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108th Congress, 1st Session – – – – – – – – – – – – – – House Document 108–86

PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE WESTERN BALKANS

MESSAGE

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

A SIX MONTH PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE WESTERN BALKANS THAT WAS DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13219 OF JUNE 26, 2001, PURSUANT TO 50 U.S.C. 1641(c) AND 50 U.S.C. 1703(c)



JUNE 23, 2003.—Message and accompanying papers referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed

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U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
19–011 WASHINGTON : 2003

To The Congress of the United States:

Consistent with 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 report prepared by my Administration on the national emergency with respect to the Western Balkans that was declared in Executive Order 13219 of June 26, 2001.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *June 20, 2003.*

PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE WESTERN BALKANS AND FINAL REPORT ON EXPENSES INCURRED WITH RESPECT TO TERMINATED EMERGENCIES REGARDING THE FORMER FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA (SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO)

This report to the Congress concerns developments over the course of the past 6 months concerning the national emergency with respect to the Western Balkans that was declared in Executive Order 13219 of June 26, 2001, in response to the threats to peace and international stabilization efforts in the Western Balkans resulting from the actions of persons engaged in, or assisting, sponsoring, or supporting, (i) extremist violence in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and elsewhere in the Western Balkans region, or (ii) acts obstructing implementation of the Dayton Accords in Bosnia or United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 of June 10, 1999, in Kosovo. 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) ("NEA").

1. On May 28, 2003, in Executive Order 13304, I amended Executive Order 13219 of June 26, 2001, expanding and clarifying the authorizations set forth therein and replacing the annex thereto with a new annex listing several more persons subject to the Western Balkans sanctions. The new annex now includes several persons previously subject to sanctions under Executive Order 13088 of June 9, 1998, as amended by Executive Order 13192 of January 17, 2001, both of which I terminated in the May 28 order, along with Executive Order 12808 of May 30, 1992. These Orders pertained to sanctions involving the former Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro).

Consistent with section 1641(c) of the NEA, this represents a final report to the Congress on the expenses incurred by the Federal Government that are directly attributable to the exercise of powers and authorities conferred by the declarations of the national emergencies in Executive Order 12808 of May 30, 1992, and Executive Order 13088 of June 9, 1998, with respect to the former Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro). The total expenses incurred under these national emergencies are estimated at approximately $30.1 million.

2. In the 6-month period beginning December 27, 2002, the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") designated two individuals and three entities meeting the criteria for blocking under Executive Order 13219. There have been no amendments to the Western Balkans Stabilization Regulations (the "Regulations"), 31 C.F.R. Part 588.

3. As of April 29, 2003, OFAC had issued one license during the current reporting period authorizing a blocked person to attend a

meeting sponsored by the U.S. Institute of Peace in Washington, D.C., and meetings in other U.S. cities with Albanian interest groups.

4. During the current reporting period, OFAC has neither assessed nor collected any civil monetary penalty for a violation of the Regulations. However, as of April 24, 2003, OFAC had blocked two transactions totaling $55,062.79 involving entities designated pursuant to the criteria for blocking under the Regulations. OFAC continues to administer the Western Balkans sanctions and to disseminate details of this program including changes resulting from my issuance of Executive Order 13304, to the financial, securities, and international trade communities by both electronic and conventional media.

5. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the six-month period from December 27, 2002, to June 26, 2003, that are directly attributable to the exercise of powers and authorities conferred by the declaration of a national emergency with respect to the Western Balkans, are estimated at approximately $116,000, 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 former Office of the Under Secretary of Enforcement, and the Office of the General Counsel) and the Department of State.

