

Deloitte.

Con la partecipazione di:
Autorità nazionale – UAMA (MAECI)
Direzione Generale Politica Commerciale
Internazionale (MiSE)

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Arms and dual-use goods export controls

Aggiornamenti operativi e casi pratici

Milano, 23 Novembre 2017



Arms and dual-use goods export controls

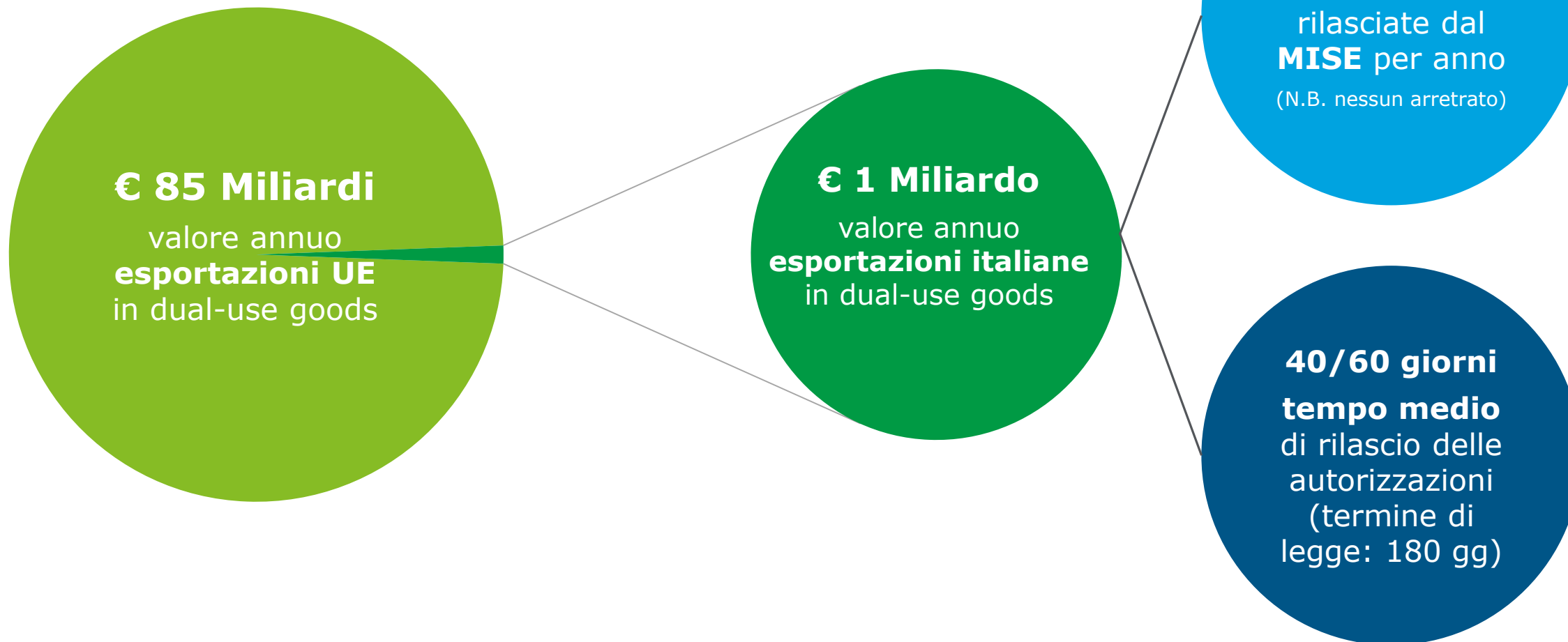
Principali esportatori e importatori di sistemi d'arma (2012 – 2016)



Esportatori	Quota globale (%) 2012 -2016	Importatori	Quota globale (%) 2012 -2016
1 USA	33	1 India	13
2 Russia	23	2 Arabia Saudita	8,2
3 Cina	6,2	3 EAU	4,6
4 Francia	6	4 Cina	4,5
5 Germania	5,6	5 Algeria	3,7
6 Regno Unito	4,6	6 Turchia	3,3
7 Spagna	2,8	7 Australia	3,3
8 Italia	2,7	8 Iraq	3,2
9 Ucraina	2,6	9 Pakistan	3,2
10 Israele	2,3	10 Vietnam	3

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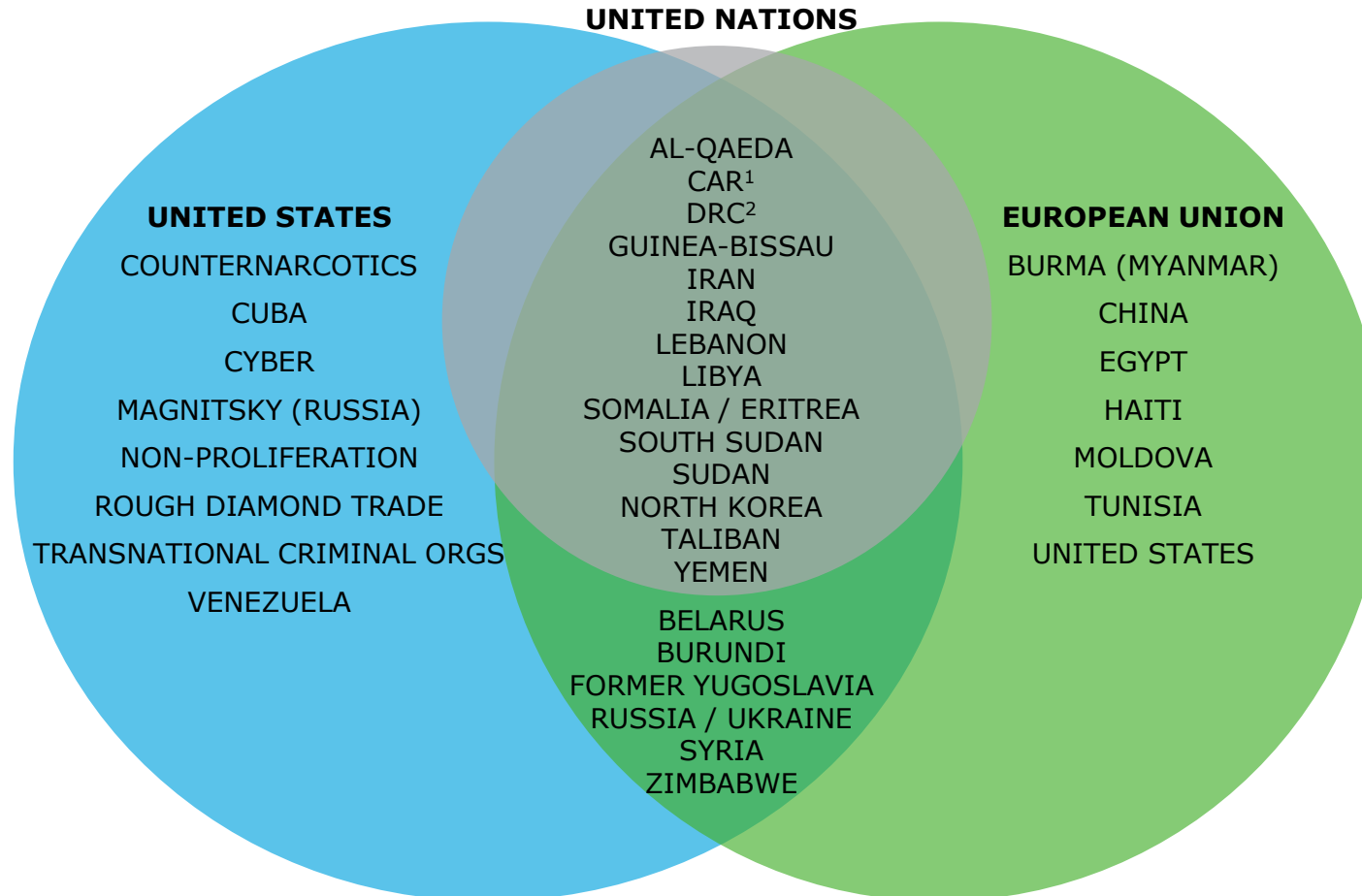
Dual-use goods: dati di sintesi minimi



L'ufficio **non ha arretrati** e adotta una politica di collaborazione e di dialogo con le imprese.

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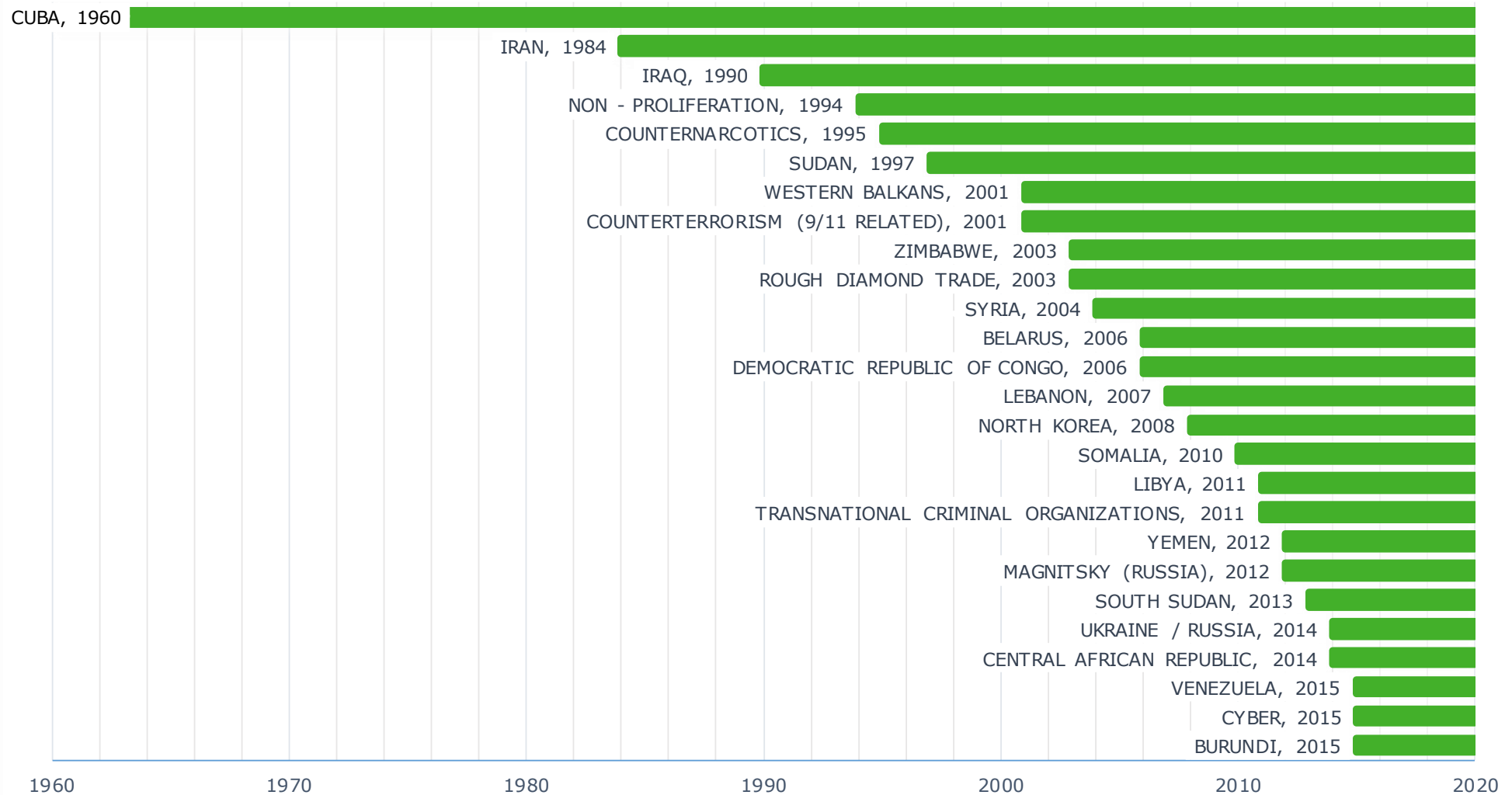
Global Sanctions Regimes 2016



1. Central African Republic
2. Democratic Republic of Congo

Sources: Council on Foreign Relations (August 7th, 2017); U.S. Treasury Department
Credits: Jonathan Masters, Julia Ro

Arms and dual-use goods export controls U.S. Sanctions Programs



NOTE: Many of these programs have been drastically modified since inception

Sources: Council on Foreign Relations (August 7th, 2017); U.S. Treasury Department
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Major U.S. Sanctions Violations Cases 2009 - 2016

#	BANK NAME	HEADQUARTERS	YEAR	FINE (\$)
1	BNP PARIBAS	France	2014	8,9 Billion
2	CREDIT AGRICOLE	France	2015	787 Million
3	STANDARD CHARTERED	UK	2012	667 Million
4	ING	Netherlands	2012	619 Million
5	CREDIT SUISSE	Switzerland	2009	536 Million
6	ABN AMRO	Netherlands/UK	2010	500 Million
7	HSBC	UK	2012	375 Million (*)
8	LLOYD'S	UK	2009	350 Million
9	COMMERZBANK	Germany	2015	342 Million (*)
10	BANK OF TOKYO - MITSUBISHI	Japan	2014	315 Million
11	BARCLAYS	UK	2010	298 Million
12	DEUTSCHE BANK	Germany	2015	258 Million
13	BANK OF TOKYO - MITSUBISHI	Japan	2013	250 Million
14	CLEARSTREAM	Luxembourg	2014	152 Million
15	ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND	UK	2013	100 Million
Total				\$14,5 Billion

NOTE: Major settlement threshold >| \$100 million. Fines may include penalties for anti-money laundering laws violations.

(*) Fines are part of larger settlement involving related financial crimes

Sources: Council on Foreign Relations (August 7th, 2017); U.S. Department of Justice, Department of Treasury, NY Department of Financial Services, Financial Times, Wall Street Journal, Royal Bank of Scotland
Credits: Jonathan Masters, Julia Ro