Commitment, Responsibility, Due Diligence



Recent Developments in Pakistan's Strategic Export Controls – ICP Guidelines

23rd AEC Seminar, Tokyo 23 February 2016

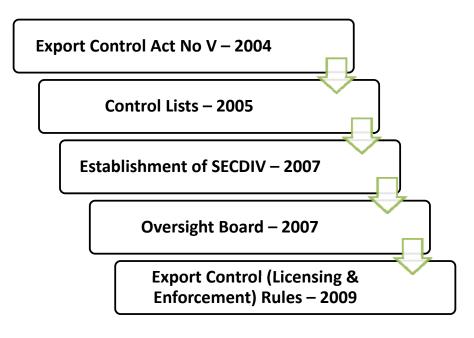


Sequence

- An Overview of Pakistan's Strategic Export Control System
- o Salient Features of Strategic Export Control Act
- Strategic Export Control Division (SECDIV)
- Oversight Board (OSB)
- Export Control (Licensing and Enforcement) Rules 2009
- Recent Developments
- o Outreach and Awareness Raising
- o Capacity Building and CIT
- WeBOC (Web Based One Customs)
- o SLIMS (SECDIV Licensing and Information Management System)
- o Control Lists Review
- Internal Compliance Programme (ICP) Guidelines



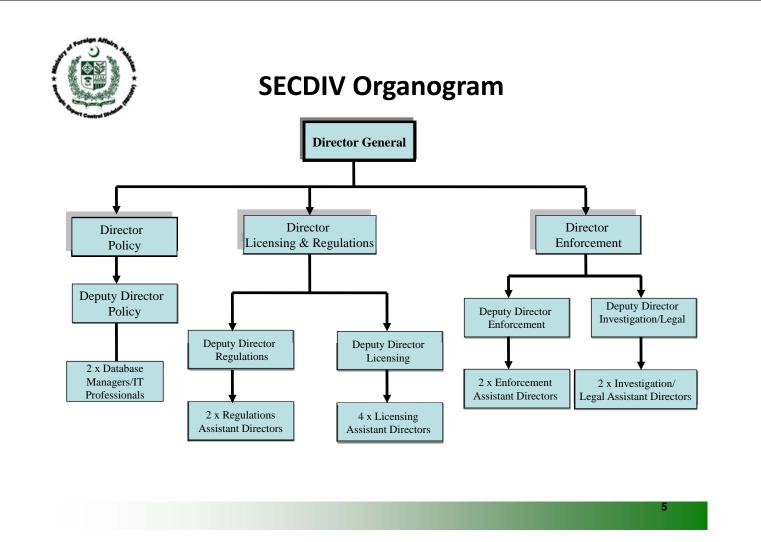
Pakistan's Strategic Export Control System

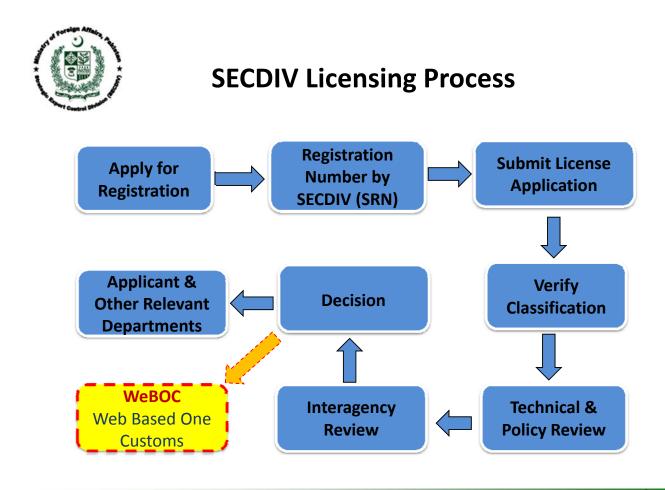




Salient Features of Export Control Act 2004

- The Act enables the Government to control export, re-export, transshipment, transit of goods, technologies, material and equipment that may contribute to the designing, development, production, stockpiling, maintenance or use of nuclear and biological weapons and their delivery systems
- Wide jurisdiction (also includes Pakistanis visiting or working abroad)
- It also prohibits diversion of controlled goods and technologies
- Envisages an authority to administer rules and regulations framed under this legislation. Also provides for the establishment of an Oversight Board to monitor the implementation
- Comprehensive controls lists and catch-all provision
- Licensing and record keeping provisions
- The Act also covers intangible technology transfer by electronic means like email, fax, telephone etc. or through technical assistance in the form of instruction, skill, training, working knowledge, consulting services, etc
- Penal provisions up to 14 years imprisonment and Rs. 5 million fine plus confiscation of assets/property







Recent Developments - SECDIV Activities

- Outreach/Awareness Raising
 - Outreach visits to all major cities to interact with the business community, academia , and research institutions
 - A talk on "Promoting Responsible Trade in Contemporary Security Environment" at the Industry Summit during IDEAS-2014
 - Workshops on "Benefits of Internal Compliance and How to Setup Self Regulatory System" – Joint SECDIV-HEC workshops for researchers/research institutions
 - Seminar for Government officials



Recent Developments - SECDIV Activities

- Training
 - Basic Orientation Course module developed three cycles conducted
 - Capacity building of SECDIV officials
- Strengthening Export Control Enforcement
 - Commodity Identification Training (CIT) 197 officials trained
 - Introductory lecture on CIT during International Course on "Postal Aviation and Mail Security for ECO Countries" at ECO Postal Staff College
 - Institutionalization of CIT for Customs
 - Code of Conduct for Life Scientists
 - Pakistan Nuclear Regulatory Authority's Nuclear Security Action Plan (NSAP)
 - Access to WeBOC Information sharing in real time
 - Strengthening inter-agency coordination



Recent Developments - SECDIV Activities

- Strengthening inter-agency coordination:-
- Services are generally administered by separate agencies and each one has own priorities and interests
- o Inter-agency coordination needed to address systemic loop holes
- o Shared responsibility should not create gaps
- Outreach and awareness raising visits have helped in addressing overlapping
- SECDIV regularly interacts with other regulatory authorities such as NA CWC and PNRA etc.
- Online interface through WeBOC will further enhance coordination with Customs





IDEAS 2014



CIT – Sost Dry Port



Recent Developments - SECDIV Activities

SECDIV Access to WeBOC:-

- WeBOC (Web Based One Custom) is electronic Customs filing and clearance system
- Customs has agreed in principle to provide access to SECDIV
- Will facilitate real time sharing of information
- Red flag and risk assessment of dual use items will be built in
- Interface between SLIMS and WeBOC will be set up



Recent Developments - SECDIV Activities

SECDIV Licensing and Information Management System (SLIMS)

• Electronic licensing and data management system for streamlining registration/licensing process

Data Management System

Back-End/ LO Interface

Record management Tool

- Risk Assessment Tool
- Licensing Officer Assistance Tool

Online Application Portal

Front-End/User interface

- Real time data validation
- Restricted access
- Issuance of Electronic Licenses

WeBOC Interface

 Real time information sharing
Harmonize licensing and enforcement agencies



Control Lists (CLs) Review

- Initially notified in October 2005
- CLs Classification
- Review Process Review is done as a routine by a standing JWG, which is an inter-ministerial body
- Encompass the lists and scope of export controls maintained by the NSG, MTCR and AG
- Contain items requiring a license. There is "catch-all" provision in the law
- 1st review in July 2011
- 2nd review in March 2015
- Technological advancements and amendments done by international export control regimes are regularly monitored



2nd Revision of CLs

- Changes (a total of 408) in following categories were done:-
 - Nuclear Materials, Facilities and Equipment
 - Materials, Chemicals, Microorganisms and Toxins
 - Materials Processing
 - Electronics
 - Computers
 - Sensors and Lasers
 - Navigation and Avionics
 - Aerospace and Propulsion

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Scope of Changes/Amendments – 2nd Review

Amendments/updates related to NSG, MTCR and AG :-

- NSG 85 Changes
- MTCR 141 Changes
- AG 21 Changes



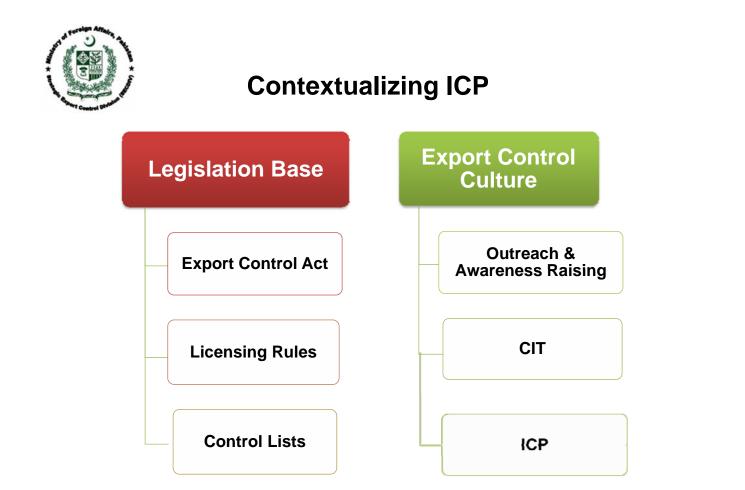
Internal Compliance

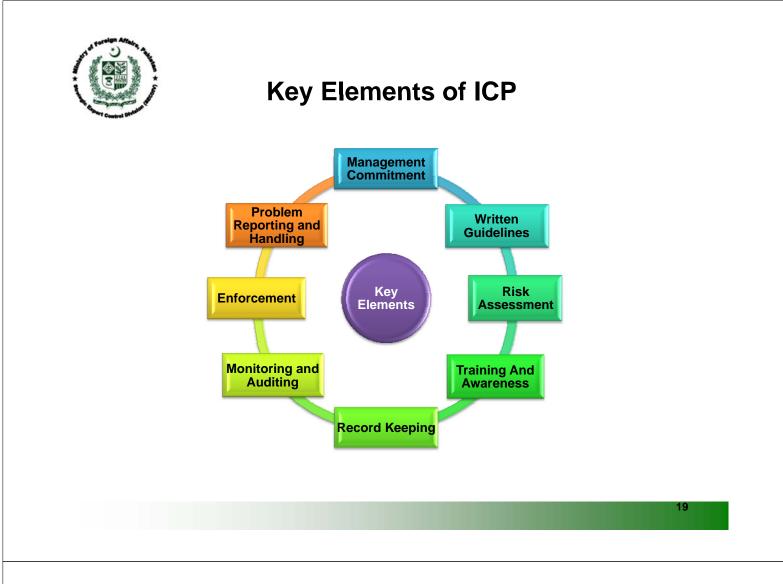
- "Internal Compliance is an in-house mechanism that entities' adopt to facilitate compliance with national regulatory laws/requirements"
- ICP provides two significant benefits to a company: it reduces the chances of law violations and may mitigate penalties in case of a minor offence
- A system of checks and self policing is important due to increasing contacts between small businesses and foreign clients



Internal Compliance

- Guidelines notified through Gazette Notification on 3 October 2014
- Two main sections One generally for all entities including exporters, manufacturers, freight forwarders etc. and one specific to academic/research institutions
- Sets out guidelines on self regulation for a small, medium, and large entity
- An effective institutional ICP provides a method of routinely screening transactions, contacts, and dealings etc.
- Foster export control culture, facilitate export decision making, maintain consistency in policy/procedures
- Self regulation contributes to overall effectiveness of the country's export control system







ICP Guidelines – How to?

- Formulate entity/organization's policy
- Establish a compliance office/team/committee to coordinate, monitor, implement and improve compliance
- Designate Chief Compliance Officer/Compliance Administrator
- Set up a system of training/awareness raising on specific regulatory matters
- Develop methodology of risk assessment
- Institute a system of verifying the customer/interlocutor
- Institute a system of incentive and rewards including punishments for violators
- Clear instructions on how customers' inquiries will be responded and in case of any doubt/question; who should be consulted
- Prepare annual compliance reports address weaknesses



