

DECLARATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH
RESPECT TO THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

NOTIFICATION THAT THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13667 OF MAY 12, 2014, IS TO CONTINUE IN EFFECT BEYOND MAY 12, 2021, PURSUANT TO 50 U.S.C. 1622(d); PUBLIC LAW 94-412, SEC. 202(d); (90 STAT. 1257)



MAY 7, 2021.—Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed

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THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, May 6, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: 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 prior to 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 Central African Republic declared in Executive Order 13667 of May 12, 2014, is to continue in effect beyond May 12, 2021.

The situation in and in relation to the Central African Republic, which has been marked by a breakdown of law and order, intersec-tarian tension, widespread violence and atrocities, and the perva-sive, often forced recruitment and use of child soldiers, threatens the peace, security, or stability of the Central African Republic and the neighboring states, and continues to pose an unusual and ex-traordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13667 with respect to the Central African Republic.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.

NOTICE

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO
THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

On May 12, 2014, by Executive Order 13667, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the situation in and in relation to the Central African Republic, which has been marked by a breakdown of law and order, intersectarian tension, widespread violence and atrocities, and the pervasive, often forced recruitment and use of child soldiers, which threatens the peace, security, or stability of the Central African Republic and neighboring states.

The situation in and in relation to the Central African Republic continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13667 on May 12, 2014, to deal with that threat must continue in effect beyond May 12, 2021. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1662(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared with respect to the Central African Republic.

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

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *May 6, 2021.*

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