

Small Business Administration, 409  
Third Street SW., Washington, DC  
20416.

Dated: June 14, 2012.

**Sean J. Greene,**

*Associate Administrator for Investment.*

[FR Doc. 2012-15559 Filed 6-25-12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE P**

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 7933]

### **In the Matter of the Designation of Abubakar Adam Kamar, Also Known as Abu Yasir, Also Known as Abubakar Kamar, Also Known as Abu Yasir Kamar, as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist Pursuant to Section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as Amended**

Acting under the authority of and in accordance with section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001, as amended by Executive Order 13268 of July 2, 2002, and Executive Order 13284 of January 23, 2003, I hereby determine that the individual known as Abubakar Adam Kamar, also known as Abu Yasir, also known as Abubakar Kamar, also known as Abu Yasir Kamar, committed, or poses a significant risk of committing, acts of terrorism that threaten the security of U.S. nationals or the national security, foreign policy, or economy of the United States.

Consistent with the determination in Section 10 of Executive Order 13224 that “prior notice to persons determined to be subject to the Order who might have a constitutional presence in the United States would render ineffectual the blocking and other measures authorized in the Order because of the ability to transfer funds instantaneously,” I determine that no prior notice needs to be provided to any person subject to this determination who might have a constitutional presence in the United States, because to do so would render ineffectual the measures authorized in the Order.

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

Dated: June 18, 2012.

**Hillary Rodham Clinton,**

*Secretary of State.*

[FR Doc. 2012-15577 Filed 6-25-12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4710-10-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 7934]

### **Foreign Affairs Policy Board Meeting Notice; Closed Meeting**

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App § 10(a)(2), the Department of State announces a meeting of the Foreign Affairs Policy Board to take place on July 19, 2012, at the Department of State, Washington, DC.

The Foreign Affairs Policy Board reviews and assesses: (1) Global threats and opportunities; (2) trends that implicate core national security interests; (3) tools and capacities of the civilian foreign affairs agencies; and (4) priorities and strategic frameworks for U.S. foreign policy. Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App § 10(d), and 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(1), it has been determined that this meeting will be closed to the public as the Board will be reviewing and discussing matters properly classified in accordance with Executive Order 13526.

For more information, contact Samantha Raddatz at (202) 647-2372.

Dated: June 15, 2012.

**Dan Kurtz-Phelan,**

*Designated Federal Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2012-15600 Filed 6-25-12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4710-10-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 7932]

### **The Designation of Khalid al-Barnawi, Also Known as Khalid Barnawi, Also Known as Khaled al-Barnawi, Also Known as Khaled el-Barnaoui, Also Known as Mohammed Usman, Also Known as Abu Hafsar, as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist Pursuant to Section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as Amended**

Acting under the authority of and in accordance with section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001, as amended by Executive Order 13268 of July 2, 2002, and Executive Order 13284 of January 23, 2003, I hereby determine that the individual known as Khalid al-Barnawi, also known as Khaled al-Barnawi, also known as Khaled el-Barnaoui, also known as Mohammed Usman, also known as Abu Hafsar, committed, or poses a significant risk of committing, acts of terrorism that threaten the security of U.S. nationals or the national security, foreign policy, or economy of the United States.

Consistent with the determination in Section 10 of Executive Order 13224 that “prior notice to persons determined to be subject to the Order who might have a constitutional presence in the United States would render ineffectual the blocking and other measures authorized in the Order because of the ability to transfer funds instantaneously,” I determine that no prior notice needs to be provided to any person subject to this determination who might have a constitutional presence in the United States, because to do so would render ineffectual the measures authorized in the Order.

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

Dated: June 18, 2012.

**Hillary Rodham Clinton,**

*Secretary of State.*

[FR Doc. 2012-15587 Filed 6-25-12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4710-10-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 7930]

### **In the Matter of the Designation of Aitzol Iriondo Yarza, also known as Gurbitz, also known as Gurbita, also known as Barbas, also known as Balak as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist Pursuant to Section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as Amended**

Acting under the authority of and in accordance with section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001, as amended by Executive Order 13268 of July 2, 2002, and Executive Order 13284 of January 23, 2003, I hereby determine that the individual known as Aitzol Iriondo Yarza, also known as Gurbitz, also known as Gurbita, also known as Barbas, also known as Balak, committed, or poses a significant risk of committing, acts of terrorism that threaten the security of U.S. nationals or the national security, foreign policy, or economy of the United States.

Consistent with the determination in section 10 of Executive Order 13224 that “prior notice to persons determined to be subject to the Order who might have a constitutional presence in the United States would render ineffectual the blocking and other measures authorized in the Order because of the ability to transfer funds instantaneously,” I determine that no prior notice needs to be provided to any person subject to this determination who might have a constitutional presence in the United States, because to do so would render ineffectual the measures authorized in the Order.