

A map of Iran and its neighboring countries: Syria, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Afghanistan, and Pakistan. Major cities like Tehran, Baghdad, Karaj, Rasht, Sabzevar, Mahhad, Kermanshah, Isfahan, Yazd, Shiraz, Zahedan, Bandar Abbas, Manama, and Doha are marked. The Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman are also labeled. A semi-transparent grey box in the center contains the main text.

Iran: la porte entr'ouverte

CMKZ, le 14 septembre 2016

Salimpex®

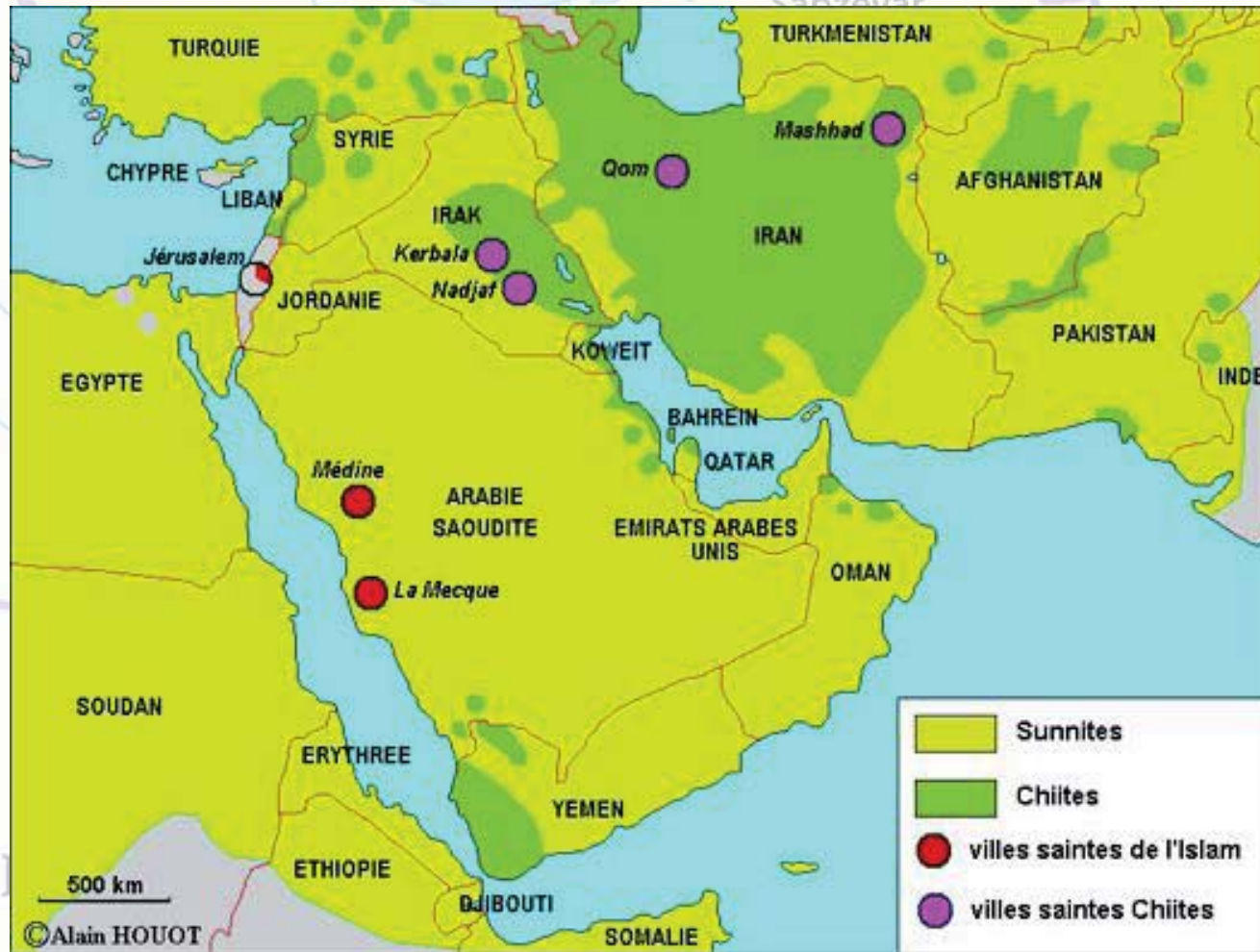


PIB dans la région
1. Arabie Saoudite: US\$646bn
2. Iran: US\$425bn



Population dans la région
1. Egypte: 91,51m
2. Iran: 79,11m







1er février 1979



4 novembre 1979

30 years of sanctions against Iran

The main international sanctions against Tehran

Sanctions ■ UN ■ USA ■ EU



1979

Activists seize hostages at the US embassy in Tehran

1995

Total economic embargo

1996

Sanctions against foreign businesses investing in oil or gas

Iranian assets in US banks are frozen

2006

Nuclear/ ballistic missile programme
Financial assets, named individuals

2002

The existence of secret nuclear sites in Iran is revealed

2007

Arms sales, financial assets

2008

Assets for joint civilian-military use
Ban on US banks taking intermediary role



2010

Heavy weapons
■ Tanks ■ Missiles
■ Fighter aircraft
Oil sector technology transfer, banking

2011

Assets and specific individuals

2012

Oil embargo
Iranian central bank assets are frozen
Bank-to-bank transactions

2013

Automobile sector, Iranian currency

2014

Suspension of sanctions on financial transfers, gold, petrochemicals



Jan 16, 2016

UN clears way for end to sanctions

July 14, 2015

Iran agrees not to acquire nuclear weapons in return for an end to sanctions



The main consequences of sanctions

▶ **100 billion dollars** of Iranian assets frozen around the world

▶ **50% drop** in oil exports (millions barrels/day)

2.5 2011
1.2 2015
 


▶ **50% drop** in car production (millions of units)

1.6 2011
0.8 2013
 

▶ Iran's fleet of aircraft is ageing: it needs 400-500 new aircraft over the next 10 years

A group of world leaders, including Xi Jinping, Nicolas Sarkozy, Angela Merkel, Barack Obama, and Vladimir Putin, are standing on a stage behind their respective national flags. The flags are arranged in a line, and the leaders are dressed in formal attire. The scene is set against a dark background, and the lighting is focused on the flags and the leaders.

16 janvier 2016
Joint Comprehensive Plan of
Action (JCPOA)
Allemagne, Chine, Etats-Unis,
France, Royaume-Uni, Russie

A map of Iran and its neighboring countries: Syria, Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Saudi Arabia. Major cities like Tehran, Karaj, Rasht, Sabzevar, Mahhad, Kermanshah, Baghdad, Yazd, Zahedan, Bandar Abbas, Manama, Doha, and Riyadh are marked. The Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman are also labeled. A large, semi-transparent grey box with rounded corners is centered over the map, containing bold blue text.

Plusieurs sanctions internationales restent en place, y compris les sanctions américaines visant les citoyens américains et le commerce de biens américains!

Ouch!


Biggest bank settlements with US authorities

	Bank	Settlement, \$bn	Date	Cause
1	JPMorgan Chase	13.0	Oct 2013	MBS*
2	Bank of America	11.8	Feb 2012	Foreclosures†
3	Bank of America	11.6	Jan 2013	Mortgage repurchases
4	Bank of America	9.3	Mar 2014	MBS*
5	BNP Paribas	8.9	Jun 2014	Violating sanctions
6	Wells Fargo	5.3	Feb 2012	Foreclosures†
7	JPMorgan Chase	5.3	Feb 2012	Foreclosures†
8	JPMorgan Chase	5.1	Oct 2013	MBS*/mortgage repurch
9	Bank of America	2.9	Jan 2013	Foreclosures†
10	Credit Suisse	2.6	May 2014	Aiding tax evasion

Sources: Company reports;
national sources; *Financial Times*

*Mortgage-backed securities †Part of \$25bn National Mortgage Settlement

‡Part of \$8.5bn settlement

A large white Boeing 747-400 aircraft is parked on a tarmac. The aircraft features the Iran Air livery, including a stylized bird logo on the tail and the text "Iran Air" on the fuselage. The tail number "AD" is visible. Ground service equipment, including baggage carts and a mobile staircase, is positioned around the aircraft. In the background, there is a large hangar and other airport infrastructure under an overcast sky.


Boeing et Iran Air ont négocié un contrat de \$25 milliards pour des nouveaux avions

An Iran Air Airbus A300-600 aircraft is parked on a runway. The tail features the airline's logo and the letters 'BD'. The fuselage has 'Iran Air' and the Iranian flag. The background shows a range of mountains under a cloudy sky.

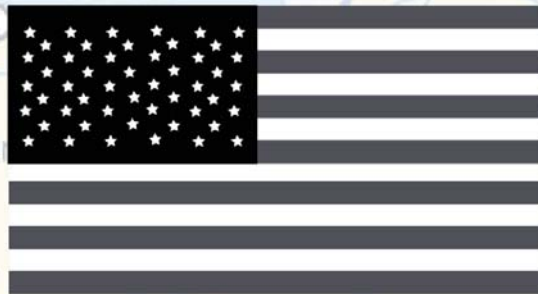
Airbus a vendu 118 avions à l'Iran en janvier mais doit obtenir l'aval du Gouvernement US car plus de 10% des composantes sont américaines



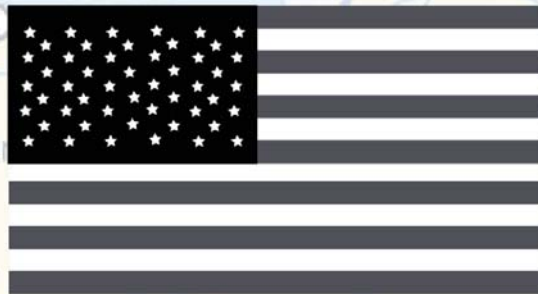
Les Nations Unies ont encore des sanctions spécifiques contre la prolifération des armes nucléaires

A map of Iran and its surrounding regions, including Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Afghanistan, and Pakistan. The capital, Tehran, is highlighted with a red square and surrounded by the twelve stars of the European Union flag. Other cities shown include Baghdad, Karaj, Rasht, Sabzevar, Mahhad, Kermanshah, Shiraz, Bandar Abbas, Manama, Doha, and Riyadh. The Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman are also labeled.


L'Union européenne a levé ses sanctions économiques, le gel des avoirs et l'interdiction de voyage à l'encontre de certaines personnes



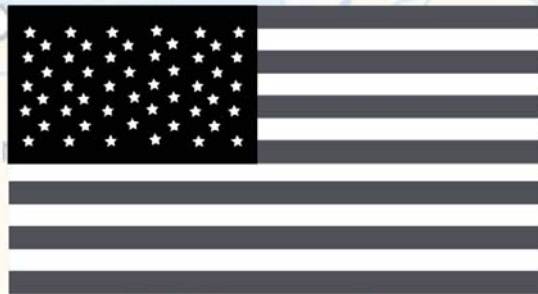
The U.S. lifted nuclear-related “secondary” sanctions (directed toward non-U.S. persons) occurring outside the U.S. and not involving U.S. persons.



It also removed over 400 individuals and entities from its restricted parties lists.... while adding 11 individuals and firms for their links to Iran's ballistic missile program

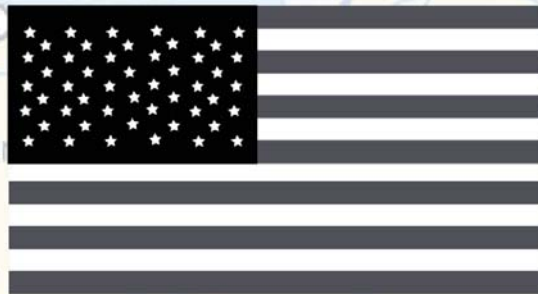
A map of the Middle East region, including parts of Syria, Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, and the Gulf of Oman. A large, semi-transparent grey rounded rectangle is overlaid on the map, containing a stylized American flag and a text box. The text box contains the following text:

U.S. nationals (and foreign nationals, under certain circumstances) are prohibited from doing business with them

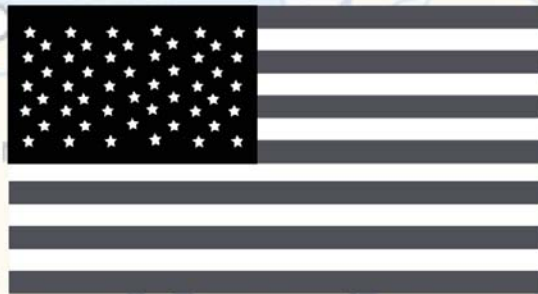


The U.S. took steps to:

- Allow exports of passenger aircraft, parts + services**
- License non-U.S. entities owned or controlled by a U.S. person, to resume trading with Iran**




All other sanctions applicable to U.S. persons stay in place, including the U.S. trade embargo on Iran and asset freeze on the Iranian Government and financial institutions



Non-U.S. persons continue to be prohibited from knowingly seeking to evade U.S. sanctions (causing the export of U.S. goods to Iran) And non-U.S. financial institutions from clearing U.S.\$ transactions through U.S. financial institutions

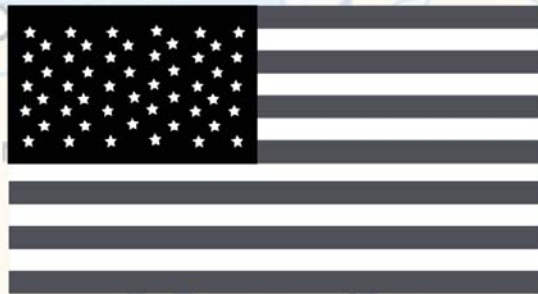
A map of the Middle East region, including parts of Syria, Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, and Qatar. An American flag is overlaid on the map, positioned over Iran. A semi-transparent grey box with rounded corners is centered over the map, containing the text. The word 'IRAN' is written in large, light grey letters across the map. The Gulf of Oman is labeled at the bottom right. Major cities like Baghdad, Rasht, Kermanshah, Yazd, Shiraz, Zahedan, Bandar Abbas, Manama, and Doha are marked. The word 'SAUDI ARABIA' is written in large, light grey letters at the bottom left. The word 'AFGHANISTAN' is written in large, light grey letters at the top right. The word 'PAKISTAN' is written in large, light grey letters at the bottom right. The word 'SYRIA' is written in large, light grey letters at the top left. The word 'IRAQ' is written in large, light grey letters at the top left. The word 'Gulf of Oman' is written in a light blue font at the bottom right. The word 'Lake Urmia' is written in a light blue font at the top left. The word 'RIAD' is written in large, light grey letters at the bottom left. The word 'BAGHDAD' is written in large, light grey letters at the top left. The word 'Rasht' is written in large, light grey letters at the top left. The word 'Kermanshah' is written in large, light grey letters at the top left. The word 'Yazd' is written in large, light grey letters at the top left. The word 'Shiraz' is written in large, light grey letters at the top left. The word 'Zahedan' is written in large, light grey letters at the top left. The word 'Bandar Abbas' is written in large, light grey letters at the top left. The word 'Manama' is written in large, light grey letters at the top left. The word 'Doha' is written in large, light grey letters at the top left. The word 'SAUDI ARABIA' is written in large, light grey letters at the bottom left. The word 'AFGHANISTAN' is written in large, light grey letters at the top right. The word 'PAKISTAN' is written in large, light grey letters at the bottom right. The word 'SYRIA' is written in large, light grey letters at the top left. The word 'IRAQ' is written in large, light grey letters at the top left. The word 'Gulf of Oman' is written in a light blue font at the bottom right. The word 'Lake Urmia' is written in a light blue font at the top left. The word 'RIAD' is written in large, light grey letters at the bottom left. The word 'BAGHDAD' is written in large, light grey letters at the top left. The word 'Rasht' is written in large, light grey letters at the top left. The word 'Kermanshah' is written in large, light grey letters at the top left. The word 'Yazd' is written in large, light grey letters at the top left. The word 'Shiraz' is written in large, light grey letters at the top left. The word 'Zahedan' is written in large, light grey letters at the top left. The word 'Bandar Abbas' is written in large, light grey letters at the top left. The word 'Manama' is written in large, light grey letters at the top left. The word 'Doha' is written in large, light grey letters at the top left.

**Good news:
Restrictions on foreign
subsidiaries of U.S. companies
have been lifted**

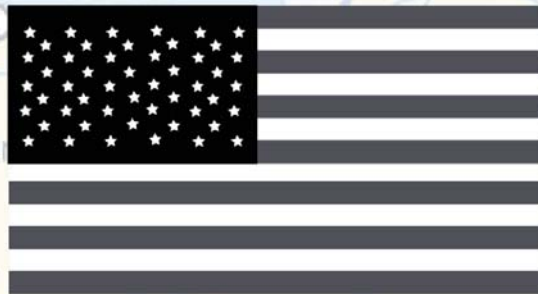
A map of the Middle East region, including parts of Syria, Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, and Qatar. A large, semi-transparent grey box is overlaid on the map, containing text. An American flag is positioned above the text box. The text inside the box reads: "General License H issued by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC), can authorize transactions relating to foreign entities owned or controlled by a U.S. person".

General License H issued by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC), can authorize transactions relating to foreign entities owned or controlled by a U.S. person





Previously, foreign entities owned or controlled by a U.S. person were subject to the U.S. sanctions, including a foreign entity in which a U.S. person held 50% or greater interest, majority on the board of directors or controls the entity



This licence means that Canadian subsidiaries of U.S. parents will no longer be subject to the U.S. sanctions restrictions on Iran... But they continue to be subject to the Canadian sanctions...



Canada historically imposed UN Security Council sanctions but the Harper government imposed multilateral and unilateral sanctions (*United Nations Act & Special Economic Measures Iran Regulations*)




These prohibitions included 600+ individuals and entities, called “designated persons” and all transactions with them were prohibited (most of these had ties to the Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps or Iran’s nuclear program)



In addition, Canada had a broad trade embargo against Iran, including supply and sourcing bans and prohibitions against providing or acquiring financial services to and from in Iran



The sanctions in the *United Nations Act* were amended to reflect the JCPOA, with focus on nuclear and military related goods. But there is still a long list of designated persons subject to an asset freeze



The revisions of the *Special Economic Measures (Iran) Regulations* modify some of the definitions and delists over 400 persons and entities



The trade embargo has been liberalized: the prohibitions against making investments in Iran, importing goods from Iran, providing port services to Iranian vessels and the blanket financial services ban have been repealed



Canada has narrowed the supply ban: it is prohibited for any person in Canada or any Canadian outside Canada to export, sell, supply, ship or provide technical data on any of the goods listed in Schedule 2, to Iran or a person operating in Iran



Canadian exporters must continue to obtain export permits for shipments or transfers of technology destined to Iran and covered by the *Export Control List*



Global Affairs Canada



- News
- Foreign Policy
- Trade
- Development
- Assistance to Travellers
- Countries and Regions
- Services
- About

Home > Trade > Services and Tools > Export and Import Controls > Notices > Notice to Exporters No. 196 - Exports of items listed on the Export Control List to Iran

Trade

Services and Tools

Export and Import Controls

Notices

Publications and Reports

Export Controls

Import Controls

Systems

Controlled Products

Forms

Services

Trade Commissioner Service

Office of the Chief Economist

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Notice to Exporters

Exports of items listed on the Export Control List to Iran

Export and Import Permits Act

Serial No. 196

Date: February 5, 2016

On February 5, 2016, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of International Trade announced changes to the [Export Control List](#) pursuant to the *Export and Import Permits Act* (EIPA) to impose [sanctions against Iran](#).

Canada will continue to maintain tight controls on exports to Iran of goods and technologies which are considered sensitive from a national and international security perspective.

Applications for export permits for all items listed on the *Export Control List* pursuant to the *Export and Import Permits Act* will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

In addition, applications for export permits to export to Iran any goods or technologies covered under any of the items listed on the *Export Control List* (i.e., those items which are considered the most sensitive from a national and international security perspective) will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

© Solimpex, Septembre 2016

34

A map of Iran and its neighboring countries: Syria, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Afghanistan, and Pakistan. Major cities like Rasht, Tehran, Isfahan, Yazd, Shiraz, Bushehr, Bandar Abbas, and the Gulf of Oman are labeled. A Canadian flag icon is positioned in the upper left. A semi-transparent grey box with rounded corners is centered over the map, containing the text.

**Items with US content (5400)
require a Canadian export permit**

A map of the Middle East region, including Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Afghanistan, and Pakistan. A Canadian flag icon is positioned in the upper left quadrant. A semi-transparent grey rounded rectangle is centered over the map, containing text. The map shows major cities like Tehran, Baghdad, Riyadh, and Doha, and geographical features like the Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman.

**Marchés avec le plus de potentiel:
Pétrole, aéronautique, automobile,
minier, alimentaire, technologie**

A photograph of a dark-colored Peugeot car on an assembly line in a factory. The car is the central focus, positioned on a conveyor belt. The background shows the industrial setting with overhead lights and workers in white coats. A semi-transparent dark box with rounded corners is overlaid on the car, containing the main text.

Iran Khodro et SAIPA assemblent des Peugeots, Renaults, Dacias et Suzukis sous licence



**Maersk, MSC, CMA-CGM et
plusieurs autres companies
maritimes desservent le port
de Bandar Abbas**



AIRFRANCE

Austrian

BRITISH AIRWAYS

Lufthansa



Assurances
Cargo: restrictions
Crédit: EDC cas par cas



**Paiements:
Lettres de credit, etc...pas de US\$**





**Qui dirige ?
Théocratie: Guide suprême
Président et Parlement
Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps**

Iran, Trade with World

Total Goods: Trade flows and balance

Source IMF

Period	Imports		Exports		Balance		Total trade	
	Value Mio €	% Growth*	Value Mio €	% Growth*	Value Mio €	% Growth*	Value Mio €	% Growth*
2005	31,271		44,310		13,039		75,581	
2006	32,404	3.6	60,320	36.1	27,917	114.1	92,724	22.7
2007	32,957	1.7	65,088	7.9	32,131	15.1	98,046	5.7
2008	39,667	20.4	81,370	25.0	41,702	29.8	121,037	23.5
2009	35,661	-10.1	53,367	-34.4	17,706	-57.5	89,028	-26.5
2010	50,083	40.4	74,591	39.8	24,508	38.4	124,674	40.0
2011	69,670	39.1	93,434	25.3	23,764	-3.0	163,104	30.8
2012	71,873	3.2	79,672	-14.7	7,798	-67.2	151,545	-7.1
2013	63,230	-12.0	63,800	-19.9	570	-92.7	127,030	-16.2
2014	72,938	15.4	64,829	1.6	-8,110	-1522.3	137,767	8.5
2015	79,114	8.5	59,153	-8.8	-19,961	146.1	138,267	0.4

Total Goods: Top trading partners 2015

Source IMF

Imports			Exports			Total trade		
Partner	Value Mio €	% World	Partner	Value Mio €	% World	Partner	Value Mio €	% World
World	79,114	100.0	World	59,153	100.0	World	138,267	100.0
1 United Arab Emi...	31,313	39.6	1 China	13,121	22.2	1 United Arab Emi...	32,528	23.5
2 China	17,680	22.3	2 India	5,878	9.9	2 China	30,801	22.3
3 EU 28	7,128	9.0	3 Turkey	4,995	8.4	3 India	9,016	6.5
4 South Korea	3,699	4.7	4 Japan	2,660	4.5	4 Turkey	8,628	6.2
5 Turkey	3,633	4.6	5 South Korea	1,940	3.3	5 EU 28	8,249	6.0
6 India	3,138	4.0	6 Pakistan	1,578	2.7	6 South Korea	5,639	4.1
7 Brazil	1,652	2.1	7 Syria	1,539	2.6	7 Japan	2,945	2.1
8 Russia	1,010	1.3	8 United Arab Emi...	1,215	2.1	8 Pakistan	2,075	1.5
9 Kazakhstan	956	1.2	9 EU 28	1,121	1.9	9 Brazil	1,655	1.2
10 Switzerland	946	1.2	10 Saudi Arabia	1,017	1.7	10 Syria	1,575	1.1
3 EU 28	7,128	9.0	9 EU 28	1,121	1.9	5 EU 28	8,249	6.0

© Solimpex - Septembre 2016

LE MOT DE LA FIN

**Christian Sivière, Solimpex Montréal
514 652 2557 Christian.siviere@videotron.ca**

