Periodic Report on the National Emergency With Respect to Serious Human Rights Abuse and Corruption

I hereby report to the Congress on developments and expenditures relating to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13818 of December 20, 2017 (E.O. 13818), which blocks the property of persons involved in serious human rights abuse or corruption. This report covers actions taken in the exercise of national emergency authorities, pursuant to section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), and implementing regulations set forth at 31 C.F.R. Part 583. It also covers expenses that are directly attributable to the exercise of those authorities, pursuant to section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act (NEA), 50 U.S.C. 1641(c).

IEEPA Reporting (from May 30, 2019, through October 28, 2019)

- 1. During this reporting period, the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) designated 11 individuals and six entities pursuant to the authorities listed above. These designations included the July 18, 2019 designation of four Iraqi individuals associated with human rights abuse or corruption, including two militia leaders and two former governors, and the September 13, 2019 designation of the former Ugandan Inspector General of Police for being the leader of an entity engaged in serious human rights abuse and corruption. They also included the October 10, 2019 designation of four individuals for their engagement in corruption, including bribery and misappropriation of state assets, in South Africa, and the October 11, 2019 designation of two individuals for their involvement in bribery, kickbacks, and procurement fraud with senior government officials in South Sudan. Additionally, six companies were designated as they were determined to be owned or controlled by those individuals.
- 2. OFAC closed 17 licensing cases (which may take the form of specific licenses, license amendments, "return-without-action" letters, general information letters, interpretive guidance letters, denial letters, closed without determination letters, or withdrawals), and received reports of the blocking of six transactions totaling approximately \$16,000, pursuant to the authorities referenced above.

3. OFAC has continued to respond to public inquiries regarding this program during its numerous outreach events to the financial, securities, and international trade and other communities.

Details of this program are available on the Department of the Treasury's website.

NEA Reporting (from June 20, 2019, through December 19, 2019)

4. The expenses incurred by the federal government that are directly attributable to the

exercise of powers and authorities conferred by the declaration of a national emergency with respect

to serious human rights abuse and corruption around the world are reported to be approximately \$1.9

million, most of which represent wage and salary costs for federal personnel. Personnel costs were

largely centered in the Department of the Treasury, the Department of State, and the Department of

Justice. This amount reflects only costs associated with the national emergency declared in E.O.

13818 of December 20, 2017, and does not include any costs incurred pursuant to other human rights

or regional sanctions programs.

I shall continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant developments as

required by law.

Steven T. Mischin

Department of the Treasury

Dated: NOV 1 9 2019

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