## **Foreign Policy Controls**

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# Cuba Update

- On November 9, 2017, the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) published a rule to implement portions of the National Security Presidential Memorandum on Cuba, dated June 16, 2017.
  - Established a general policy of denial for exports and reexports involving parties on the State Department's Cuba Restricted List
    - <u>https://www.state.gov/e/eb/tfs/spi/cuba/cubarestrictedlist/index.htm</u>
  - Expanded the list of Cuban government officials ineligible for certain license exceptions
  - Simplified and expanded the license exception authorizing certain exports and reexports to the Cuban private sector for private sector economic activities



## Cuba

- Authorization required for all items subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR)
- License Exceptions
  - Agriculture (AGR)
  - Support for the Cuban People (SCP)
  - Aircraft and Vessels on Temporary Sojourn (AVS)
  - Consumer Communication Devices (CCD)
- Favorable/case-by-case policy for
  - Medicines and Medical Devices
  - Telecommunications
  - Intended to meet the needs of Cuban people
  - Necessary for Environmental Protection
  - Necessary for Safety of Civil Aviation



## Iran

- The Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is the primary licensing agency
- BIS maintains license requirements on Commerce Control List (CCL) items only. OFAC maintains additional license requirements
- If OFAC authorizes the transaction, no additional BIS license is required for the same transaction
  - Except for parties on Entity List, persons subject to denial orders, deemed exports/reexports



## North Korea

- Authorization required for all items subject to the EAR
  - Except food and medicine designated EAR99
- Very limited license exceptions
- Policy of denial
  - Items controlled for nuclear nonproliferation and missile technology
  - "Luxury goods"
- Favorable review for items diagnosing and treating transnational health threats
  - Drug-resistant tuberculosis



## Sudan

- Authorization required for nearly all items on the CCL
- License exception
  - CCD
- Favorable license policy
  - United Nations (UN) and humanitarian relief organizations
  - Telecommunications infrastructure
  - Safety of civil aviation (parts and components)
  - Improvement of railroads (parts and components)
- Denials to military (other than United Nations–African Union Mission in Darfur (UNAMID))



# Syria

- Authorization required for all items subject to the EAR
  - Except food and medicine designated EAR99
- License exceptions
  - Temporary Imports, Exports & Reexports (TMP)
  - Technology and Software –Unrestricted (TSU) (updates to software)
- Favorable review for items to support the Syrian people



# Occupied Crimea

- Authorization required for all items subject to the EAR
  - Except food and medicine designated EAR99 and certain communications software
- Presumption of denial
  - Except on a case-by-case basis for certain agricultural commodities, medicine, medical supplies, and replacement parts



## **Russian Energy Sector Sanctions**

- Authorization required for certain items for exploration or production from deepwater (500 feet), artic offshore, or shale projects
- Applications reviewed under a presumption of denial



## Military Controls

- Authorization required for certain items on the CCL intended for military end uses or military end users in China, Russia, or Venezuela
- Applications reviewed on a case-by-case basis



## **Export Trends Singapore**



### **U.S. Export Volume to Singapore**

- In 2017, only 3.3% of U.S. exports to Singapore required authorization from the Bureau of Industry and Security
  - The total volume of U.S. exports to Singapore recorded in 2017 was in U.S. dollars was \$30 billion.
  - Of the 3.3 %, only 1.1% required a license from the Bureau of Industry and Security, as opposed to a license exception.
- Over 25% of the \$30 billion exports recorded in 2017, while subject to the Export Administration Regulations, did not require a license for export to Singapore
  - These items primarily consisted of less sensitive information security equipment, aircraft parts and components, and electronics according to both U.S. dollar value and shipment volume



### BIS Authorized Export Volume to Singapore



Subject to the EAR/EAR99 Subject to the EAR/ECCN - NLR BIS License BIS License Exception



#### License Exception Volume

Of those items exported under license exception, the highest volume of items exported was under License Exception Encryption.





# Classification of Top Exports by U.S. Dollar Value

#### License

- #1 Acoustic Equipment
- #2 Military Aircraft and Related Commodities
- #3 Military Gas Turbine Engines and Related Commodities
- License Exception
- #1 Information Security Systems and Hardware
- #2 Chemical Manufacturing Equipment

**#3** Electronic Devices and Components



# Classification of Top Exports by Shipment Volume

#### License

#1 Military Aircraft and Related Commodities

#2 Pressure Transducers

#3 Military Gas Turbine Engines and Related Commodities

License Exception

#1 Information Security Systems and Hardware

#2 Information Security Software

#3 Semiconductor Testing Equipment



# **No License Required**

 These items primarily consisted of less sensitive information security equipment, aircraft parts and components, and electronics according to both U.S. dollar value and shipment volume



#### Questions?

#### Contact the Foreign Policy Division 202-482-4252 Foreign.Policy@bis.doc.gov

