CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY
WITH RESPECT TO SYRIA

MESSAGE
FROM
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
TRANSMITTING
NOTIFICATION THAT THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE ACTIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SYRIA, DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13338 OF MAY 11, 2004, AS MODIFIED, IS TO CONTINUE IN EFFECT BEYOND MAY 11, 2018, PURSUANT TO 50 U.S.C. 1622(d); PUBLIC LAW 94–412, SEC. 202(d); (90 STAT. 1257)

MAY 9, 2018.—Message and accompanying papers referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed

U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
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To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1622(d), provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days before the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the Federal Register for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to the actions of the Government of Syria declared in Executive Order 13338 of May 11, 2004—as modified in scope and relied upon for additional steps taken in Executive Order 13399 of April 25, 2006, Executive Order 13460 of February 13, 2008, Executive Order 13572 of April 29, 2011, Executive Order 13573 of May 18, 2011, Executive Order 13582 of August 17, 2011, Executive Order 13606 of April 22, 2012, and Executive Order 13608 of May 1, 2012—is to continue in effect beyond May 11, 2018.

The regime’s brutal war on the Syrian people, who have been calling for freedom and a representative government, not only endangers the Syrian people themselves, but also generates instability throughout the region. The Syrian regime’s actions and policies, including pursuing and using chemical weapons, supporting terrorist organizations, and obstructing the Lebanese government’s ability to function effectively, continue to foster the rise of extremism and sectarianism and pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue in effect the national emergency declared with respect to this threat and to maintain in force the sanctions to address this national emergency.

In addition, the United States condemns the Assad regime’s use of brutal violence and human rights abuses, and calls on the Assad regime to stop its violent war, uphold the Cessation of Hostilities, enable the delivery of humanitarian assistance, and negotiate a political transition in Syria that will forge a credible path to a future of greater freedom, democracy, opportunity, and justice.

The United States will consider changes in the composition, policies, and actions of the Government of Syria in determining whether to continue or terminate this national emergency in the future.

Donald J. Trump.

The White House, May 9, 2018.
CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO
THE ACTIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SYRIA

On May 11, 2004, pursuant to his authority under the Inter-
and the Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration
Act of 2003, Public Law 108–175, the President issued Executive
Order 13338, in which he declared a national emergency with re-
spect to the actions of the Government of Syria. To deal with this
national emergency, Executive Order 13338 authorized the block-
ing of property of certain persons and prohibited the exportation or
reexportation of certain goods to Syria. The national emergency
was modified in scope and relied upon for additional steps taken
in Executive Order 13399 of April 25, 2006, Executive Order 13460
of February 13, 2008, Executive Order 13572 of April 29, 2011, Ex-
cutive Order 13573 of May 18, 2011, Executive Order 13582 of Au-
gust 17, 2011, Executive Order 13606 of April 22, 2012, and Execu-
tive Order 13608 of May 1, 2012.

The President took these actions to deal with the unusual and
extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and
economy of the United States constituted by the actions of the Gov-
ernment of Syria in supporting terrorism, maintaining its then-ex-
isting occupation of Lebanon, pursuing weapons of mass destruc-
tion and missile programs, and undermining United States and
international efforts with respect to the stabilization and recon-
struction of Iraq.

The regime’s brutality and repression of the Syrian people, who
have been calling for freedom and a representative government, not
only endangers the Syrian people themselves, but also generates
instability throughout the region. The Syrian regime’s actions and
policies, including with respect to chemical weapons, supporting
terrorist organizations, and obstructing the Lebanese government’s
ability to function effectively, continue to foster the rise of extre-
mism and sectarianism and pose an unusual and extraordinary
threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the
United States. As a result, the national emergency declared on
May 11, 2004, and the measures to deal with that emergency
adopted on that date in Executive Order 13338; on April 25, 2006,
in Executive Order 13399; on February 13, 2008, in Executive
Order 13460; on April 29, 2011, in Executive Order 13572; on May
18, 2011, in Executive Order 13573; on August 17, 2011, in Execu-
tive Order 13582; on April 22, 2012, in Executive Order 13606; and
on May 1, 2012, in Executive Order 13608, must continue in effect
beyond May 11, 2018. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d)
of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1622(d), I am con-
continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared with respect to the actions of the Government of Syria.

In addition, the United States condemns the Assad regime’s use of brutal violence and human rights abuses and calls on the Assad regime to stop its violence against the Syrian people, uphold the Cessation of Hostilities, enable the delivery of humanitarian assistance, and allow a political transition in Syria that will forge a credible path to a future of greater freedom, democracy, opportunity, and justice.

The United States will consider changes in the composition, policies, and actions of the Government of Syria in determining whether to continue or terminate this national emergency in the future.

This notice shall be published in the Federal Register and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 9, 2018.