The first conference on Legislative Decree no. 221/2017 (which came into force on February 1st, 2018) - aligning Italian law with the EU provisions on dual use, sanctions against third countries, trade of goods that can be used for torture and proliferating - has been organized by Studio Legale Padovan law firm.

The event, which has been held in Milan on February 6th 2018, has brought together law makers and representatives from the Italian institutions (such as Massimo Cipolletti, Director of the Dual-Use Goods Division, commercial embargoes and chemical weapons at the Ministry of Economic Development, General Directorate for International Trade Policy and Marcello Irlando, Customs and Monopolies Agency, Head of the Dual Use and Embargo Department of the Risk Analysis Office, Directorate General Anti-Fraud and Controls), representatives from the judicial world (such as Alfredo Robledo and Nicola Bonante from the Customs and Monopolies Agency, who has also been admitted to the judiciary) and technical experts (such as Angelo Minotti, consultant at Studio Legale Padovan as well as Stefano Zanero, Associate Professor at Politecnico di Milano in Information and Bioengineering Department).

The speakers focused on the most sensitive innovations introduced by Legislative Decree no. 221/2017. Changes introduced by the new law include for instance the so called "Zero License", which can be issued by the Italian Minister of Economic Development – upon request of a company - in order to certify that the export of a certain good is not subject to authorization as well as the provision of a specific Article on intangible transfers and the net tightening of penalties for infringements.

The conference was also dedicated to the most relevant matters which will be affected by the proposed reform of Council Regulation No. 428/2009 (such as the controls on IT surveillance products and technologies with the aim of preventing human rights violations which could result from the export of European products towards third countries as well as to limit the risks which may result for the security of the European Union from certain new technologies).

Stéphane Chardon (European Commission, Directorate General for Trade - Policy Coordinator -Strategic Export Controls) gave a broad explanation of the current status of the matter and provide the participants with many insights on the changes that will likely follow the adoption of the new law at the European level.

The conference has been attended by around two hundred fifty participants, among which there were Italian companies and banks that showed great interest in the themes handled.