

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

MESSAGE

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

A 6-MONTH PERIODIC REPORT ON DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING
THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE NATIONAL
UNION FOR THE TOTAL INDEPENDENCE OF ANGOLA (UNITA)
THAT WAS DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 12865 OF SEP-
TEMBER 26, 1993, PURSUANT TO 50 U.S.C. 1641(c) AND 50 U.S.C.
1703(c)



MARCH 20, 2002.—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 prepared by my Administration 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, *March 19, 2002.*

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

This report to the Congress presents 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).

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 three licenses during the reporting period. All three licenses were for the export to Angola, through the Port of Soyo, of oil and gas equipment and other related equipment and supplies.

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 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 6-month period from September 26, 2001, through March 25, 2002, 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 more than \$33,000, 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, Enforcement, and the Office of the General Counsel) and the Departments of State and Commerce.

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