

Bates Pages 2018-06-192:
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Responses

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**Out of Office: Appointment Request for Russian Central Bank Deputy
Governor Alexander Torshin**

From: "Blackborow, Davin" (b)(6)
To: "Manfull, Alexandre" (b)(6)
Date: Mon, 30 Mar 2015 16:29:08 -0400

I will be out of the office until April 6. If you need assistance before I return, please contact (b)(6)

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Responses

RE: The Kremlin and GOP Have a New Friend—and Boy, Does She Love Guns

From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
To:
Date: Thu, 23 Feb 2017 11:02:12 -0500

The woman is new, but I am familiar with the Torshin case.

From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, February 23, 2017 10:53 AM
To: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Subject: The Kremlin and GOP Have a New Friend—and Boy, Does She Love Guns

OR: have you seen this article? Are you familiar with the Alexander Torshin mentioned?

<http://thebea.st/2meF20G>

The Kremlin and GOP Have a New Friend—and Boy, Does She Love Guns

Depending on who's asking, Maria Butina is either a Russian central bank staffer, a gun rights advocate, or a connection between D.C. Republicans and Russia.

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RE: Have you read this?

From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
To:
Date: Thu, 23 Feb 2017 15:38:51 -0500

Yeah, I saw it.

From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, February 23, 2017 2:51 PM
To: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Subject: Have you read this?

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Have you seen this?

“It was also a period of recovery for Torshin. The year before, in 2013, Spanish authorities completed a three-year probe into Russian mob activity in their country. In their confidential report they alleged that Torshin helped a Russian mob syndicate in Moscow launder money through banks and properties in Spain. This accusation is based in part on recordings of phone conversations Torshin had with an alleged Russian mobster in 2012 and 2013. [Bloomberg News](#) broke news of this confidential report in 2016, although Torshin denied the allegations. Torshin did not respond to a list of questions from The Daily Beast.

Torshin’s assets have skyrocketed over the last few years, according to [Transparency International](#), a watchdog organization that tracks the net worth of Russian officials.

“One of Torshin’s superiors at the bank between 1995 and 1998, former First Deputy Governor Sergey Aleksashenko, said Torshin may have returned to his old post at the behest of the Federal Security Service, or FSB, with which he appears to have longstanding ties,” Bloomberg reported. “Aleksashenko, a former head of Merrill Lynch in Moscow, is now a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution in Washington.”

Despite his ties to Russia, Torshin is still welcome in conservative circles. In May 2016, he returned to the NRA’s annual convention and shared a dinner table with Donald Trump Jr., according to the same Bloomberg report.”

V/R,

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Transnational Criminal Organizations & Cyber
Office of Foreign Assets Control
Department of the Treasury
Booz Allen Hamilton Contractor

Phone: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
NSTS:

NIPR:
SIPR:
JWICS

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

To begin search

From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
To: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2018 16:01:51 -0500
Attachments: Bank Bio.pdf (7.66 kB)

See attached, I'll be up to explain in more detail.

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19_011-E3-00001152

2018-06-192: 000611

Alexander Torshin

Alexander Torshin was born on 27 November 1953 in the village of Mitoga, Ust-Bolsheretsky district, the Kamchatka Region.

Education

In 1978, Alexander P. Torshin graduated from the All-Union Correspondence Institute of Law (currently, Kutafin Moscow State Law University); he is a Candidate of Juridical Sciences and Associate Professor.

Professional experience

Alexander Torshin began his career at the registry of the Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic (RSFSR) as a secretary and a senior document controller; he later served in various capacities at the Ministry of Timber and Woodworking Industry of the USSR and the Ministry of the Fuel Industry of the RSFSR.

Between 1973 and 1975, he served in the Soviet Army.

In 1981, Alexander Torshin completed a PhD thesis and decided to pursue an academic career, working as a teacher with the Theory of State and Law Department at the All-Union Correspondence Institute of Law. He thereafter joined the Academy of Sciences of the USSR where he served in 1983-1987 as an academic secretary and a senior research scientist.

He continued to pursue an academic career between 1987 and 1990 as Senior Teacher and, subsequently, Associate Professor with the Academy of the Social Sciences under the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU Central Committee); in 1990-1991, he worked as a senior assistant and consultant of the CPSU Central Committee's Section for Interaction with Political and Social Organisations.

In 1991, Alexander served as an expert of the Executive Office of the USSR President, where he also led the Political and Social Interaction Section between 1991 and 1993; he was a member of the Board of the RSFSR State Councillor's Service for Interaction with Non-Governmental Organisations and later served as Adviser to Chief of Staff of the Presidential Executive Office.

Between 1993 and 1995, Alexander served as Deputy Group Supervisor, Group Supervisor and Head of Section, the Department for Interaction with the Federal Assembly and Non-governmental Organisations, the Executive Office of the Government of the Russian Federation.

In 1995-1998, he served as Secretary and State Secretary to the Central Bank of the Russian Federation.

In 1998, he rejoined the Executive Office of the Government of the Russian Federation to serve through 1999 in the capacity of Deputy Chief of Staff of the Executive Office of the Government of the Russian Federation.

Between 1999 and 2001, State Secretary / Deputy General Director, Agency for Restructuring of Credit Institutions State Corporation.

Between 2001 and 2015, member of the Council of the Federation, Deputy Chairman (2002), First Deputy Chairman of the Council of the Federation of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.

On 21 January 2015, Alexander Torshin was appointed State Secretary / Deputy Governor of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation.

<http://www.cbr.ru/eng/today/?PrtId=bankstructute>

RE: GOR links

From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
To: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Date: Fri, 09 Mar 2018 10:01:42 -0500
Attachments: On appointing.pdf (72.57 kB)

Here you go.

From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, March 09, 2018 9:57 AM
To: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Subject: GOR links

(b)(7)(E)

http://www.cbr.ru/eng/press/PR/?file=20012015_105441eng2015-01-20T10_52_15.htm

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Sanctions Investigator
Office of Foreign Assets Control
(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)



The Central Bank
of the Russian Federation

Online reception

Press Service

The Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)

Press Service

12 Neglinnaya Street, Moscow, 107016 Russia;
www.cbr.ru

Information Notice

On appointing Alexander Torshin as State Secretary – Deputy Governor of the Bank of Russia

By the Order of the Bank of Russia Governor Alexander Torshin was appointed as State Secretary — Deputy Governor of the Bank of Russia from 21 January 2015.

A. Torshin will be responsible for liaison with the Federal Assembly chambers, and also federal and regional state executive bodies.

20 January 2015

The reference to the Press Service is mandatory if you intend to use this material.



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Address: 12 Neglinnaya Street, Moscow, 107016 Russia
tel.: +7 495 771-91-00, fax: +7 495 621-64-65

AT VZ package for review

From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
To: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Date: Fri, 09 Mar 2018 16:00:10 -0500
Attachments: AT VZ - March 2018 - draft 1.docx (40.78 kB)

Hi (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Friday afternoon reading attached. How would you like me to share the Exhibits? There are 13. I would like to just create a folder on the G drive and drop them there if that's OK?

Many thanks for reviewing! Let me know when might be a good time to stop by downstairs as well!

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Sanctions Investigator
Office of Foreign Assets Control
(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Bates Pages 2018-06-192:
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Clips Report on Today's Actions

From: "Unger, Seth" <seth.unger@treasury.gov>

To: "Mandelker, Sigal" [REDACTED] "Billingslea, Marshall" [REDACTED] "Gacki, Andrea" [REDACTED] "Smith, Bradley" [REDACTED] [REDACTED] "Conklin, Todd" [REDACTED]

(b)(6)

Date: Tue, 15 May 2018 18:34:12 -0400

A few of the clips on today's action. Great work team! ++ Any I missed!

Central Bank of Iran News Roundup

May 15, 2018

- Associated Press: [U.S. hits head of Iran's central bank with terror sanctions](#)
- Financial Times: [US imposes sanctions on Iran central bank chief](#)
- The New York Times: [U.S. Imposes New Sanctions on Iran, Designating Head of Central Bank a Terrorist](#)
- Bloomberg: [U.S. Sanctions Iran Central Bank Governor for Alleged Terrorist Support](#)
- RT: [US imposes new sanctions on Iranian individuals and bank – treasury department](#)
- Fox News: [Trump administration hits Iran's central bank with terror sanctions](#)
- Reuters: [Shi'ite cleric's election win puts Iran to the test in Iraq](#)
- RadioFreeEurope: [U.S. Hits Iranian Central Bank Governor With Terror Sanctions](#)
- The Hill: [US adds head of Iran's central bank to terrorist list, imposes sanctions](#)
- Associated Press (syndicated by New York Daily News): [U.S. labels Iran's central bank leader a terrorist following withdrawal from nuclear deal](#)
- Associated Press (syndicated by Long Island Business News): [US sanctions head of Iran's central bank](#)
- CNN: [US sanctions Iranian bank accused of funneling millions to terror group](#)
- CBS News: [Treasury Dept. imposes sanctions on Iran Central Bank Governor](#)
- MarketWatch: [U.S. Treasury sanctions head of Iran's central bank](#)
- The Wall Street Journal: [U.S. Sanctions Iran's Central Bank Governor, Alleges Hezbollah Ties](#)

[U.S. hits head of Iran's central bank with terror sanctions](#)

Associated Press

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

WASHINGTON (AP)— The United States escalated its financial pressure on Iran Tuesday by slapping terror sanctions

19_011-E3-00003924

2018-06-192: 000699

on the head of its central bank and barring anyone around the world from doing business with him, underscoring President Donald Trump's hard line after his withdrawal from the Iranian nuclear accord upset European allies.

Valiollah Seif, the governor of the Iranian central bank, was named a "specially designated global terrorist" along with another senior official, Ali Tarzali, who works in the central bank's international division. The Treasury Department accused the men of secretly funneling millions of dollars through an Iraqi bank to help Hezbollah, the militant network that the U.S. considers a terrorist group.

Although the sanctions do not technically extend to the central bank itself, they could significantly increase Iran's isolation from the global financial system. Seif, whose role is equivalent to the Federal Reserve chairman in the U.S., oversees major financial decisions in Iran. Any transactions that involve his signature could potentially run afoul of the sanctions, creating a strong deterrent to foreign governments or businesses considering transactions involving Iran's central bank.

"The United States will not permit Iran's increasingly brazen abuse of the international financial system," Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin said. "The global community must remain vigilant against Iran's deceptive efforts to provide financial support to its terrorist proxies."

The moves come as Trump's administration, after deeming the 2015 nuclear deal insufficiently tough on Iran, seeks to construct a global coalition to place enough pressure on Tehran that it comes back to the negotiating table to strike a "better deal." The sanctions targeting Iran's central bank executives are some of the first actions by Trump's administration since pulling out of the deal to start ramping up that economic pressure.

The sanctions were expected to be followed by additional U.S. actions in the coming weeks, as the Trump administration works to dismantle the main banking conduits exploited by Iran and its Revolutionary Guards to convert Iranian rials into euros or dollars. Those Western "hard currencies" could then be used to fund extremist elements, such as in Lebanon and Syria.

There was no immediate comment Tuesday night from Iranian officials. Iranian media initially reported the decision based on reports in the foreign media.

The U.S. sanctions came as Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif was meeting in Brussels with the top French, British and German diplomats as the Europeans seek to keep Iran from bailing on the nuclear deal. The European members of the deal are trying to keep it alive without the U.S. Yet it's unclear that will be workable, because Trump has vowed to punish European companies that continue doing business with Iran despite re-imposed U.S. sanctions.

Typically, when the U.S. punishes individuals with sanctions, it prohibits Americans or U.S. companies from doing business with them. In this case, the U.S. chose to also impose "secondary sanctions," which also apply to non-Americans and non-U.S. companies. That means that anyone, in any country, who does business with Seif or Tarzali could themselves be punished with sanctions, cutting them off from the U.S. financial system.

Seif, a career banker, became the head of Iran's Central Bank in 2013 under President Hassan Rouhani, who shepherded the nuclear deal. Seif frequently visits Washington to attend meetings of the International Monetary Fund.

He has helped guide Iran's economy through the web of previous sanctions placed on that country. In the aftermath of the 2015 international nuclear accord, in which nuclear sanctions on Iran were lifted, Seif was a prominent voice complaining that Iran was still being kept out of the global financial system and not receiving the economic benefits it was promised in exchange for curtailing its nuclear program.

In a 2016 meeting of the Council on Foreign Relations in Washington, Seif said Iran achieved "almost nothing" from the deal.

The Treasury said that Seif undermined the central bank's credibility by routing millions of dollars from the Quds Force, the expeditionary unit of Iran's hard-line Revolutionary Guards, to al-Bilad Islamic Bank, which is based in Iraq. Those funds were then used to "enrich and support the violent and radical agenda of Hezbollah," Treasury said.

Al-Bilad Islamic Bank and its CEO and chairman, Aras Habib, were also hit with U.S. sanctions, as was Muhammad Qasir, who the Treasury said is a Hezbollah official who has been a "critical conduit" for transferring funds to Hezbollah from the Revolutionary Guards. U.S. officials were reaching out Tuesday to central banks in other countries in the Middle East and Europe to inform them of the sanctions and encourage them to immediately freeze assets the bank has overseas.

Lebanon's Hezbollah, the powerful Shiite guerrilla force that is also a prominent political player in Lebanon, has long helped carry out Iran's foreign policy objectives in the Arabic-speaking world. Most recently, the U.S. has been concerned about the role that Hezbollah fighters are playing in Syria to help prop up President Bashar Assad. Hezbollah fought a war with Israel in 2006, and Israeli officials have been deeply concerned about the prospect of another

confrontation.

Although it is rare to sanction central bank officials, the U.S. has done it before. Earlier this year, the Trump administration slapped sanctions on the deputy governor of Russia's central bank, Alexander Torshin. And in 2015, the U.S. targeted the governor of Syria's central bank.

US imposes sanctions on Iran central bank chief

Financial Times

Tuesday, May 15

By: Kadhim Shubber

The US Treasury targeted the governor of Iran's central bank on Tuesday as the Trump administration continues to reimpose sanctions after pulling out of the nuclear deal last week.

Sanctions were placed on Valiollah Seif and another central bank official, Ali Tarzali, for allegedly helping to move millions of dollars from Iran's Revolutionary Guard's Quds Force to Lebanon's Hezbollah, which the US considers a terrorist organisation.

"It is appalling, but not surprising, that Iran's senior-most banking official would conspire with the [Quds Force] to facilitate funding of terror groups like Hizballah, and it undermines any credibility he could claim in protecting the integrity of the institution as a central bank governor," said Treasury secretary Steven Mnuchin.

The measures follow the US government's action last week against a United Arab Emirates-based currency exchange network that the US said was funnelling millions of dollars to Iran's Quds special forces. "Both actions seek to stifle Iran's ability to abuse the US and regional financial systems," said the Treasury in a statement.

President Donald Trump vowed to reimpose nuclear sanctions and "the highest level of economic sanctions" on Iran last week as he withdrew from the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action the US and Europe had agreed with Tehran.

On Tuesday, Treasury officials did not sanction Iran's central bank but said that in August, as a result of Mr Trump's withdrawal from the nuclear deal, it would re-impose sanctions on the purchase of US dollars by the Iranian government. In November, additional sanctions will be re-imposed on third-parties who knowingly engage in certain transactions with the Iranian central bank, the Treasury added.

A bank in Iraq, its chairman, and a Hezbollah official were also sanctioned on Tuesday.

Aras Habib, the chairman of Al-Bilad Islamic Bank was sanctioned for allegedly helping Iran's Quds Force use the Iraqi banking sector to move funds to Hezbollah. Muhammad Qasir was sanctioned for acting "for or on behalf of" Hezbollah and acted as a "critical conduit" of the funds, said Treasury.

U.S. Imposes New Sanctions on Iran, Designating Head of Central Bank a Terrorist

The New York Times

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

By: Eileen Sullivan

WASHINGTON — The Trump administration accused the head of Iran's central bank of funneling money to Hezbollah and designated him as a global terrorist on Tuesday, placing further financial constraints on Tehran a week after President Trump called for reimposing sanctions that were lifted as part of an Obama-era nuclear deal.

The new designation is separate from the nuclear sanctions that were reinstated last week against Iran. But after Mr. Trump announced his decision to back out of the nuclear deal, he promised to sanction any firms — including banks — that do business with Iran.

Last week, the United States Treasury Department, in coordination with the United Arab Emirates, sought to disrupt an Iranian currency exchange network that transferred money to the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps to help fund the terrorist group Hezbollah. The exchange system worked with Iran's central bank, and the Treasury Department said Tuesday's actions were a continuation of attempts to disrupt it.

It is rare to place a governor of a central bank on the global terrorist list. The Treasury Department said the governor of Iran's central bank, Valiollah Seif, "covertly funneled millions of dollars" to support Hezbollah from the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps through Iraq's al-Bilad Islamic Bank.

Also newly included on the United States' global terror list was Ali Tarzali, another senior official at Iran's central bank, as well as the al-Bilad Islamic Bank in Iraq and its chairman, Aras Habib. Mr. Habib recently won a seat in the Iraqi parliament under the coalition headed by the prime minister, Haider al-Abadi.

"The United States will not permit Iran's increasingly brazen abuse of the international financial system," the Treasury secretary, Steven Mnuchin, said in a statement on Tuesday. "The global community must remain vigilant against Iran's deceptive efforts to provide financial support to its terrorist proxies."

The designations are part of the Trump administration's efforts to disrupt Hezbollah's financial network. In February, the Treasury Department targeted six people and seven businesses in Africa and the Middle East for acting as front companies for the terrorist group.

Tuesday's actions are expected to make it harder for Iran to do business with other foreign banks as well, said Farhad Alavi, a partner at Akrisis Law Group in Washington and an expert in American sanctions.

"This will make it near impossible," Mr. Alavi said. "I would question whether any foreign banks would want to engage directly with the Central Bank of Iran at this point."

Cliff Kupchan, chairman of Eurasia Group, said Tuesday's actions come at a time when Europe and other nations are scrambling to address the fallout from America's reinstatement of its sanctions on Iran.

In making these designations, Mr. Kupchan said, "Trump today sent a shot across their bows with this show of resolve."

[U.S. Sanctions Iran Central Bank Governor for Alleged Terrorist Support](#)

Bloomberg

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

By: Saleha Mohsin

The U.S. Treasury Department imposed sanctions Tuesday on Iran's central bank governor and another senior official in the bank for allegedly providing support for terrorist activities.

Treasury named Valiollah Seif, Iran's central bank governor, and Ali Tarzali, the assistant director of the international department at the central bank of Iran, as "specially designated global terrorists" for allegedly assisting Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps-Quds Force to support Hezbollah. The U.S. accused Seif of playing a role in funneling millions of dollars on behalf of the Quds Force to support Hezbollah.

"It is appalling, but not surprising, that Iran's senior-most banking official would conspire with the IRGC-QF to facilitate funding of terror groups like Hizballah, and it undermines any credibility he could claim in protecting the integrity of the institution as a central bank governor," Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin said in a statement. "The United States will not permit Iran's increasingly brazen abuse of the international financial system."

The new sanctions cut off Iran's access to a "critical banking network," the Treasury Department said in a statement, adding that it seeks to "stifle Iran's ability to abuse the U.S. and regional financial system."

The action against Seif does not sanction the Central Bank of Iran, though the bank is targeted under sanctions President Donald Trump reinstated when he withdrew from the Iran nuclear deal.

By Nov. 5, sanctions will be re-imposed on those engaging with "certain significant transactions" with Iran's central bank.

The U.S. sanctioned nine Iranian citizens and companies on Thursday for allegedly operating a currency exchange network that -- with the help of Iran's central bank -- transferred millions of U.S. dollars on behalf of the Quds force.

The action comes a week after Trump announced that the U.S. was pulling out of the Iran nuclear deal and reimposing sanctions that were in place before the 2015 agreement.

Seif is also under attack inside Iran. Half of Iran's lawmakers have written to President Hassan Rouhani demanding the removal of the central bank chief, accusing him of mismanaging the banking industry and currency markets as the rial weakened.

US imposes new sanctions on Iranian individuals and bank – treasury department

RT

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

The US has imposed fresh sanctions on an Iranian bank and individuals, the department of the treasury has announced.

In a release on its website, the department listed four people added to the Office of Foreign Assets Control's Specially Designated Nationals List. Those individuals are Aras Habib Kareem, the chairman of Al Bilad Islamic Bank for Investment and Finance which was also sanctioned; Valiollah Seif, an economist and the governor of the Central Bank of Iran, and Ali Tarzali, its assistant director; and Muhammad Qasir, a Hezbollah official.

The additional sanctions come after US President Donald Trump pulled out of the Iran nuclear deal last week, promising the highest level of sanctions. The move has been slammed by Tehran and other signatories of the landmark agreement, which was signed under the Barack Obama administration.

The statement from the US Treasury Department accuses the newly sanctioned individuals of moving *"millions of dollars on behalf of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps-Qods Force (IRGC-QF) to Hezbollah."* They have been designated as *"specially designated global terrorists."*

According to Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin, Seif, Iran's most senior banking official, conspired *"with the IRGC-QF to facilitate funding of terror groups like Hezbollah."*

The department's release stated that the sanctions against Seif and Tarzali do not extend to the Central Bank of Iran itself. However, the US will reinstate sanctions extending to certain transactions within the ban, including the *"purchase or acquisition of US dollars banknotes by the government of Iran."*

"The United States will not permit Iran's increasingly brazen abuse of the international financial system. The global community must remain vigilant against Iran's deceptive efforts to provide financial support to its terrorist proxies," Mnuchin said.

Existing US sanctions prevent American companies from doing business with Iran, and *"secondary sanctions"* could extend further to European and global companies. Speaking to CNN on Sunday, US National Security Adviser John Bolton said *"it's possible"* that Washington will slap sanctions on European businesses. *"I think the Europeans will see that's in their interest ultimately to go along with this,"* he said.

Paris has spoken out against blindly obeying Washington's orders when it comes to trading with Iran. On Tuesday, an adviser to President Emmanuel Macron said that the threat of European companies doing business with Iran is an *"important test of sovereignty"* and will require a firm response, Reuters reported.

France's economy minister, Bruno le Maire, previously referred to Washington as the *"global economic policeman,"* urging Europe to continue trading with Iran and to stop acting like *"US vassals."*

Meanwhile, European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker has stated that the US must be replaced as leader on the world stage, accusing it of having *"lost vigor."* This came after German Chancellor Angela Merkel said that Europe needed to take matters into its own hands.

Trump administration hits Iran's central bank with terror sanctions

Fox News

Tuesday, May 15

By: Brooke Singman

The Trump administration designated the head of Iran's central bank a terrorist Tuesday, slapping on sanctions intended to further isolate Iran from the global financial system.

The Treasury Department named Valiollah Seif a "specially designated global terrorist" who is being accused of helping

transfer millions of dollars to Hezbollah, the Iran-backed militant group. Seif is the governor of the Iranian central bank.

Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin said Seif “covertly funneled” money from Iran’s Revolutionary Guards through al-Bliad Islamic Bank in Iraq to help Hezbollah. The Iraqi bank and its chairman also are being punished with sanctions.

“It is appalling, but not surprising, that Iran’s senior-most banking official would conspire with the IRGC-QF to facilitate funding of terror groups like Hezbollah, and it undermines any credibility he could claim in protecting the integrity of the institution as a central bank governor,” Mnuchin said in a statement Tuesday. “The United States will not permit Iran’s increasingly brazen abuse of the international financial system. The global community must remain vigilant against Iran’s deceptive efforts to provide financial support to its terrorist proxies.”

The U.S. also said it is imposing so-called secondary sanctions on Seif, meaning anyone who does business with him could be cut off from the U.S. financial system.

President Trump last week pulled out of the Obama-era Iran nuclear agreement. The 2015 pact lifted most U.S. and international sanctions against the country, in exchange for Iran agreeing to restrictions on its nuclear program making it impossible to produce a bomb, along with rigorous inspections – terms generally set for 10-15 years.

“At the heart of the Iran deal was a giant fiction, that a murderous regime desired only a peaceful, nuclear energy program,” Trump said Tuesday. “Today, we have definitive proof that this Iranian promise was a lie.”

The Treasury Department said a restoration of some sanctions will go into effect after a 90-day countdown, with the rest kicking in after a 180-day wind-down period. Once sanctions are re-imposed, the U.S. effectively would be out of the deal.

During his speech announcing the U.S. withdrawal, Trump called Iran “the leading state sponsor of terror.”

“It exports dangerous missiles, fuels conflicts across the Middle East, and supports terrorist proxies and militias, such as Hezbollah, Hamas, the Taliban and Al Qaeda,” he said.

[Shi'ite cleric's election win puts Iran to the test in Iraq](#)

Reuters

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

By: Michael Georgy and John Davison

Baghdad (Reuters) - Already pressured by the U.S. withdrawal from the nuclear deal, Iran faces a major test in managing Shi'ite cleric Moqtada al-Sadr, a formidable opponent who beat Tehran's longtime allies to achieve a shock victory in Iraq's parliamentary election.

But If Tehran overplays its hand by squeezing Sadr out of a coalition government dominated by its allies, it risks losing influence by provoking conflict between Iranian-backed Shi'ites and those loyal to Sadr.

Populist Sadr all but won Iraq's parliamentary election by tapping into growing public resentment directed at Iran and what some voters say is a corrupt political elite that has failed to help the poor.

But Iran is unlikely to relinquish influence in Iraq, its most important ally in the Middle East, and will push for a coalition that will preserve its interests.

“Iran will do everything in its power to remain strong in Iraq and to apply pressure,” said independent Iraqi analyst Wathiq al-Hashimi. “It's a very critical situation.”

Before the election, Iran publicly stated it would not allow Sadr's bloc - an unlikely alliance of Shi'tes, communists and other secular groups - to govern.

For his part, Sadr has made clear he is unwilling to compromise with Iran by forming a coalition with its main allies, Hadi al-Amiri, leader of the Badr paramilitary group and perhaps the most powerful man in Iraq, and former prime minister Nuri al-Maliki.

After the election results were announced, he said he would only cooperate with Prime Minister Haider al-Abadi, Kurds and Sunnis.

IRAQI POLITICS

Iran has manipulated Iraqi politics in its favor in the past, notably following the 2003 U.S.-led invasion that overthrew its enemy, Sunni dictator Saddam Hussein.

In the 2010 election, Vice President Ayad Allawi's group won the largest number of seats, albeit with a narrow margin, but he was prevented from becoming prime minister. He blamed Tehran, which maneuvered Maliki into power.

On that occasion, Tehran overplayed its hand.

Critics said Maliki pursued a sectarian agenda which alienated Sunnis and created conditions which enabled Islamic State to seize one third of the country.

Blocking Sadr would also carry grave risks. His campaign resonated with millions of impoverished Iraqis, especially in his strongholds in Baghdad and Shi'ite heartlands.

Sadr derives legitimacy from a dynasty of Shi'ite religious scholars. He made his name leading two violent uprisings against U.S. troops following the invasion in 2003, while in 2016, he mobilized tens of thousands of supporters to storm Baghdad's fortified Green Zone.

NO FOREIGN INTERFERENCE

Lawmaker Dhiaa al-Asadi, who heads Sadr's bloc in the outgoing parliament, said they would seek alliances to counter any Iranian interference in attempts to form a government, and ruled out deals with Amiri or Maliki.

"We don't conceal our fear that there will be some intervention and meddling either by internal or external powers, and Iran is one of them," he said.

He hoped political leaders had learned not to let Iranian interference dictate the election's outcome.

Asadi said Sadr's bloc would exert pressure through legal and democratic channels rather than in popular protests should Tehran try to influence the make-up of the government.

There is already bad blood between Sadr and Maliki, who as prime minister in 2008 cracked down on Sadr's Mehdi Army militia in the southern city of Basra in a violent Shi'ite feud. More than 200 people were killed.

Sadr had pulled out of Maliki's government the year before when the prime minister refused to set a deadline for U.S. troop withdrawals.

Renad Mansour, research fellow at Chatham House, said Iran would try to maintain its influence by working behind the scenes through allies such as Maliki and Amiri.

Iran may rely more heavily on Amiri, who spent two decades in Iran in opposition to Saddam and speaks Farsi. Through his Badr organization, he controls key positions in the interior ministry and security forces.

Sadr is likely to try and loosen the grip of Iran's allies on the security services and other government institutions and seek a major government role.

Portraying himself as an Iraqi nationalist, Sadr has long opposed foreign interference, whether by American invaders or Iranian proxies.

Strife could be avoided if Sadr enters into an alliance with Iranian-backed parties which would offer him a cabinet post, former foreign minister Hoshyar Zebari said.

"He might be given a major ministry, like interior or foreign, in return for stepping back. Sadr would meanwhile form an opposition bloc in parliament," Zebari said.

But that seems unlikely and it is unclear how Sadr will use his election victory.

Always unpredictable, he opposed Iranian influence but went into self-imposed exile there. Then in 2003, he appeared out of the blue and assembled a militia to fight the Americans.

A Western diplomat described him as "very hard to read".

U.S. Hits Iranian Central Bank Governor With Terror Sanctions

RadioFreeEurope

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

The United States has imposed sanctions on the governor of Iran's central bank, accusing him of providing support for terrorist activities.

The Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) on May 15 announced sanctions against Valiollah Seif and another senior official in the Central Bank of Iran, Ali Tarzali.

The two were named "specially designated global terrorists" for allegedly assisting in funneling millions of dollars on behalf of Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps' Quds Force (IRGC-QF) to support Lebanon's Hizballah militia, the OFAC said in a [statement](#).

"It is appalling, but not surprising, that Iran's senior-most banking official would conspire with the IRGC-QF to facilitate funding of terror groups like Hizballah, and it undermines any credibility he could claim in protecting the integrity of the institution as a central bank governor," Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin said.

"The United States will not permit Iran's increasingly brazen abuse of the international financial system," Mnuchin added.

The statement said the designations "do not extend" to the Central Bank of Iran.

The OFAC also blacklisted Al-Bilad Islamic Bank in Iraq and its chairman, Aras Habib, saying he helped the IRGC-QF to move funds from Tehran to Hizballah.

On May 10, the Treasury sanctioned nine Iranian individuals and entities for [allegedly operating](#) a currency-exchange network that transferred millions of dollars on behalf of the Quds Force.

The move comes a week after U.S. President Donald Trump announced that the United States was pulling out of the nuclear deal between Tehran and world powers.

Beginning on August 7, the United States will impose sanctions "on the purchase or acquisition of U.S. dollars banknotes by the government of Iran," the U.S. Treasury Department said.

And on November 5, additional sanctions will be reimposed on persons "knowingly engaging in certain significant transactions" with the central bank.

[US adds head of Iran's central bank to terrorist list, imposes sanctions](#)

The Hill

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

By: Max Greenwood

The United States designated the head of Iran's central bank as a terrorist on Tuesday, accusing him of funneling money to Hezbollah, the Iran-backed militant group.

The Treasury Department said it had imposed sanctions on Valiollah Seif, the bank's current governor, and another senior official, Ali Tarzali, the assistant director of the bank's international department, labeling them both as "specially designated global terrorists."

"The United States will not permit Iran's increasingly brazen abuse of the international financial system," Treasury Secretary [Steven Mnuchin said in a statement](#). "The global community must remain vigilant against Iran's deceptive efforts to provide financial support to its terrorist proxies."

The U.S. also sanctioned a Hezbollah official, Muhammad Qasir, whom the Treasury Department accused of working with Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps-Quds Force to transfer funds to the Lebanese militant group.

The actions are the latest targeting officials in Tehran after [President Trump](#) declared last week that the U.S. would withdraw from the Obama-era nuclear deal between Iran and several global leaders and reimpose sanctions on the Islamic Republic.

That deal, reached in 2015 and formally known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), sought to curb Iran's pursuit of a nuclear arsenal by providing significant sanctions relief for the country.

Trump had threatened for more than a year to abandon the deal. He argued it failed to address Iran's activities beyond its nuclear pursuits, such as its support for groups like Hezbollah, which is considered a terrorist organization by the U.S.

U.S. labels Iran's central bank leader a terrorist following withdrawal from nuclear deal

Associated Press (syndicated by New York Daily News)

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

WASHINGTON — The United States designated the head of Iran's central bank as a terrorist on Tuesday and barred anyone around the world from doing business with him, escalating financial pressure on Iran in the wake of President Trump's withdrawal from the nuclear deal.

Valiollah Seif, the governor of the Iranian central bank, was named a "specially designated global terrorist" along with another senior official, Ali Tarzali, who works in the central bank's international division. The Treasury Department accused the men of secretly funneling millions of dollars through an Iraqi bank to help Hezbollah, the Iran-backed militant network that the U.S. considers a terrorist group.

The moves come as Trump's administration, after deeming the 2015 nuclear deal insufficiently tough on Iran, seeks to construct a global coalition to place enough pressure on Tehran that it comes back to the negotiating table to strike a "better deal."

The sanctions targeting Iran's central bank executives are some of the first actions by Trump's administration since pulling out of the deal to start ramping up that economic pressure.

"The United States will not permit Iran's increasingly brazen abuse of the international financial system," Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin said. "The global community must remain vigilant against Iran's deceptive efforts to provide financial support to its terrorist proxies."

The exact ramifications of the sanctions for Iran's economy were not immediately clear.

The U.S. said that the sanctions did not extend to Iran's central bank itself. Still, the U.S. said it was imposing so-called secondary sanctions on the Iranian bank officials, which could significantly increase Iran's isolation from the global financial system.

Typically, when the U.S. punished individuals with sanctions, it prohibits Americans or U.S. companies from doing business with them.

Secondary sanctions also apply to non-Americans and non-U.S. companies. That means that anyone, in any country, who does business with Seif or Tarzali could themselves be punished with sanctions, cutting them off from the U.S. financial system.

There was no immediate comment Tuesday night from Iranian officials. Iranian media initially reported the decision based on reports in the foreign media.

The moves come as Trump's administration seeks to construct a global coalition to place enough pressure on Tehran that it comes back to the negotiating table to strike a "better deal." (Olivier Douliery/TNS)

The U.S. actions send an ominous warning to European capitals, still reeling from Trump's withdrawal from the deal the U.S., Iran and world powers struck in 2015.

The European members of the deal — France, the U.K. and Germany — are trying to keep it alive without the U.S. Yet it's unclear that will be workable, because Trump has vowed to punish European companies that continue doing business with Iran despite re-imposed U.S. sanctions.

On Tuesday, Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif was meeting in Brussels with the top French, British and German diplomats as the Europeans seek to keep Iran from bailing on the deal.

Seif, as the central bank's governor, has helped guide Iran's economy through the web of sanctions in place on that country. In the aftermath of the 2015 deal, in which nuclear sanctions on Iran were lifted, Seif was a prominent voice complaining that Iran was still being kept out of the global financial system and not receiving the economic benefits it was promised in exchange for curtailing its nuclear program.

The Treasury said that Seif undermined the central bank's credibility by routing millions of dollars from the Quds Force, the expeditionary unit of Iran's hard-line Revolutionary Guards, to al-Bilad Islamic Bank, which is based in Iraq. Those funds were then used to "enrich and support the violent and radical agenda of Hezbollah," Treasury said.

Al-Bilad Islamic Bank and its CEO and chairman, Aras Habib, were also hit with U.S. sanctions, as was Muhammad Qasir, who the Treasury said is a Hezbollah official who has been a "critical conduit" for transferring funds to Hezbollah from the Revolutionary Guards.

Lebanon's Hezbollah, the powerful Shiite guerrilla force that is also a prominent political player in Lebanon, has long helped carry out Iran's foreign policy objectives in the Arabic-speaking world.

Most recently, the U.S. has been concerned about the role that Hezbollah fighters are playing in Syria to help prop up President Bashar Assad. Hezbollah fought a war with Israel in 2006, and Israeli officials have been deeply concerned about the prospect of another confrontation.

US sanctions head of Iran's central bank

Associated Press (syndicated by Long Island Business News)

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

The United States escalated its financial pressure on Iran Tuesday by slapping terror sanctions on the head of its central bank and barring anyone around the world from doing business with him, underscoring President Donald Trump's hard line after his withdrawal from the Iranian nuclear accord upset European allies.

Valiollah Seif, the governor of the Iranian central bank, was named a "specially designated global terrorist" along with another senior official, Ali Tarzali, who works in the central bank's international division. The Treasury Department accused the men of secretly funneling millions of dollars through an Iraqi bank to help Hezbollah, the militant network that the U.S. considers a terrorist group.

Although the sanctions do not technically extend to the central bank itself, they could significantly increase Iran's isolation from the global financial system. Seif, whose role is equivalent to the Federal Reserve chairman in the U.S., oversees major financial decisions in Iran. Any transactions that involve his signature could potentially run afoul of the sanctions, creating a strong deterrent to foreign governments or businesses considering transactions involving Iran's central bank.

"The United States will not permit Iran's increasingly brazen abuse of the international financial system," Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin said. "The global community must remain vigilant against Iran's deceptive efforts to provide financial support to its terrorist proxies."

The moves come as Trump's administration, after deeming the 2015 nuclear deal insufficiently tough on Iran, seeks to construct a global coalition to place enough pressure on Tehran that it comes back to the negotiating table to strike a "better deal." The sanctions targeting Iran's central bank executives are some of the first actions by Trump's administration since pulling out of the deal to start ramping up that economic pressure.

The sanctions were expected to be followed by additional U.S. actions in the coming weeks, as the Trump administration works to dismantle the main banking conduits exploited by Iran and its Revolutionary Guards to convert Iranian rials into euros or dollars. Those Western "hard currencies" could then be used to fund extremist elements, such as in Lebanon and Syria.

There was no immediate comment Tuesday night from Iranian officials. Iranian media initially reported the decision based on reports in the foreign media.

The U.S. sanctions came as Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif was meeting in Brussels with the top French, British and German diplomats as the Europeans seek to keep Iran from bailing on the nuclear deal. The European members of the deal are trying to keep it alive without the U.S. Yet it's unclear that will be workable, because Trump has vowed to punish European companies that continue doing business with Iran despite re-imposed U.S. sanctions.

Typically, when the U.S. punishes individuals with sanctions, it prohibits Americans or U.S. companies from doing business with them. In this case, the U.S. chose to also impose "secondary sanctions," which also apply to non-Americans and non-U.S. companies. That means that anyone, in any country, who does business with Seif or Tarzali could themselves be punished with sanctions, cutting them off from the U.S. financial system.

Seif, a career banker, became the head of Iran's Central Bank in 2013 under President Hassan Rouhani, who shepherded the nuclear deal. Seif frequently visits Washington to attend meetings of the International Monetary Fund.

He has helped guide Iran's economy through the web of previous sanctions placed on that country. In the aftermath of the 2015 international nuclear accord, in which nuclear sanctions on Iran were lifted, Seif was a prominent voice complaining that Iran was still being kept out of the global financial system and not receiving the economic benefits it was promised in exchange for curtailing its nuclear program.

In a 2016 meeting of the Council on Foreign Relations in Washington, Seif said Iran achieved "almost nothing" from the deal.

The Treasury said that Seif undermined the central bank's credibility by routing millions of dollars from the Quds Force, the expeditionary unit of Iran's hard-line Revolutionary Guards, to al-Bilad Islamic Bank, which is based in Iraq. Those funds were then used to "enrich and support the violent and radical agenda of Hezbollah," Treasury said.

Al-Bilad Islamic Bank and its CEO and chairman, Aras Habib, were also hit with U.S. sanctions, as was Muhammad Qasir, who the Treasury said is a Hezbollah official who has been a "critical conduit" for transferring funds to Hezbollah from the Revolutionary Guards. U.S. officials were reaching out Tuesday to central banks in other countries in the Middle East and Europe to inform them of the sanctions and encourage them to immediately freeze assets the bank has overseas.

Lebanon's Hezbollah, the powerful Shiite guerrilla force that is also a prominent political player in Lebanon, has long helped carry out Iran's foreign policy objectives in the Arabic-speaking world. Most recently, the U.S. has been concerned about the role that Hezbollah fighters are playing in Syria to help prop up President Bashar Assad. Hezbollah fought a war with Israel in 2006, and Israeli officials have been deeply concerned about the prospect of another confrontation.

Although it is rare to sanction central bank officials, the U.S. has done it before. Earlier this year, the Trump administration slapped sanctions on the deputy governor of Russia's central bank, Alexander Torshin. And in 2015, the U.S. targeted the governor of Syria's central bank.

US sanctions Iranian bank accused of funneling millions to terror group

CNN

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

By: Zachary Cohen

Washington (CNN) The US Treasury Department announced new sanctions on Tuesday against Iranian officials at Iran's Central Bank and an Iraqi bank chairman accused of moving millions of dollars to Hezbollah on behalf of Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps-Quds Force.

The new sanctions are part of the administration's efforts to address Tehran's "malign influence" in the region, an effort that, in conjunction with President Donald Trump's decision to remove the US from the Iran nuclear deal and Monday's controversial opening of the US embassy in Jerusalem, has led to a spike in tensions across the Middle East.

"Iran's Central Bank Governor covertly funneled millions of dollars on behalf of the IRGC-QF through Iraq-based al-Bilad Islamic Bank to enrich and support the violent and radical agenda of Hizballah," a statement from Treasury Secretary Steve Mnuchin said.

"It is appalling, but not surprising, that Iran's senior-most banking official would conspire with the IRGC-QF to facilitate funding of terror groups like Hizballah, and it undermines any credibility he could claim in protecting the integrity of the institution as a central bank governor," he added.

In announcing his plan to abandon the Iran nuclear deal last week, President Donald Trump said he planned to reintroduce the highest level of economic pressure on the Iranian regime -- an indication that Tuesday's sanctions are likely just the tip of the iceberg as the administration works to tighten the vice on Tehran.

"The United States will not permit Iran's increasingly brazen abuse of the international financial system. The global community must remain vigilant against Iran's deceptive efforts to provide financial support to its terrorist proxies," Mnuchin said on Tuesday.

Earlier this month, the Treasury Department said it also disrupted an IRGC-QF-related currency exchange network that was "producing millions of dollars through the UAE" as part of the administration's broader effort to ramp up the pressure on Tehran.

"These actions build upon President Trump's May 8 decision to cease the United States' participation in the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) and begin reimposing US sanctions that had been lifted under the JCPOA, including against the Central Bank of Iran," Tuesday's statement said.

Last week, the White House issued a statement condemning Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps.

Pointing to missiles fired at Israel from Syria and missiles fired into Saudi Arabia by the Iran-backed Houthi rebels in Yemen, the White House said the events were "further proof that the Iranian regime's reckless actions pose a severe threat to regional peace and security."

While global capitals issued calls for calm, the White House issued a staunch defense of Israel and a warning for Iran after the archenemies [exchanged missile fire for hours in the Golan Heights](#) last week.

The administration "strongly support Israel's right to act in self-defense," the White House said in a statement Thursday.

"The Iranian regime's deployment into Syria of offensive rocket and missile systems aimed at Israel is an unacceptable and highly dangerous development for the entire Middle East," the statement said. "Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps bears full responsibility for the consequences of its reckless actions, and we call on the IRGC and its militant proxies, including Hezbollah, to take no further provocative steps."

Syria said the Israeli attacks marked a new phase in the conflict there, and vowed to retaliate.

[Treasury Dept. imposes sanctions on Iran Central Bank Governor](#)

CBS News

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

By: Blair Guild

Tuesday, The U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) imposed sanctions on multiple entities labeled as terrorists, "all of whom have moved millions of dollars on behalf of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps-Qods Force (IRGC-QF) to Hezbollah."

According to a release from the Treasury Department, OFAC targeted the governor and a senior official of the Central Bank of Iran, an Iraq-based bank and its chairman, and a Hezbollah official. OFAC considers these individuals and entities as either terrorist actors or supporters of terrorism, categorizing them as specially designated global terrorists (SDGTs).

"Iran's Central Bank Governor covertly funneled millions of dollars on behalf of the IRGC-QF through Iraq-based al-Bilad Islamic Bank to enrich and support the violent and radical agenda of Hezbollah," Treasury Secretary Steven T. Mnuchin said in a statement.

With this, the Treasury Department is trying to clamp down on Iran's ability "to abuse the U.S. and regional financial systems." Its actions are intended to build on President Trump's [decision to withdraw](#) the United States from the Iran Nuclear Deal (the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action).

Since leaving the deal, the Trump administration's plan has been to reimpose the sanctions lifted under the deal while also imposing secondary sanctions against countries that choose to trade with Iran.

"The United States will not permit Iran's increasingly brazen abuse of the international financial system. The global community must remain vigilant against Iran's deceptive efforts to provide financial support to its terrorist proxies," Mnuchin said.

[U.S. Treasury sanctions head of Iran's central bank](#)

MarketWatch

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

By: Robert Schroeder

The U.S. Treasury on Tuesday imposed sanctions on the governor and a senior official of the Central Bank of Iran, as well as an Iraq-based bank and its chairman, and a key Hezbollah official. Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin said Valiollah Seif, Iran's central bank chief, covertly funneled millions of dollars on behalf of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps through the Iraqi bank to support Hezbollah. Treasury said the sanctions seek to stifle Iran's ability to abuse the U.S. and regional financial systems, but don't extend to the Central Bank of Iran itself.

[U.S. Sanctions Iran's Central Bank Governor, Alleges Hezbollah Ties](#)

The Wall Street Journal

Tuesday, May 15, 2018

By: Michael R. Gordon

WASHINGTON—The Treasury Department imposed sanctions Tuesday on the governor of Iran's central bank and another senior bank official, accusing them of funneling millions of dollars to Hezbollah, the Lebanese militia designated as a terror group by the U.S.

The Treasury Department said that Valiollah Seif, the governor of the Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran, sent the funds to Hezbollah through an Iraqi bank, the al-Bilad Islamic Bank. The funds were sent on behalf of Iran's Quds Force, an Iranian paramilitary organization fighting in Syria along with Hezbollah to support President Bashar al-Assad.

The sanctions are part of a broader effort by the Trump administration to preclude the Quds Force from using the international banking system.

After President Donald Trump's big gamble to pull the U.S. out of the Iran nuclear deal, the focus now shifts to Tehran, the Iranian people and America's allies. Gerald F. Seib explains the high stakes. Photo: Getty

Iran has long been involved in the Syria conflict and has supplied missiles and other weapons to Hezbollah, which is widely regarded as its proxy in the region. The Trump administration is trying to pressure Iran to curtail that support. But it has stopped short of taking military action against Iranian forces and Iranian-backed militias in Syria while defending Israel's military strikes there.

In the sanctions announced Tuesday, Mr. Seif and Ali Tarzali, the assistant director of the international department at the bank, were named as "specially designated global terrorists." The Treasury Department also sanctioned the al-Bilad Islamic Bank and its chairman and chief executive, Aras Habib. Muhammad Qasir, a Hezbollah official Treasury said had disbursed the funds, was also sanctioned.

Iran had no immediate reaction to the announcement, which came after government offices had closed.

The Treasury pointed out that the sanctions announced Tuesday don't extend to Iran's central bank. But broader sanctions on certain transactions with the central bank will be reimposed in August as a result of President Donald Trump's decision to [withdraw from the Iran nuclear accord](#).

After the U.S. exited the accord, the Trump administration threatened to [impose sanctions on European companies](#) that continue do business with Iran. European leader say they want to preserve the Iran agreement. Iran's foreign minister Javad Zarif met Tuesday with European Union foreign-policy chief Federica Mogherini to discuss ways to try to salvage the agreement.

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, May 15, 2018 4:21 PM
To: Unger, Seth <Seth.Unger@treasury.gov>
Subject: RE: Clips Report on Today's Actions

Thanks!

(b)(6) | o: (b)(6) | c: (b)(6) | (b)(6)

Press Assistant | Office of Public Affairs | U.S. Department of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20220

From: Unger, Seth
Sent: Tuesday, May 15, 2018 4:17 PM

19_011-E3-00003924

2018-06-192: 000711

To: (b)(6)
Subject: RE: Clips Report on Today's Actions

<https://www.cnn.com/2018/05/15/politics/us-treasury-iran-bank-sanctions/index.html>

<https://www.cbsnews.com/news/treasury-dept-imposes-sanctions-on-iran-central-bank-governor/>

<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2018-05-15/u-s-sanctions-iran-central-bank-s-governor-and-another-official>

<http://www.weny.com/story/38196058/us-sanctions-iranian-bank-accused-of-funneling-millions-to-terror-group>

<https://libn.com/2018/05/15/us-sanctions-head-of-irans-central-bank/>

<http://www.nydailynews.com/news/politics/u-s-labels-iran-central-bank-leader-terrorist-article-1.3991234>

From: Unger, Seth
Sent: Tuesday, May 15, 2018 3:10 PM
To: (b)(6)
Subject: RE: Clips Report on Today's Actions

<https://www.nytimes.com/2018/05/15/world/middleeast/iran-sanctions-central-bank-terrorist.html>

<https://apnews.com/e54a1e06677248cabff426099327acc9>

<https://www.ft.com/content/f2146066-584f-11e8-bdb7-f6677d2e1ce8>

<http://www.foxnews.com/politics/2018/05/15/trump-administration-hits-irans-central-bank-with-terror-sanctions.html>

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-iraq-election-iran-analysis/shiite-clerics-election-win-puts-iran-to-the-test-in-iraq-idUSKCN1IG2AM>

<https://www.rferl.org/a/iran-us-hits-central-bank-governor-with-terror-sanctions/29228427.html>

<http://thehill.com/policy/finance/387762-us-adds-head-of-irans-central-bank-to-terrorist-list-imposes-sanctions>

From: (b)(6)
Sent: Tuesday, May 15, 2018 2:28 PM
To: Unger, Seth <Seth.Unger@treasury.gov>
Subject: RE: Clips Report on Today's Actions

19_011-E3-00003924

2018-06-192: 000712

Seth – absolutely.

I'm in the process of compiling a clips report on STM / Treasury which contains many articles on this topic. Planning to send in the next hour or so.

Does that work or would you like a separate report just for Iran?

(b)(6) | o: (b)(6) | c: (b)(6) | (b)(6)
Press Assistant | Office of Public Affairs | U.S. Department of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20220

From: Unger, Seth
Sent: Tuesday, May 15, 2018 2:27 PM
To: (b)(6)
Subject: Clips Report on Today's Actions

Hey (b)(6),

Since (b)(6) is out, can you please generate a clips report on today's action on the Central Bank of Iran?

Thanks,
Seth

SETH UNGER

Deputy Assistant Secretary *for* Public Affairs
U.S. Department *of the* Treasury
Seth.Unger@Treasury.gov

(b)(6) work
cell

Bates Pages 2018-06-192:
000714 - 000719
Pending Consultation
Responses

Torshin - Wyden

Where: 3124 MT
When: Wed May 30 16:30:00 2018 (America/New_York)
Until: Wed May 30 17:00:00 2018 (America/New_York)
Organiser: "Ballman, Luke" </o=ustreasury/ou=do/cn=do resources/cn=ofac/cn=ofac users/cn=ballman!>
Required Attendees: "Ballman, Luke" <luke.ballman@treasury.gov>

(b)(6)

Bates Pages 2018-06-192:
000721 - 000728
Pending Consultation
Responses

Torshin - Wyden

Where: 3124 MT
When: Wed May 30 16:30:00 2018 (America/New_York)
Until: Wed May 30 17:00:00 2018 (America/New_York)
Organiser: "Ballman, Luke" <"o=ustreasury/ou=do/cn=do resources/cn=ofac/cn=ofac users/cn=ballman!">
Required Attendees:  (b)(6)

Accepted: Torshin - Wyden

Where: 3124 MT
When: Wed May 30 16:30:00 2018 (America/New_York)
Until: Wed May 30 17:00:00 2018 (America/New_York)
Organiser:
Required Attendee:
Optional Attendee:

Thank you!

Bates Pages 2018-06-192:
000731 - 000733
Pending Consultation
Responses

Torshin briefing on Hill

When: Tue Jun 05 16:30:00 2018 (America/New_York)

Until: Tue Jun 05 17:00:00 2018 (America/New_York)

Organiser: [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Required Attendee: [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Bates Page 2018-06-192:
000735
Pending Consultation
Responses

quick TSDN clearance for tomorrow morning

From: [REDACTED] (b)(6)

To: "Conklin, Todd"

[REDACTED] (b)(6)

Date: Mon, 04 Jun 2018 17:59:02 -0400

Hi all,

I've just sent around a few points for my briefing tomorrow with Hill staff on Alexander Torshin for clearance on TSDN. It's very short and I would greatly appreciate clearance by 2 pm tomorrow.

Thanks,

[REDACTED] (b)(6)

Bates Pages 2018-06-192:
000737 - 000739
Pending Consultation
Responses

FW: WSJ - Gun-Rights Activist Charged With Acting as Russian Agent

From:

To:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Cc:

Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2018 16:34:20 -0400

Huh. (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) - the Hill asked about Torshin recently)

From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Sent: Monday, July 16, 2018 4:32 PM

To: DL_TFI_Alerts

Subject: WSJ - Gun-Rights Activist Charged With Acting as Russian Agent

[Gun-Rights Activist Charged With Acting as Russian Agent](#)

[Maria Butina worked at direction of a 'high level official in the Russian government,' Justice Department says; attorney denies charges](#)

By Del Quentin Wilber

Updated July 16, 2018 4:21 p.m. ET

A Russian working in the U.S. as a gun-rights advocate was arrested over the weekend on charges of being an agent of a foreign power and ordered held without bail pending a hearing on Wednesday, according to the Justice Department.

Maria Butina, 29 years old, was charged in a criminal complaint with working at the direction of a "high level official in the Russian government" starting as early as 2015 and continuing through at least early 2017, the Justice Department said in a press release announcing the charges.

The Russian official, who was sanctioned by the Treasury Department in April, was described by federal prosecutors as a former "member of the legislature of the Russian Federation and later became a top official at the Russian Central Bank."

Court papers allege that Ms. Butina acted as an agent of Russia by developing relationships with unnamed U.S. persons and infiltrating organizations having influence in American politics.

Ms. Butina's attorney issued a statement denying the charges.

In an appearance before a federal magistrate judge in Washington, Ms. Butina was ordered held pending a bail hearing scheduled for Wednesday, the Justice Department said.

The charges were announced as President Donald Trump is in Helsinki for a meeting with Russian President Vladimir Putin.

Ms. Butina was the subject of multiple news reports in the past year about her contacts with the National Rifle Association and conservative activists, and her work for a Russian official who was sanctioned by the U.S. in April, Alexander Torshin.

According to the charging papers, Mr. Butina allegedly continued to work for Mr. Torshin while she was in Washington, and they together took steps to "infiltrate" political groups including the National Rifle Association to "advance the interests of the Russian Federation."

An NRA representative had no immediate comment. The NRA and Mr. Torshin are not named in court papers, but the facts provided about them allow them to be easily identified.

Write to Del Quentin Wilber at del.wilber@wsj.com

Corrections & Amplifications

President Donald Trump and Russian President Vladimir Putin are meeting in Helsinki. An earlier version of this article incorrectly said they were meeting in Moscow.

From: (b)(6)
To: [Swindells, Felicia](#); (b)(6); [Gatjanis, Gregory](#); [Demske, Susan](#); [Baheri, Leila](#); [Manfull, Alexandre](#); [Samara, Mark](#); [Conklin, Todd](#); [Dondarski, Michael](#); [Miller, Jeanette](#) Disabled
Cc: (b)(6); [Thannhauser, Sara](#); (b)(6)
Subject: RE: Pres docs-Ukraine
Date: Wednesday, July 18, 2018 1:37:03 PM

Hi (b)(6), Please find OGT's submission for the Russia/Ukraine program for the time period outlined in your email. The information below includes two 2018 actions from 26 January and 6 April that resulted in the designation of 78 individuals and entities (total).

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

(b)(6)

(b)(6) /OGT

Ukraine Designations/Identifications (January 2018 Update)

On January 26, 2018, OFAC designated 14 individuals and 4 entities pursuant to E.O. 13660.
On January 26, 2018, OFAC designated 4 individuals and 2 entities pursuant to E.O. 13661.
On January 26, 2018, OFAC designated 3 individuals and 3 entities pursuant to E.O. 13685.
On January 26, 2018, OFAC identified 12 SSI entities pursuant to E.O. 13662.

Ukraine Designations (April 2018 Update)

On April 6, 2018, OFAC designated 18 individuals pursuant to E.O. 13661.
On April 6, 2018, OFAC designated 1 individual and 8 entities pursuant to E.O.13661 and E.O.13662.
On April 6, 2018, OFAC designated 5 individuals and 4 entities pursuant to E.O. 13662.

Overview

On January 26, 2018, OFAC designated 21 individuals and 9 entities under four Executive Orders (E.O.s) related to Russia and Ukraine, including one individual and two entities linked to Russia's transfer of four turbines made by a Russian-German joint venture to Crimea; eleven Ukrainian separatists responsible for or complicit in, or having engaged in, directly or indirectly, actions or policies that threaten the peace, security, stability, sovereignty, or territorial integrity of Ukraine; or for asserting governmental authority over a part or region of Ukraine without the authorization of the Government of Ukraine; three individuals and four entities who have supported the illicit coal trade from the so-called Donetsk People's Republic or Luhansk People's Republic; four officials of the Government of the Russian Federation and two related entities; and one construction entity and two associated individuals determined to operate in Crimea. OFAC also identified 12 subsidiaries that are owned 50 percent or more by Surgutneftegaz

In addition, on April 6, 2018 OFAC designated seven Russian oligarchs and twelve companies they own or control, and seventeen senior Russian government officials. This action is pursuant to Executive Orders 13661 and 13662 and codified by the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (CAATSA). This action follows the Department of the Treasury's issuance of the CAATSA Section 241 report in late January 2018. In the Section 241 report, Treasury identified senior Russian government officials and oligarchs. OFAC's April 6, 2018 designations targeted a

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number of the individuals listed in the Section 241 report, including those who benefit from the Putin regime and play a key role in advancing Russia's malign activities.

Executive Order 13660 (1-26-18)

1. Igor Antipov.
2. Aleksey Granovsky.
3. Ekaterina Matyushchenko
4. Natalya Nikonorova
5. Vladimir Pavlenko
6. Elena Radomskaya.
7. Aleksandr Timofeev
8. Elena Kostenko
9. Svetlana Malakhova.
10. Pavel Malgin
11. Dmitry Ovsyannikov
12. ZAO Vneshtorgservis
13. Vladimir Pashkov
14. Gaz-Alyans, OOO
15. Oleksandr Melnychuk
16. Doncoaltrade Sp. Z O O.
17. Serhiy Melnychuk
18. Ugolnye Tekhnologii, OOO

Executive Order 13661 (January 26, 2018)

1. Andrey Cherezov
2. Evgeniy Grabchak.
3. Aleksandr Pentya
4. Evro Polis Ltd.
5. Bogdan Kolosov

6. Instar Logistics.

Executive Order 13685 (January 26, 2018)

1. VAD, AO
2. Valeri Abramov.
3. Viktor Perevalov
4. Limited Liability Company Foreign Economic Association Technopromexport (Technopromexport LLC)
5. Sergey Topor-Gilka.
6. PJSC Power Machines

E.O. 13662 Identifications (1-26-18))

1. KALININGRADNEFTEPRODUKT OOO
2. KINEF OOO
3. KIRISHIAVTOSERVIS OOO
4. LENGIPRONEFTEKHIM OOO
5. MEDIA-INVEST OOO
6. NOVGORODNEFTEPRODUKT OOO
7. PSKOVNEFTEPRODUKT OOO
8. SNGB AO
9. SO TVERNEFTEPRODUKT OOO
10. SOVKHOZ CHERVISHEVSKI PAO
11. STRAKHOVOVE OBSHCHESTVO SURGUTNEFTEGAZ OOO
12. SURGUTMEBEL OOO

Executive Order 13661 (April 6, 2018)

1. Andrey Akimov
2. Mikhail Fradkov
3. Sergey Fursenko
4. Oleg Govorun

5. Alexey Dyumin
6. Vladimir Kolokoltsev
7. Konstantin Kosachev
8. Andrey Kostin
9. Alexey Miller
10. Nikolai Patrushev
11. Vladislav Reznik
12. Evgeniy Shkolov
13. Alexander Torshin
14. Vladimir Ustinov
15. Timur Valiulin
16. Alexander Zharov
17. Viktor Zolotov
18. Andrei Skoch

Executive Orders 13661 and 13662 (April 6, 2018)

1. Oleg Deripaska
2. B-Finance Ltd
3. Basic Element Limited
4. EN+ Group
5. EuroSibEnerg
6. United Company RUSAL PLC
7. Russian Machines
8. GAZ Group
9. Agroholding Kuban

Executive Order 13662 (April 6, 2018)

1. Vladimir Bogdanov.
2. Suleiman Kerimov

3. Igor Rotenberg
4. Kirill Shamalov
5. Viktor Vekselberg
6. Gazprom Burenie, OOO
7. NPV Engineering Open Joint Stock Company
8. Ladoga Menedzhment, OOO
9. Renova Group

From: Swindells, Felicia

Sent: Wednesday, July 18, 2018 10:34 AM

To: (b)(6) Gatjanis, Gregory
(b)(6) Demske, Susan Baheri, Leila
(b)(6) Manfull, Alexandre Samara, Mark
(b)(6) Conklin, Todd Dondarski, Michael
(b)(6) Miller, Jeanette (b)(6)

Cc: (b)(6)
Thannhauser, Sara

Subject: RE: Pres docs-Ukraine

Adding (b)(6).

From: (b)(6)

Date: July 18, 2018 at 10:12:23 AM EDT

To: Gatjanis, Gregory (b)(6) Demske, Susan
(b)(6) Baheri, Leila (b)(6) Manfull, Alexandre
(b)(6) Samara, Mark (b)(6) Swindells,
Felicia Conklin, Todd
Dondarski, Michael Miller, Jeanette
(b)(6)

(b)(6)

Cc:

(b)(6)

Thannhauser,

Sara

(b)(6)

Subject: RE: Pres docs-Ukraine

I only have Licensing's input and need all others as soon as possible. Thanks!

From: (b)(6)

Sent: Wednesday, July 11, 2018 2:04 PM

To: Gatjanis, Gregory

(b)(6)

Demske, Susan

(b)(6)

Baheri, Leila

(b)(6)

Manfull, Alexandre

Samara, Mark

(b)(6)

>; Swindells, Felicia

; Conklin, Todd

Dondarski, Michael

Miller, Jeanette

(b)(6)

Cc:

(b)(6)

Thannhauser, Sara

Subject: Pres docs-Ukraine

We are currently preparing the semiannual report to the Congress on the Ukraine emergency. A copy of the prior report is attached for your reference.

Please provide a submission covering your Division's activities. The current reporting period is March 7, 2018, through September 6, 2018. However, in order to account for the lead time required for preparing and clearing these documents, the actual reporting period is **January 9 through July 11, 2018**. We would appreciate your inputs **by Monday, July 16, including negative reports**.

Due to requests from Main Treasury, we are required to update all activities submissions prior to the transmission of the package to Main Treasury. Therefore, please provide an updated submission no later than **Wednesday, August 15, 2018, covering any activities that may occur between July 12, and August 14, 2018**.

Thank you for your assistance.

(b)(6)

From: (b)(6)
To: [DL OFAC Web Updates](#); "visasanctions@state.gov"
Cc: (b)(6)
Subject: Sanctions List Update - Internal Notification
Date: Friday, April 6, 2018 8:30:41 AM

Today, the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is designating certain persons pursuant to the Ukraine-/Russia-related authorities and two persons pursuant to the Government of Syria authorities (see below). In addition, OFAC is issuing the following two Ukraine-/Russia-related general licenses in connection with these designations: [General License 12](#) "Authorizing Certain Activities Necessary to Maintenance or Wind down of Operations or Existing Contracts"; [General License 13](#) "Authorizing Certain Transactions Necessary to Divest or Transfer Debt, Equity, or other Holdings in Certain Blocked Persons". OFAC is also publishing [eight new FAQs](#) relating to today's action and publishing one [updated FAQ](#) related to the [Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act \(CAATSA\)](#).

In addition, OFAC has added the following names to its SDN List.

AKIMOV, Andrey Igorevich, Russia; DOB 1953; POB Leningrad, Russia; Gender Male; Chairman of the Management Board of Gazprombank (individual) [UKRAINE-EO13661].

BOGDANOV, Vladimir Leonidovich, Russia; DOB 28 May 1951; POB Suyerka, Uporovsky District, Tyumen Region, Russian Federation; Gender Male (individual) [UKRAINE-EO13662].

DERIPASKA, Oleg Vladimirovich, Moscow, Russia; 64 Severnaya Street, Oktyabrsky, Khutor, Ust-Labinsky District, Krasnodar Territory 352332, Russia; 5, Belgrave Square, Belgravia, London SW1X 8PH, United Kingdom; DOB 02 Jan 1968; POB Dzerzhinsk, Nizhny Novgorod Region, Russia; citizen Russia; alt. citizen Cyprus; Gender Male (individual) [UKRAINE-EO13661] [UKRAINE-EO13662].

DYUMIN, Alexey Gennadyevich (a.k.a. DYUMIN, Alexei), Russia; DOB 28 Aug 1972; POB Kursk, Russian Federation; Gender Male (individual) [UKRAINE-EO13661].

FRADKOV, Mikhail Efimovich, Russia; DOB 01 Sep 1950; POB Kurumoch, Kuibyshev Region, Russia; Gender Male; Director of the Russian Institute for Strategic Studies (individual) [UKRAINE-EO13661].

FURSENKO, Sergei (a.k.a. FURSENKO, Sergey; a.k.a. FURSENKO, Sergey Aleksandrovich); DOB 11 Mar 1954; POB Saint-Petersburg (F.K.A. Leningrad), Russian Federation; citizen Russia; Gender Male (individual) [UKRAINE-EO13661].

GOVORUN, Oleg, Russia; DOB 15 Jan 1969; POB Bratsk, Irkutsk Region, Russia; Gender Male; Head of the Presidential Directorate for Social and Economic Cooperation with the Commonwealth of Independent States Member Countries, the Republic of Abkhazia, and the Republic of South Ossetia (individual) [UKRAINE-EO13661].

KERIMOV, Suleiman Abusaidovich (a.k.a. KERIMOV, Suleyman), Moscow, Russia; Antibes,

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France; DOB 12 Mar 1966; POB Derbent, Republic of Dagestan, Russia; citizen Russia; Gender Male (individual) [UKRAINE-EO13661].

KOLOKOLTSEV, Vladimir Alexandrovich, Russia; DOB 11 May 1961; POB Nizhny Lomov, Penza Region, Russia; Gender Male; Minister of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation, General of the Police of the Russian Federation (individual) [UKRAINE-EO13661].

KOSACHEV, Konstantin, Russia; DOB 17 Sep 1962; POB Moscow, Russia; nationality Russia; Gender Male; Chairperson of the Council of the Federation Committee on Foreign Affairs (individual) [UKRAINE-EO13661].

KOSTIN, Andrey Leonidovich, Moscow, Russia; DOB 21 Sep 1956; POB Moscow, Russian Federation; Gender Male (individual) [UKRAINE-EO13661].

LEONE MARTINEZ, Miguel Jose (a.k.a. LEONE, Miguel), Severo Diaz 38, Col. Ladron de Guevara, Guadalajara, Jalisco 44600, Mexico; DOB 16 May 1980; citizen Italy; alt. citizen Venezuela; Website www.miguelleone.com; Gender Male; Passport YA1867648 (Italy) (individual) [SDNTK] (Linked To: LOS CUINIS).

MILLER, Alexey Borisovich, Moscow, Russia; DOB 31 Jan 1962; POB Saint-Petersburg, Russian Federation; Gender Male (individual) [UKRAINE-EO13661].

PATRUSHEV, Nikolai Platonovich, Russia; DOB 11 Jul 1951; POB Leningrad, Russian Federation; nationality Russia; Gender Male; Secretary of the Russian Federation Security Council (individual) [UKRAINE-EO13661].

PEREZ ALVEAR, Jesus (a.k.a. "Chucho Perez"), Guerrero, Mexico; DOB 12 Nov 1984; POB Distrito Federal, Mexico; nationality Mexico; Gender Male; R.F.C. PEAJ-841112-UD1 (Mexico); C.U.R.P. PEAJ841112HDFRLS06 (Mexico) (individual) [SDNTK] (Linked To: CARTEL DE JALISCO NUEVA GENERACION; Linked To: LOS CUINIS; Linked To: GALLISTICA DIAMANTE).

REZNIK, Vladislav Matusovich, Moscow, Russia; DOB 17 May 1954; Gender Male (individual) [UKRAINE-EO13661].

ROTENBERG, Igor Arkadyevich (a.k.a. ROTENBERG, Igor Arkadevich); DOB 09 May 1973; POB Leningrad, Russia; Gender Male (individual) [UKRAINE-EO13662].

SHAMALOV, Kirill Nikolaevich; DOB 22 Mar 1982; POB Leningrad, Russia; Gender Male (individual) [UKRAINE-EO13662].

SHKOLOV, Evgeniy Mikhailovich, Russia; DOB 31 Aug 1955; POB Dresden, Germany; nationality Russia; Gender Male; Aide to the President of the Russian Federation (individual) [UKRAINE-EO13661].

SKOCH, Andrei Vladimirovich (a.k.a. SKOCH, Andrey), Russia; DOB 30 Jan 1966; POB Nikolsky (Moscow), Russia; Gender Male; Deputy of State Duma (individual) [UKRAINE-EO13661].

TORSHIN, Alexander Porfiriyevich, Moscow, Russia; DOB 27 Nov 1953; POB Mitoga village, Ust-Bolsheretsky district, Kamchatka region, Russian Federation; Gender Male (individual) [UKRAINE-EO13661].

USTINOV, Vladimir Vasilyevich, Russia; DOB 25 Feb 1953; POB Nikolayevsk-on-Amur, Russian Federation; Gender Male (individual) [UKRAINE-EO13661].

VALIULIN, Timur Samirovich, Russia; DOB 20 Dec 1962; POB Krasnozavodsk, Zagorsk District, Moscow Region, Russia; Gender Male; Chief of the General Administration for Combating Extremism of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation (individual) [UKRAINE-EO13661].

VEKSELBERG, Viktor Feliksovich, Russia; DOB 14 Apr 1957; POB Drogobych, Lviv region, Ukraine; Gender Male (individual) [UKRAINE-EO13662].

ZHAROV, Alexander Alexandrovich (a.k.a. ZHAROV, Aleksandr), Russia; DOB 11 Aug 1964; POB Chelyabinsk, Russia; Gender Male; Head of the Federal Service for Supervision of Communications, Information Technology, and Mass Media (individual) [UKRAINE-EO13661].

ZOLOTOV, Viktor Vasiliyevich, Russia; DOB 27 Jan 1954; POB Ryazanskaya oblast, Russia; nationality Russia; Gender Male; Director of the Federal Service of National Guard Troops and Commander of the National Guard Troops of the Russian Federation (individual) [UKRAINE-EO13661].

The following entities have been added to OFAC's SDN List:

AGROHOLDING KUBAN (a.k.a. KUBAN AGRO; a.k.a. KUBAN AGROHOLDING), 77 Mira St., Ust-Labinsk, Krasnodar Territory 352330, Russia; 1 Montazhnaya St., Ust-Labinsk, Krasnodar Territory, Russia; 116 Mira St., Ust-Labinsk, Krasnodar Territory, Russia; 1 G. Konshinykh St., Krasnodar Territory, Russia; 2 Rabochaya St., Ust-Labinsk, Krasnodar Territory, Russia [UKRAINE-EO13661] [UKRAINE-EO13662] (Linked To: DERIPASKA, Oleg Vladimirovich; Linked To: BASIC ELEMENT LIMITED).

BASIC ELEMENT LIMITED (a.k.a. BAZOVY ELEMENT), Esplanade 44, Saint Helier JE4 9WG, Jersey; 30 Rochdelskaya Street, Moscow 123022, Russia; Registration ID 84039 [UKRAINE-EO13661] [UKRAINE-EO13662] (Linked To: DERIPASKA, Oleg Vladimirovich).

B-FINANCE LTD, Vanterpool Plaza, 2nd Floor, Wickhams Cay, Road Town, Tortola, Virgin Islands, British [UKRAINE-EO13661] [UKRAINE-EO13662] (Linked To: DERIPASKA, Oleg Vladimirovich).

EN+ GROUP PLC, Esplanade 44, Saint Helier JE4 9WG, Jersey; 8 Cleveland Row, London SW1A 1DH, United Kingdom; 1 Vasilisy Kozhinoy St., Moscow 121096, Russia; Registration ID 91061 [UKRAINE-EO13661] [UKRAINE-EO13662] (Linked To: DERIPASKA, Oleg Vladimirovich).

GALLISTICA DIAMANTE (a.k.a. GALLISTICA DIAMANTE S.A. DE C.V.; a.k.a. TICKET PREMIER), Aguascalientes, Aguascalientes, Mexico; Quinta Los Pirules Num. Ext. 182, Quinta Los Naranjos, Leon, Guanajuato 37210, Mexico; Website www.ticketpremier.mx [SDNTK].

GAZ GROUP, 88 Lenin Avenue, Nizhny Novgorod 603950, Russia; 15/1 Rochdelskaya Str., Moscow 123022, Russia [UKRAINE-EO13661] [UKRAINE-EO13662] (Linked To: DERIPASKA, Oleg Vladimirovich; Linked To: RUSSIAN MACHINES).

GAZPROM BURENIE, OOO (f.k.a. BUROVAYA KOMPANIYA OAO GAZPROM, DOCHERNEE OBSHCHESTVO S OGRANICHENNOI OTVETSTVENNOSTYU; a.k.a. GAZPROM BURENIYE LLC; a.k.a. GAZPROM DRILLING; a.k.a. LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY GAZPROM BURENIYE; a.k.a. OBSHCHESTVO S OGRANICHENNOI OTVETSTVENNOSTYU GAZPROM BURENIE), 12A, ul. Nametkina, Moscow 117420, Russia; Website www.burgaz.ru; Email Address mail@burgaz.gazprom.ru; Registration ID 1028900620319; Tax ID No. 5003026493; Government Gazette Number 00156251 [UKRAINE-EO13662] (Linked To: ROTENBERG, Igor Arkadyevich).

JSC EUROSIBENERGO, 165 Chkalova Street, Divnogorsk, Krasnoyarsk Krai 663091, Russia; 1 Vasilisy Kozhinoy Street, Moscow 121096, Russia; Registration ID 5087746073817; Tax ID No. 7706697347; Identification Number 88303955 [UKRAINE-EO13661] [UKRAINE-EO13662] (Linked To: DERIPASKA, Oleg Vladimirovich; Linked To: EN+ GROUP PLC).

LADOGA MENEDZHMENT, OOO (a.k.a. OBSHCHESTVO S OGRANICHENNOI OTVETSTVENNOSTYU LADOGA MENEDZHMENT; a.k.a. OOO LADOGA MANAGEMENT), 10, naberezhnaya Presnenskaya, Moscow 123317, Russia; Registration ID 1147748143971; Tax ID No. 7729442761; Government Gazette Number 29437172 [UKRAINE-EO13662] (Linked To: SHAMALOV, Kirill Nikolaevich).

NPV ENGINEERING OPEN JOINT STOCK COMPANY (a.k.a. AKTSIONERNOE OBSHCHESTVO ENPIVI INZHINIRING; a.k.a. AO ENPIVI INZHINIRING; a.k.a. ENPIVI INZHINIRING, AO; a.k.a. NPV ENGINEERING JOINT STOCK COMPANY; a.k.a. OJSC NPV ENGINEERING), 5, per. Strochenovskii B., Moscow 115054, Russia; PER. Strochenovskii B D.5, Moscow 115054, Russia; Website www.npve.narod.ru; Email Address npw@npv.su; Registration ID 106774653683; Tax ID No. 7707587805; Government Gazette Number 95533058 [UKRAINE-EO13662] (Linked To: ROTENBERG, Igor Arkadyevich).

RENOVA GROUP (a.k.a. JOINT-STOCK COMPANY RENOVA GROUP OF COMPANIES; a.k.a. JSC RENOVA GROUP OF COMPANIES), V, 28 Balaklavskiy Prospekt, Moscow 117452, Russia; 40, Malaya Ordynka, Moscow 115184, Russia; Registration ID 1047796880548; Tax ID No.

7727526670; Government Gazette Number 772701001 [UKRAINE-EO13662] (Linked To: VEKSELBERG, Viktor Feliksovich).

ROSOBORONEKSPORT OAO (a.k.a. OJSC ROSOBORONEXPORT; a.k.a. ROSOBORONEKSPORT OJSC; a.k.a. ROSOBORONEXPORT; a.k.a. ROSOBORONEXPORT JSC; a.k.a. RUSSIAN DEFENSE EXPORT ROSOBORONEXPORT), 27 Stromynka ul., Moscow 107076, Russia; Website www.roe.ru; Executive Order 13662 Directive Determination - Subject to Directive 3; Registration ID 1117746521452; Tax ID No. 7718852163; Government Gazette Number 56467052; For more information on directives, please visit the following link: <http://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/Programs/Pages/ukraine.aspx#directives> [SYRIA] [UKRAINE-EO13662] (Linked To: ROSTEC).

RUSSIAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION (a.k.a. AO RFK-BANK; a.k.a. BANK ROSSISKAYA FINANSOVAYA KORPORATSIYA AKTSIONERNOE OBSHCHESTVO; a.k.a. RFC-BANK; a.k.a. RUSSIAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION BANK JSC), St. George's Lane, D. 1, p. 1, Moscow 125009, Russia; d. 1 korp, 1 per. Georgievski, Moscow 125009, Russia; SWIFT/BIC RFCBRUMM; alt. SWIFT/BIC 044525257 [SYRIA].

RUSSIAN MACHINES (a.k.a. RUSSKIE MASHINY), Ul. Rochdelskaya 15, 8, Moscow 123022, Russia; Registration ID 1112373000596; Tax ID No. 2373000582; Identification Number 37100386 [UKRAINE-EO13661] [UKRAINE-EO13662] (Linked To: DERIPASKA, Oleg Vladimirovich; Linked To: BASIC ELEMENT LIMITED).

UNITED COMPANY RUSAL PLC, 44 Esplanade, St. Helier JE4 9WG, Jersey; 1 Vasilisy Kozhinoy Str., Moscow 121096, Russia; 11/F Central Twr., 28 Queen's Rd. C, Central District, Hong Kong; Registration ID 94939; Company Number F-17314 (Hong Kong); Business Number 51566843 (Hong Kong) [UKRAINE-EO13661] [UKRAINE-EO13662] (Linked To: EN+ GROUP PLC).

Final Talking Points (~~For Internal Use Only~~) = See Recent Actions Notice

Day/Time Posted = 4/6/2018 8:30:00 AM

Contact Personnel for this publication = _DL_OFAC SDN_Team

For more information, please reference the following link: <http://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/OFAC-Enforcement/Pages/OFAC-Recent-Actions.aspx>