Statement from Acting OMB Director Shalanda Young

Budgetary Impact Analysis for Executive Order Entitled
“Imposing Sanctions on Certain Persons with Respect to the Humanitarian and Human Rights Crisis in Ethiopia”

This executive order will declare a national emergency for the United States to deal with the growing conflict and humanitarian crisis in northern Ethiopia, which threatens the unity of Ethiopia and the stability of the wider Horn of Africa region. This executive order will provide the U.S. Government with flexible authority to impose a range of financial sanctions against actors and/or entities determined to be expanding or extending the conflict or obstructing a negotiated ceasefire and humanitarian access. Implementing this executive order would have de minimis impact on costs and revenues to the Federal Government. The benefits of this executive order include providing a critical tool for ongoing diplomacy by the United States and U.S. allies and partners to press the parties to this conflict to take steps toward unimpeded humanitarian access, an end to ongoing fighting, a negotiated and sustainable ceasefire, and a political resolution of the conflict. Implementing this executive order would have de minimis impact on mandatory and discretionary obligations and outlays, as well as on revenues to the Federal Government, in the 5-year fiscal period beginning in fiscal year 2021. The agencies anticipated to be impacted by this executive order include the Department of State, Department of the Treasury, and U.S. Agency for International Development.