### 金融監督管理委員會保險局 函

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密等及解密條件或保密期限:

附件:

主旨:有關美國於114年7月31日發布伊朗相關之制裁名單一案, 請依說明二辦理,請查照。

#### 說明:

一、美國財政部外國資產控制辦公室(Office of Foreign Assets Control、OFAC)於114年7月31日就支持伊朗軍用無 人機計畫之實體及個人發布相關制裁名單(新聞稿網址: https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases /sb0217),其中包括2家我國公司。

#### 二、請依下列事項辦理:

- (一)持續關注及更新相關制裁資訊,注意相關交易之風險, 並採取適當控管措施。如發現疑似洗錢或資恐(資武擴) 之情形,應向法務部調查局申報。
- (二)對於依「資恐防制法」第4條第1項或第5條第1項指定 裁之個人、法人或團體,應依同法第7條規定辦理。 制

正本:臺灣產物保險股份有限公司(代表人李泰宏先生)、兆豐產物保險股份有限公司 (代表人梁正德先生)、富邦產物保險股份有限公司(代表人許金泉先生)、和 泰產物保險股份有限公司(代表人蔡伯龍先生)、泰安產物保險股份有限公司







(代表人李松季先生)、明台產物保險股份有限公司(代表人矢持健一郎先 生)、南山產物保險股份有限公司(代表人蔡漢凌先生)、第一產物保險股份有 限公司(代表人李正漢先生)、旺旺友聯產物保險股份有限公司(代表人洪吉雄 先生)、新光產物保險股份有限公司(代表人吳昕紘先生)、華南產物保險股份 有限公司(代表人涂志佶先生)、國泰世紀產物保險股份有限公司(代表人蔡鎮 球先生)、新安東京海上產物保險股份有限公司(代表人藤田桂子女士)、中國 信託產物保險股份有限公司(代表人許東敏先生)、中央再保險股份有限公司 (代表人戴錦銓先生)、美商安達產物保險股份有限公司台灣分公司(代表人曾 增成先生)、法商法國巴黎產物保險股份有限公司台灣分公司(代表人蔡端賢先 生)、法商科法斯產物保險股份有限公司台灣分公司(代表人朱玲儀女士)、德 商科隆再保險股份有限公司台灣分公司(代表人曾薏芬女士)、英屬百慕達商美 國再保險股份有限公司台灣分公司(代理代表人何軒傑先生)、新加坡商美國國 際產物保險股份有限公司台灣分公司(代表人廖曉俐女士)、比利時商裕利安宜 產物保險股份有限公司台灣分公司(代表人游振東先生)、臺銀人壽保險股份有 限公司(代表人張志宏先生)、台灣人壽保險股份有限公司(代表人許舒博先 生)、保誠人壽保險股份有限公司(代表人劉添先生)、國泰人壽保險股份有限 公司(代表人熊明河先生)、凱基人壽保險股份有限公司(代表人王銘陽先 生)、南山人壽保險股份有限公司(代表人尹崇堯先生)、新光人壽保險股份有 限公司(代表人魏寶生先生)、富邦人壽保險股份有限公司(代表人林福星先 生)、三商美邦人壽保險股份有限公司(代表人翁肇喜先生)、遠雄人壽保險事 業股份有限公司(孟嘉仁先生)、宏泰人壽保險股份有限公司(代表人李啓賢先 生)、安聯人壽保險股份有限公司(代表人陶弈馥女士)、中華郵政股份有限公 司(代表人王國材先生)、第一金人壽保險股份有限公司(代表人楊棋材先 生)、合作金庫人壽保險股份有限公司(代表人徐錫漳先生)、台新人壽保險股 份有限公司(代表人林維俊先生)、全球人壽保險股份有限公司(代表人林文惠 女士)、元大人壽保險股份有限公司(代表人翁健先生)、安達國際人壽保險股 份有限公司(代表人李崇言先生)、英屬百慕達商友邦人壽保險股份有限公司台 灣分公司(代表人侯文成先生)、法商法國巴黎人壽保險股份有限公司台灣分公 司(代表人黃宥甄女士)

#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

# Treasury Sanctions Global Network Supporting Iran's Military UAV Program

July 31, 2025

**WASHINGTON** — Today, the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is designating five entities and one individual based in Iran, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and China for their procurement of technology in support of OFAC-designated Iran Aircraft Manufacturing Industrial Company (HESA). HESA is a state-owned subsidiary of Iran's Ministry of Defense and Armed Forces Logistics (MODAFL) that manufactures Iran's military aircraft and Ababil-series unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), which have been employed by the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC). Today's action is being taken in furtherance of National Security Presidential Memorandum 2, which directs that Iran be denied asymmetric and conventional weapons capabilities, and that the IRGC and its surrogates be disrupted and degraded.

"Iran continues to pursue the development of asymmetric weapons capabilities, including unmanned aerial vehicles, to carry out attacks on the United States, our servicemembers and our partners and allies in the region," said **Under Secretary of the Treasury for Terrorism and Financial Intelligence John K. Hurley**. "We will continue to put America first by disrupting Tehran's ability to further its destabilizing agenda that undermines the stability of the region and threatens the safety of the American people."

Today's action was taken pursuant to Executive Order (E.O.) 13382, which targets proliferators of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and their means of delivery.

On September 17, 2008, Treasury designated HESA pursuant to E.O. 13382 for being owned or controlled by MODAFL and for providing support to the IRGC. On October 25, 2007, the U.S. Department of State designated MODAFL and the IRGC pursuant to E.O. 13382 for having engaged, or attempted to engage, in activities or transactions that have materially contributed to, or pose a risk of materially contributing to, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction or their means of delivery.

## TARGETING IRANIAN AIRCRAFT AND UAV TECHNOLOGY PROCUREMENT

Under Javad Alizadeh Hoshyar's (Alizadeh) direction and management as Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Iran-based Control Afzar Tabriz Co Ltd (Control Afzar) procured computer numerical control (CNC) machines and equipment for HESA. CNC machines are used in high-end aerospace and defense manufacturing to create precise and durable components for commercial and military aircraft. Control Afzar used Hong Kong-based Clifton Trading Limited (Clifton Trading) as an alternative consignee and intermediary for procurements in the interest of HESA, with the intention of obscuring the involvement of Control Afzar. Control Afzar also used Taiwan-based Mecatron Machinery Co Ltd (Mecatron) and Joemars Machinery and Electric Industrial Co Ltd (Joemars Machinery) to ship CNC machines and equipment to Iran and knowingly circumvent sanctions and export controls. Joemars Machinery established China-based Changzhou Joemars Industrial Automation Co Ltd (Changzhou Joemars) as a subsidiary.

Control Afzar is being designated pursuant to E.O. 13382 for having provided, or attempted to provide, financial, material, technological or other support for, or goods or services in support of, HESA.

Alizadeh is being designated pursuant to E.O. 13382 for being owned or controlled by, or acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, Control Afzar.

Clifton Trading, Mecatron, and Joemars Machinery are being designated pursuant to E.O. 13382 for having provided, or attempted to provide, financial, material, technological or other support for, or goods or services in support of, Control Afzar.

Changzhou Joemars is being designated pursuant to E.O. 13382 for being owned or controlled by, or acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, Joemars Machinery.

#### **SANCTIONS IMPLICATIONS**

As a result of today's action, all property and interests in property of the designated or blocked persons described above that are in the United States or in the possession or control of U.S. persons are blocked and must be reported to OFAC. In addition, any entities that are owned, directly or indirectly, individually or in the aggregate, 50 percent or more by one or more blocked persons are also blocked. Unless authorized by a general or specific license issued by OFAC, or exempt, OFAC's regulations generally prohibit all transactions by U.S. persons or within (or transiting) the United States that involve any property or interests in property of blocked persons.

Violations of U.S. sanctions may result in the imposition of civil or criminal penalties on U.S. and foreign persons. OFAC may impose civil penalties for sanctions violations on a strict liability basis. OFAC's Economic Sanctions Enforcement Guidelines provide more information regarding OFAC's enforcement of U.S. economic sanctions. In addition, financial institutions and other persons may risk exposure to sanctions for engaging in certain transactions or activities with designated or otherwise blocked persons.

Furthermore, engaging in certain transactions involving the persons designated today may risk the imposition of secondary sanctions on participating foreign financial institutions.

OFAC can prohibit or impose strict conditions on opening or maintaining, in the United States, a correspondent account or a payable-through account of a foreign financial institution that knowingly conducts or facilitates any significant transaction on behalf of a person who is designated pursuant to the relevant authority.

The power and integrity of OFAC sanctions derive not only from OFAC's ability to designate and add persons to the Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List (SDN List), but also from its willingness to remove persons from the SDN List consistent with the law. The ultimate goal of sanctions is not to punish, but to bring about a positive change in behavior. For information concerning the process for seeking removal from an OFAC list, including the SDN List, or to submit a request, please refer to OFAC's guidance on Filing a Petition for Removal from an OFAC List.

Click here for more information on the persons designated today.

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