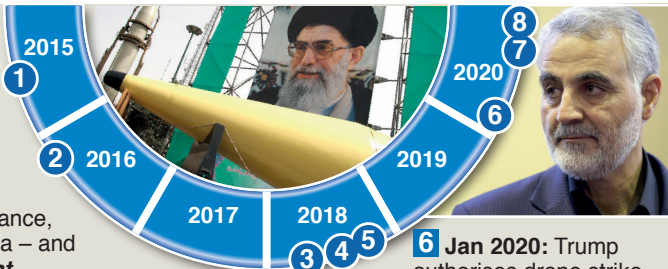


U.S. bid to hit Iran's financial sector

The U.S. is preparing to impose fresh sanctions on Iran's financial sector – blacklisting as many as 14 Iranian banks – effectively shutting the Islamic Republic out of the global financial system



1 Jul 2015:

Iran, P5+1
– U.S., UK,
Germany, France,
China, Russia – and
EU sign **Joint
Comprehensive Plan
of Action (JCPOA)**.

**Nuclear deal lifts
most UN sanctions
on Iran and agrees
an end to arms
embargo in 2020**



2 Jan 2016:

Director General of
International Atomic
Energy Agency, **Yukiya
Amano** (above),
reports that Iran has
taken required steps
to restrict its nuclear
programme. IAEA's
report triggers U.S., EU,
and United Nations
sanctions relief

3 May 2018: U.S.
President **Donald Trump**
(below) withdraws from
nuclear deal



4 Aug: U.S. reimposes
sanctions on **\$40.8bn**
of trade with Iran.
**Iranian currency loses
more than half of its
value**

5 Nov: Administration
slaps sanctions on
50 Iranian banks,
shipping industry
and IranAir...

IranAir



...whose aircraft have
problems refuelling on
international routes

6 Jan 2020: Trump
authorises drone strike
that kills Iran's top
military commander,
Gen. **Qassem
Soleimani** (above). Iran
retaliates by firing
missiles at U.S. bases
in Iraq. No American
troops' lives are lost.
Trump threatens more
sanctions

7 Aug 19: President
Trump announces
“snap back” – restoration
of all suspended UN
sanctions on Iran.
Snap back rejected by
European allies and
Security Council

8 Nov 3: Intensity of
Iran's reaction
against U.S.
hinges on
election. If
Trump wins,
**Iran will likely
retaliate**

