

### Title 3—The President

observer status or other official status at any meeting sponsored by or associated with the International Monetary Fund.

(2) certify that the Palestine Liberation Organization, the Palestinian Authority, and successor entities are complying with the commitments described in section 604(b)(4) of the Act.

(3) certify that funds provided pursuant to the exercise of the authority of the Act and the authorities under section 583(a) of Public Law 103–236 and section 3(a) of Public Law 103–125 have been used for the purposes for which they were intended.

You are authorized and directed to transmit this determination to the Congress and to publish it in the **Federal Register**.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*Washington, February 21, 1997.*

#### Order of February 26, 1997

#### Designation Under Executive Order 12958

Pursuant to the provisions of section 1.4 of Executive Order 12958 of April 17, 1995, entitled “Classified National Security Information,” I hereby designate the following additional official to classify information originally as “Top Secret”:

The Chair, President’s Commission on Critical Infrastructure Protection.

The Chair of the President’s Commission on Critical Infrastructure Protection, established under Executive Order 13010 of July 15, 1996, shall exercise the authority to classify information originally as “Top Secret” during the existence of the Commission.

Any delegation of this authority shall be in accordance with section 1.4(c) of Executive Order 12958.

This order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*February 26, 1997.*

#### Notice of February 27, 1997

#### Continuation of the National Emergency Relating to Cuba and of the Emergency Authority Relating to the Regulation of the Anchorage and Movement of Vessels

On March 1, 1996, by Proclamation 6867, I declared a national emergency to address the disturbance or threatened disturbance of international rela-

### Other Presidential Documents

tions caused by the February 24, 1996, destruction by the Government of Cuba of two unarmed U.S.-registered civilian aircraft in international airspace north of Cuba. In July 1995, the Government of Cuba demonstrated a ready and reckless use of force against U.S. registered vessels that entered into Cuban territorial waters that resulted in damage and injury to persons on board. In July 1996, the Government of Cuba stated its intent to forcefully defend its sovereignty against any U.S.-registered vessels or aircraft that might enter Cuban territorial waters or airspace while involved in a memorial flotilla and peaceful protest. Since these events, the Government of Cuba has not demonstrated that it will refrain from the future use of reckless and excessive force against U.S. vessels or aircraft that may engage in memorial activities or peaceful protest north of Cuba. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing the national emergency with respect to Cuba and the emergency authority relating to the regulation of the anchorage and movement of vessels set out in Proclamation 6867.

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

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
February 27, 1997.

### Presidential Determination No. 97-18 of February 28, 1997

#### **Certification for Major Narcotics Producing and Transit Countries**

##### *Memorandum for the Secretary of State*

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 490(b)(1)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, ("the Act"), I hereby determine and certify that the following major drug producing and/or major drug transit countries/dependent territories have cooperated fully with the United States, or taken adequate steps on their own, to achieve full compliance with the goals and objectives of the 1988 United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances:

Aruba, The Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Cambodia, China, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Hong Kong, India, Jamaica, Laos, Malaysia, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Taiwan, Thailand, Venezuela, and Vietnam.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 490(b)(1)(B) of the Act, I hereby determine that it is in the vital national interests of the United States to certify the following major illicit drug producing and/or transit countries:

Belize, Lebanon, and Pakistan.

Analysis of the relevant U.S. vital national interests, as required under section 490(b)(3) of the Act, is attached. I have determined that the following