thank You!

Capt (Ret.) Neil Watts