



The Silent War: How the United States is Fighting Iran Economically

The United States first targeted Iranian banks in earnest on June 29, 2005, when President Bush signed Executive Order (EO) 13382. With this order, Washington sought to curb the spread of weapons of mass destruction by freezing the assets of proliferators and their supporters, and by isolating them from the U.S. financial and commercial systems. The Treasury Department also quietly warned foreign banks and companies that do business with Iran that they too could lose access to U.S. markets if they deal with entities connected to terrorism or the Islamic Republic's nuclear industry.

The United States has maintained sanctions of one sort or another against Iran since 1987. Originally enacted in response to Tehran's sponsorship of terrorism, these sanctions prohibit U.S. citizens, companies, and foreign branches from conducting business with Iran. But has this strategy yielded the desired effect of deterring the Islamic Republic from pursuing nuclear weapons, sponsoring terrorism, and other illicit objectives?

This training course is intended to serve as a guide to understand the U.S. Government's financial war against the Islamic Republic of Iran, the entities targeted to date and the geopolitical importance of doing so. The course also reviews case studies illustrating how particular Iranian organizations and financial institutions use and abuse the international financial system.

Who Should Attend

- Military Personnel
- Law Enforcement
- Intelligence Analysts
- Customs and Border Patrol
- Ministries of Finance
- Financial Institutions
- College Students
- Non-profits

Prerequisites

None

Duration

1 Hour

Schedule

1. Introduction to USG policy on Iran
2. Intelligence released by the US Government
3. Introduction to Sanctions
4. Iranian entities sanctioned by US Treasury and its Effect
5. How Iran is Abusing the International Financial System
6. Iran's Achilles Heel – Refined Petroleum
7. Looking Ahead?