

PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY  
WITH RESPECT TO THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

---

COMMUNICATION

FROM

**THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES**

TRANSMITTING

A 6-MONTH PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE RISK OF NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION CREATED BY THE ACCUMULATION OF WEAPONS-USABLE FISSILE MATERIAL IN THE TERRITORY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION THAT WAS DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13159 OF JUNE 21, 2000, PURSUANT TO 50 U.S.C. 1641(c) AND 50 U.S.C. 1703(c)



JANUARY 24, 2002.—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 risk of nuclear proliferation created by the accumulation of weapons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation that was declared in Executive Order 13159 of June 21, 2000.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *January 23, 2002.*



PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO  
THE RISK OF NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION CREATED BY THE ACCUMU-  
LATION OF WEAPONS-USABLE FISSILE MATERIAL IN THE TERRI-  
TORY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

This report to the Congress covers developments over the past six months concerning the national emergency with respect to the risk of nuclear proliferation created by the accumulation of weapons-usable fissile material (“Highly Enriched Uranium”) in the territory of the Russian Federation that was declared in Executive Order 13159 of June 21, 2000 (the “Order”). This report is submitted pursuant to section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), and section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c).

1. On July 25, 2001, the Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (“OFAC”) issued the final HEU Agreement Assets Control Regulations, 31 C.F.R. Part 540 (66 FR 38554, July 25, 2001) (the “regulations”), incorporating public comments made on the interim regulations issued January 12, 2001. A copy of the Regulations is attached.

2. OFAC has issued, as of October 31, 2001, 14 licenses during the current reporting period in furtherance of the Order’s goals of protecting the blocked assets and ensuring full implementation of the Regulations. These licenses authorize the importation of and payment for low enriched uranium, as well as the sale and exportation of and payment for natural uranium.

3. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the six-month period from June 21 through December 20, 2001, that are directly attributable to the exercise of powers and authorities conferred by the declaration of the national emergency with respect to the risk of nuclear proliferation created by the accumulation of weapons-usable material in the territory of the Russian Federation are estimated at approximately \$5,500, 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 Office of the Under Secretary for Enforcement, and the Office of the General Counsel), the Department of State (particularly the Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, the Bureau of Nonproliferation, and the Office of the Legal Advisor), and the Department of Energy (particularly in the Office of the General Counsel, and the Office of Nuclear Energy).

4. The Order provides an effective tool for protecting from attachment judgment, decree, lien, execution, garnishment, or other judicial process the property and interests in property of the Government of the Russian Federation that are directly related to the implementation of the HEU Agreements and subject to U.S. jurisdiction.

