

called for the lifting of sanctions on UNITA imposed by the United Nations Security Council.

With the successful implementation of the Lusaka Protocol and the demilitarization of UNITA, the circumstances that led to the declaration of a national emergency on September 26, 1993, have been resolved. The actions and policies of UNITA no longer pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States. United Nations Security Council Resolution 1448 (2002) lifted the measures imposed pursuant to prior U.N. Security Council resolutions related to UNITA. The continuation of sanctions imposed by Executive Orders 12865, 13069, and 13098 would have a prejudicial effect on the development of UNITA as an opposition political party, and therefore, on democratization in Angola. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to terminate the national emergency with respect to UNITA and to lift the sanctions that have been used to apply economic pressure on UNITA.

I am enclosing a copy of the Executive Order I have issued. This Order is effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on May 7, 2003.

**George W. Bush**

The White House,  
May 6, 2003.

NOTE: This message was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on May 7.

**Memorandum on Delegation of the Functions of the President Under the Heading “Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund” in the Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2003**

*May 6, 2003*

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget*

*Subject:* Delegation of the functions of the President under the heading “Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund” in the Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2003

The functions of the President under the heading “Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund” in the Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2003 (Public Law 108–11), including with respect to apportionment, reimbursement, consultation, transfer of funds, retransfer of funds, and acceptance and crediting of contributions, are assigned to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

In accordance with Presidential direction relating to Iraq relief and reconstruction, multiple agencies are deployed with the Office of Reconstruction and Humanitarian Assistance (ORHA) and are serving as implementing partners or executing agents for programs and projects. These agencies will identify funding requirements for such programs and projects through ORHA. OMB will work with ORHA to transfer funds to the appropriate implementing agency. The Director of OMB shall coordinate with the Secretary of Defense or his designee prior to apportioning funds. With respect to programs administered by the Department of State or the United States Agency for International Development, the Director of OMB shall coordinate with the Secretary of State or his designee prior to apportioning funds.

The Director of the Office of Management and Budget is authorized and directed to

publish this Memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

**George W. Bush**

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 10:40 a.m., May 8, 2003]

NOTE: This memorandum was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on May 7, and it was published in the *Federal Register* on May 9.

### **The President's News Conference With President Jose Maria Aznar of Spain**

*May 7, 2003*

**President Bush.** Welcome. It's also my honor to welcome an important friend of America, President Jose Maria Aznar. I welcome you back to the *Casa Blanca*. It's good to see you again.

Jose Maria is a man of principle and a man of courage. Under his leadership, Spain has been a strong partner in the war against terror and has stood with a coalition to liberate the people of Iraq. He believes in freedom, freedom for all.

Together, Spain and America will continue to meet the responsibilities of free nations for the peace and security of the world.

We last met in March at the Atlantic Summit in the Azores. The 8 weeks since have been a momentous chapter in the history of freedom. We liberated the people of Iraq from a brutal dictatorship. We brought greater security to people of all nations.

I want to thank the President for Spain's diplomatic support before the conflict and for the use of Spanish airspace and bases as the war grew closer. I also offer my condolences to the family and friends of the two members of the Spanish media who lost their lives while covering the hostilities.

Both Spain and the United States are committed to a stable, democratic, and peaceful future for the people of Iraq. Spain has shown that commitment by sending medical and engineering units to help the Iraqi people, and I thank you for that help.

Today I moved to ease sanctions imposed by the United States against Iraq's old Government. First, based on the authority recently given to me by Congress, I am sus-

pending the Iraq Sanctions Act, which restricts the export of certain equipment necessary for Iraq's reconstruction.

Secondly, I am directing Treasury Secretary Snow to relax administrative sanctions on American companies and citizens conducting business in Iraq that contributes to humanitarian relief and reconstruction.

Soon, at the U.N. Security Council, the United States, Great Britain, and Spain will introduce a new resolution to lift the sanctions imposed by the United Nations. The regime that the sanctions were directed against no longer rules Iraq. And no country in good conscience can support using sanctions to hold back the hopes of the Iraqi people.

Across the globe, Spain and America will continue as strong allies in the war against terror. Today the United States took steps to cut off financing for the Batasuna organization, because of its ties to the ETA. We believe that the people of Spain, like everywhere, have a right to live free from terror.

We'll also work for a better world beyond the war on terror. We are committed to expanding trade, which builds prosperity on both sides of the Atlantic. We'll work together to address global poverty and the terrible diseases, such as HIV/AIDS.

Spain and the United States will stand on the side of people everywhere who are striving for greater freedom, tolerance, and opportunity. We are determined to help build peace between the Israelis and the Palestinians. Last week's confirmation of Abu Mazen and his cabinet permitted the release of the roadmap for peace, developed with Russia, the European Union, and the United Nations. Spain and the United States are determined to take advantage of this moment of opportunity for peace. I'm grateful for the wise counsel and for the friendship of Jose Maria Aznar.

*Bienvenidos.*

**President Aznar.** Good afternoon, everyone. I would, firstly, like to thank President George Bush and thank him because of his kind invitation. And I want to thank the President personally because, upon his initiative, the U.S. Government has taken an extremely important decision in the antiterrorist struggle by illegalizing Batasuna,