Periodic Report on the National Emergency With Respect to Zimbabwe

I hereby report to the Congress on developments and expenditures relating to the national emergency with respect to Zimbabwe declared in Executive Order (E.O.) 13288 of March 6, 2003, relied upon for additional steps taken in E.O. 13391 of November 22, 2005, and expanded in scope in E.O. 13469 of July 25, 2008. In accordance with section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), this report covers actions taken in the exercise of national emergency authorities under IEEPA, and implementing regulations set forth at 31 C.F.R. part 541 (the Zimbabwe Sanctions Regulations). It also covers expenses that are directly attributable to the exercise of those authorities, in accordance with section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act (NEA), 50 U.S.C. 1641(c).

IEEPA Reporting (from August 13, 2020, through January 11, 2021)

- 1. The Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) closed 11 licensing cases (which may take the form of denial letters, license amendments, "return-without-action" letters, general information letters, interpretive guidance letters, specific licenses, closed without determination letters, or withdrawals), and received reports of the blocking of 12 transactions totaling approximately \$2,039,000, pursuant to the authorities referenced above.
- 2. OFAC has continued to discuss this program during its numerous outreach events to the financial, securities, and international trade communities. Details of this program also are available to the public on the Department of the Treasury's website, including in a program brochure and in industry-specific OFAC compliance guidance.

NEA Reporting (from September 7, 2020, through March 6, 2020)

3. 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 Zimbabwe are reported to be approximately \$150,000, most of which represent wage and salary costs for federal personnel. Personnel costs were largely centered in the Department of the Treasury and the Department of State.

I shall continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant developments as required by law.

Just T. Jeller Secretary

U.S. Department of the Treasury

Dated: FEB 0 3 2021