

PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY
WITH RESPECT TO THE NATIONAL UNION FOR THE
TOTAL INDEPENDENCE OF ANGOLA (UNITA)

MESSAGE

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

A SIX MONTH PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY
WITH RESPECT TO THE NATIONAL UNION FOR THE TOTAL
INDEPENDENCE OF ANGOLA (UNITA) THAT WAS DECLARED IN
EXECUTIVE ORDER 12865 OF SEPTEMBER 26, 1993, PURSUANT
TO 50 U.S.C. 1641(c) AND 50 U.S.C. 1703(c)



SEPTEMBER 25, 2001.—Message and accompanying papers referred to the
Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) that was declared in Executive Order 12865 of September 26, 1993.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *September 24, 2001.*

PRESIDENT'S PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH
RESPECT TO THE NATIONAL UNION FOR THE TOTAL INDEPENDENCE
OF ANGOLA (UNITA)

I hereby report to the Congress on developments over the course of the past 6 months concerning the national emergency with respect to UNITA that was declared in Executive Order 12865 of September 26, 1993, and matters relating to the measures in that order and in Executive Order 13069 of December 12, 1997, and Executive Order 13098 of August 18, 1998. This report is submitted pursuant to section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c) and based upon information reported to me.

1. There have been no amendments to the UNITA (Angola) Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR Part 590, since the last report.

2. The Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") issued two licenses during the reporting period. Both licenses were for the release of blocked funds upon determination that there was no property interest of UNITA or designated UNITA officials or their designated adult family members.

3. OFAC has worked closely with the U.S. financial and exporting communities to assure a heightened awareness of the sanctions against UNITA—through the dissemination of information in a variety of media, including publications, seminars, the Internet, fax-on-demand, special fliers, and computer bulletin board information initiated by OFAC and posted through the U.S. Department of Commerce and the United States Government Printing Office. No UNITA bank accounts have been identified in U.S. banks.

4. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the six month period from March 26 through September 25, 2001, that are directly attributable to the exercise of powers and authorities conferred by the declaration of a national emergency with respect to UNITA are estimated at about \$20,000, most of which represent wage and salary costs for Federal personnel. Personnel costs were largely centered in the Department of the Treasury (particularly in the Office of Foreign Assets Control, the U.S. Customs Service, the Office of the Under Secretary for Enforcement, and the Office of the General Counsel) and the Departments of State (particularly the Office of Southern African Affairs) and Commerce.

I will continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant developments, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(c).

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