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SENATE

{ REPORT
{ 112-172

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND
RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2013

MAY 24, 2012—Ordered to be printed

Mr. LEAHY, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 3241]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the bill (S. 3241) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, and for other purposes, reports favorably thereon and recommends that the bill do pass.

Amounts in new budget authority

Total of bill as reported to the Senate	\$52,294,900,000
Amount of 2012 appropriations	53,501,687,000
Amount of 2013 budget estimate	54,872,674,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2012 appropriations	– 1,206,787,000
2013 budget estimate	– 2,577,774,000

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ADB—Asian Development Bank
ARRA—Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs, Ethiopia
ARTF—Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund
ASHA—American Schools and Hospitals Abroad
AU—African Union
BBG—Broadcasting Board of Governors
CARPE—Central Africa Regional Program for the Environment
CARSI—Central America Regional Security Initiative
CBJ—Congressional Budget Justification
CBSI—Caribbean Basin Security Initiative
CICIG—International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala
CRSP—Collaborative Research Support Programs
D&CP—Diplomatic and Consular Programs
DA—Development Assistance
DCA—Development Credit Authority
DCHA—Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, U.S. Agency for International Development
DCOF—Displaced Children and Orphans Fund
DF—Democracy Fund
DIV—Development Innovation Ventures
DLI—Development Leadership Initiative, U.S. Agency for International Development
DSCA—Defense Security Cooperation Agency
DRC—Democratic Republic of the Congo
DRL—Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State
EITI—Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative
EJEs—Extra-Judicial Executions
ESF—Economic Support Fund
FAA—Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
FBO—Faith-based Organization
FMF—Foreign Military Financing Program
FtF—Feed the Future Initiative
GAO—Government Accountability Office
GAVI—Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization
GBH—Glyphosate-Based Herbicides
GCI—General Capital Increase
GCCl—Global Climate Change Initiative
GDRL—Global Disability Rights Library
GEF—Global Environment Facility
GHP—Global Health Programs
GHI—Global Health Initiative
GLFC—Great Lakes Fishery Commission
GoA—Government of Afghanistan

GoH—Government of Haiti
 GoI—Government of Iraq
 GoP—Government of Pakistan
 GoU—Government of Uzbekistan
 HIV/AIDS—Human Immune Deficiency/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
 HRDF—Human Rights and Democracy Fund
 IACHR—Inter-American Human Rights Commission
 IBRD—International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
 ICASS—International Cooperative Administrative Support Services
 IDP—Internally Displaced Person
 ILEA—International Law Enforcement Training Academies
 IMET—International Military Education and Training
 IMF—International Monetary Fund
 INCLE—International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement
 IO&P—International Organization and Programs
 ITF—International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance
 IVAP—Internally Displaced Persons Vulnerability Assessment and Profiling
 LRA—Lord’s Resistance Army
 LWVF—Patrick Leahy War Victims Fund
 MCC—Millennium Challenge Corporation
 MDGs—Millennium Development Goals
 MDR-TB—Multi-drug Resistant Tuberculosis
 MENAIF—Middle East and North Africa Incentive Fund
 MERC—Middle East Regional Cooperative
 MFO—Multinational Force and Observers
 NADR—Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs
 NATO—North Atlantic Treaty Organization
 NED—National Endowment for Democracy
 NERD—Near East Regional Democracy
 NGO—Nongovernmental Organization
 NTD—Neglected Tropical Diseases
 OAS—Organization of American States
 OCO—Overseas Contingency Operations
 OECD—Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
 OFAC—Office of Foreign Assets Control
 OGAC—Office of the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator
 OIG—Department of State, Office of Inspector General
 OMB—Office of Management and Budget
 OPIC—Overseas Private Investment Corporation
 OTI—Office of Transition Initiatives
 O/TIP—Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons
 PCCF—Pakistan Counterinsurgency Capability Fund
 PDP—Police Development Program, Iraq
 PEPFAR—President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
 PPA—Program, Project and Activity
 PRC—People’s Republic of China
 QDDR—Quadrennial Diplomacy and Development Review
 RFA—Radio Free Asia

RFE/RL—Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty
 SEED—Support for Eastern European Democracy Act
 SIGAR—Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Recon-
 struction
 SIGIR—Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction
 STFG—Somalia Transitional Federal Government
 TIP—Trafficking in Persons
 U.N.—United Nations
 UNESCO—United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural
 Organization
 UNFPA—United Nations Population Fund
 UNHCR—United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
 UNIFEM—United Nations Development Fund for Women
 UNRWA—United Nations Relief and Works Agency
 USAID—United States Agency for International Development
 USFWS—United States Fish and Wildlife Service
 USIP—United States Institute of Peace
 USFS—United States Forest Service
 UXO—Unexploded Ordnance
 VOA—Voice of America
 WCF—Working Capital Fund
 WSP—Worldwide Security Protection

PUBLIC LAW REFERENCES

Public Law 112–74—Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012.
 Public Law 112–10—Department of Defense and Full-Year Con-
 tinuing Appropriations Act, 2011.
 Public Law 111–172—Lord’s Resistance Army Disarmament and
 Northern Uganda Recovery Act.
 Public Law 111–117—Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010.
 Public Law 111–32—Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009.
 Public Law 111–8—Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009.
 Public Law 111–5—American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of
 2009.
 Public Law 110–417—Duncan Hunter National Defense Author-
 ization Act for Fiscal Year 2009.
 Public Law 110–346—North Korean Human Rights Reauthoriza-
 tion Act of 2008.
 Public Law 110–161—Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008.
 Public Law 110–252—Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008.
 Public Law 109–163—National Defense Authorization Act for
 Fiscal Year 2006.
 Public Law 109–121—Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor
 Act of 2005.
 Public Law 109–95—Assistance for Orphans and Other Vulner-
 able Children in Developing Countries Act of 2005.
 Public Law 108–61—Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of
 2003.
 Public Law 107–228—Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal
 Year 2003.
 Public Law 106–386—Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protec-
 tion Act of 2000.
 Public Law 106–113—Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000.

Public Law 106–87—Torture Victims Relief Reauthorization Act of 1999.

Public Law 104–208—Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1997.

Public Law 102–511—FREEDOM Support Act.

Public Law 96–465—Foreign Service Act of 1980.

INTRODUCTION

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS

The Committee recommends total appropriations of \$52,294,900,000 for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for fiscal year 2013. Of this amount, \$52,136,000,000, including \$2,293,000,000 for overseas contingency operations, is for discretionary programs, and \$158,900,000 is for mandatory programs.

The Committee’s recommendations for fiscal year 2013, by title, compared to the budget request, are allocated in the following table:

APPROPRIATIONS BY TITLE

[In thousands of dollars]

Title	Fiscal year 2013 request	Committee recommendation
Title I—Department of State and Related Agency	14,439,932	14,696,047
Title II—United States Agency for International Development	1,448,445	1,472,100
Title III—Bilateral Economic Assistance	20,339,519	22,382,200
Title IV—International Security Assistance	7,941,233	8,599,226
Title V—Multilateral Assistance	2,952,644	3,345,943
Title VI—Export and Investment Assistance	(493,616)	(493,616)
Title VII—General Provisions .....	.....	.....
Title VIII—Overseas Contingency Operations	8,244,517	2,293,000
Total	54,872,674	52,294,900

INTRODUCTION

The Committee notes that governmentwide efforts to reduce the Federal deficit require cuts in operations and programs funded by this act. The Committee has also taken further steps to reduce wasteful and unnecessary spending.

REDUCING COSTS

The Federal agencies administering funds appropriated by this act are directed to regularly review all costs associated with operations and programs to determine their necessity, priority, and effectiveness. All programs, except for humanitarian relief and recovery purposes, should be designed to be sustained by host country governments or civil society. Programs that are failing to perform or meet sustainability guidelines, or that have required excessive overhead or security costs, should be modified or discontinued.

Funding for representation and entertainment expenses at the Department of State and other agencies are reduced below the levels requested by the administration, and section 7020(a) of this act clarifies the intended uses of such funds. The Committee directs

the Department and agencies to achieve further savings by reducing the cost of executive meetings, ceremonies, and conferences, and curtailing commemorative and promotional items such as t-shirts, hats, mugs, pins, coins, tote bags, globes, and key chains.

Section 7051(b) directs the Federal agencies funded by this act to report to their respective Office of Inspector General the cost of participation in domestic and international conferences that exceed \$20,000.

Cost Savings and Efficiencies.—The GAO’s “2012 Annual Report on Opportunities to Reduce Duplication, Overlap and Fragmentation, Achieve Savings, and Enhance Revenue” (GAO-12-342SP) identified several Department of State and USAID programs that could be modified to reduce duplication, improve coordination, and achieve savings. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to submit a joint report to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this act on the status of implementation of the following GAO recommendations:

Stabilization, Reconstruction, and Humanitarian Assistance.—The GAO found that overlap between the Departments of Defense and State and USAID assistance programs is not limited to Iraq and Afghanistan. For example, the Department of Defense and USAID have each provided basic medical care in Yemen, built schools in Azerbaijan, and rehabilitated water wells in Pakistan. The GAO recommends that these Departments and USAID develop a common framework for carrying out their respective responsibilities, including a shared database to post information about humanitarian and development assistance outside of wartime or disaster environments.

Training To Identify Fraudulent Documents.—The GAO found that seven different Federal entities within three Federal agencies provide training to foreign government officials to detect fraudulent travel documents and often train the same groups, such as immigration officers and law enforcement officials. The Department of State’s Bureau of Counterterrorism does not know how many agencies provide fraudulent travel document training to foreign officials, and there is no mechanism to coordinate this type of training. The GAO recommends that the Secretary of State develop a mechanism to improve coordination among agencies that are conducting this training, which the Committee endorses.

Overseas Administrative Services.—The GAO found that greater participation in ICASS increases economies of scale but that in 2011 about one-third of the agencies opted to obtain services outside of ICASS. While most agencies indicated they provide services at a lower cost than ICASS, they could not provide data or analysis to confirm this assertion.

The GAO also found that the Department of State has not continued to implement measures to reduce the number of U.S. overseas ICASS staff, and since 2007 no non-Department of State ICASS providers have been established at individual posts to offer potentially more efficient ICASS service providers.

Energy Audits and Savings.—The Committee is concerned that the Department of State, USAID, Peace Corps, and other agencies

funded by this act have not taken sufficient steps to improve energy efficiency at overseas posts. Technological innovations and common sense practices could save taxpayer dollars and reduce waste overseas, just as they can domestically. Section 7034(v) requires such agencies to conduct updated environmental assessments and water and energy audits of overseas post operations, including staff housing, to assess consistency with Federal energy efficiency standards and environmental practices such as improving water efficiency, reducing waste through recycling, composting organic materials, and taking full advantage of efficiency technologies in lighting, heating, ventilation and air-conditioning, “right-sizing” vehicle fleets, trip pooling, use of bicycles and public transport, and improving the stewardship of electronic equipment. Any assessment or audit findings of a shortfall in such practices shall be corrected by implementation of the recommendations to meet, at a minimum, the targets for Federal building energy efficiency and environmental sustainability mandated by the Energy Independence and Security Act, 2007, and Executive Order 13514. The Committee directs all agencies funded by this act to submit reports not later than September 30, 2013, detailing the findings of such assessments and audits, a plan, including steps taken, to implement such recommendations, and a comparison of such findings with the targets for Federal building energy efficiency and environmental sustainability. The Committee directs USAID, Peace Corps, and the other agencies to consult with the Department of State’s Office of Building Operations about implementing such recommendations for overseas posts.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS

The Committee remains concerned with the content and format of the Department of State’s and USAID’s CBJ documents, which should be designed for the Committee to efficiently evaluate the resource requirements and proposals requested by the administration while minimizing extraneous material. The Committee appreciates the significant time and effort devoted to preparing the CBJs. However, as in past years, the fiscal year 2013 CBJs contain a large amount of wordy text that sheds little light on how funds will achieve specific objectives, and dollar amounts in tables often do not match the text except at the account level. This has necessitated multiple requests for additional information, which is inefficient and unnecessarily delays the Committee’s work. In an effort to improve the CBJs’ usefulness, the Committee directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to consult with the Committee on the content and format of the fiscal year 2014 CBJs.

The Committee is also concerned that the Department of State’s budget formulation and strategic planning processes are not coordinated to ensure that strategic priorities are adequately resourced and the budget request levels proposed for each office and program reflect and support the Department’s priorities. The Committee notes that the Department is reorganizing the budget, finance, and strategic planning offices, and urges the Department to ensure that the reorganization results in improved integration of the Department’s strategic planning and budget formulation process.

While the Committee understands that performance data is required by the Government Performance and Results Act for inclusion in the CBJ, timely budget information that is clearly, concisely, and accurately presented must be the priority. The Committee directs the Department of State, USAID, and other agencies funded by this act to submit CBJs within 4 weeks of the release of the President's fiscal year 2014 budget request. The Committee also directs the Department of State, USAID, and other agencies to include detailed information on all reimbursable agreements and significant uses of the Economy Act.

Department of State and USAID operating expense accounts are appropriated with 2-year availability to provide flexibility for new or complex programs and procurement sensitive programs. However, the Committee intends the Department and USAID to request funding for other costs, including salaries and related expenses, in the fiscal year that it is to be expended. The Committee also directs the Department and USAID to include in their spend plans a justification for any funding that is planned to be executed in the fiscal year after it is appropriated, and to include specific detail and justification in the CBJ for funding requested with 2-year availability.

The Committee directs the Department of State and any other agency that utilizes a working capital fund to include in the CBJ the total budgetary resources for the offices that use a WCF. The CBJ shall also include a table on WCF resources that will serve as the control level for reprogramming and transfer purposes.

DEFINITION OF PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

For purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177), as amended, with respect to appropriations contained in this act the term "program, project, and activity" shall mean any item for which a dollar amount is specified in this report or this act. In addition, the definition of PPA in section 7023 shall apply to the accounts listed in that section.

In carrying out any Presidential sequestration, the Department of State, USAID, and other agencies funded by this act shall conform to the definition for PPA described above.

DEFINITION OF REGULAR NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

The Committee includes language in this act making certain actions, such as obligations of funds, "subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations." This language requires a separate notification to the Committee 15 days prior to the proposed obligation of funds or other action that is the subject of this special notification requirement, regardless of what may be contained in an agency's CBJ or in the operating and spend plans required in section 7076. Thus, such budget justification documents, operating and spend plans do not suffice as justification for purposes of satisfying the special notification requirement.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

The Committee directs the Department of State and other agencies funded by this act to notify the Committee of reprogramming of funds as required by sections 7015 and 7019 at the most detailed level of either the CBJ or the report accompanying this act, and the Committee expects to be notified of any significant departure from the CBJ or of any commitment that will require significant funding in future years. The Committee directs that staffing levels and future year impacts of reprogrammings be included with the notification.

Section 7076 requires operating and spend plans to be submitted not later than 45 days after enactment of this act. The Committee expects operating plans to include data for the prior fiscal year, budget request, congressional action, rescissions, and the proposed operating plan level, and to include WCF resources, as appropriate. The Committee directs the Department of State and other agencies to provide quarterly updates of salary and benefits costs and on-board staffing levels (employees and contractors).

The Committee is disappointed by the absence of useful information in prior fiscal year spend plans. Rather than plans, these documents would more aptly be described as cursory recitations of broadly stated goals, as they contain dollar amounts only at the account level and text that leaves the reader to wonder how funds will be used to achieve specific objectives. The Department of State is directed to consult with the Committee on the format and content of future operating and spend plans.

The Committee is concerned that reprogrammings of funds often occurs late in the fiscal year and directs the Department of State, USAID, and other agencies to submit reprogramming requests not later than July 31, 2013, absent a compelling justification.

REPORTING REQUIREMENT GUIDELINES

All reports required by the Committee are due 90 days after enactment of this act except those with a specific date otherwise indicated. To save paper and printing costs, the Committee directs that only one copy of reports, congressional notifications, and correspondence be jointly addressed to the chairs of the Committee and subcommittee, and one copy jointly addressed to the ranking members of the Committee and subcommittee. Reports required by the Committee may also be electronically transmitted.

The Committee directs that the Department of State, USAID, BBG, MCC, African Development Foundation, and Inter-American Foundation no longer send to the Committee the quarterly, semi-annual, or annual reports from their respective OIG, as these documents are already received by the Committee directly from the OIG. Instead, the Committee directs these agencies to notify the Committee by email or letter that their OIG has sent such reports.

IMPROVING HUMANITARIAN AID EFFECTIVENESS

The Committee is increasingly concerned with the growing number and severity of humanitarian crises that cause widespread loss of life and property damage, and the burden they are placing on national budgets and international donors. Triggered by conflict,

natural disasters, pandemics, food and water insecurity, and population displacement, the amount of official humanitarian aid from the United States and other donors reportedly exceeded \$9,700,000,000 in 2011. The increasing demand for humanitarian services, escalating costs, and budget constraints underline the need for improved efficiency and effectiveness in targeting such aid.

The Committee recognizes that greater accountability to intended beneficiaries will help ensure better quality and effectiveness in the way resources are used. Yet there are significant weaknesses in collecting beneficiary feedback and acting on it, despite some progress in increasing awareness of the importance of accountability to beneficiaries.

The Committee includes a new provision, section 7034(p), to enhance the effectiveness of humanitarian aid through a continuous and accurate flow of feedback data, obtained independently. Such feedback will ensure that both aid agencies and donors have a clearer understanding of the perceptions of affected populations, whether the aid they receive is relevant to their needs, how much they trust the people helping them, and whether they find it worthwhile to provide feedback. When reported to Congress and published, feedback data of this kind, which provides the basis to compare and contrast the perceived performance of aid providers, may offer an incentive to turn the principle of accountability to beneficiaries into practical improvements on the ground and cost savings.

STRATEGIC CONSIDERATIONS

The Committee recognizes that the winding down of United States military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan require adjustments in economic and security assistance. The Committee expects future budget requests to be significantly reduced for these countries, as program implementation is impacted by U.S. military and civilian personnel reductions, restructuring activities resulting from smaller in-country footprints, and the large amounts of unexpended funding that currently exists for these countries. Further, the Committee notes the rise of nationalism which directly impacts bilateral relations and, in the case of Iraq and Pakistan, results in the suspension of programs.

The Committee supports the administration's strategic pivot toward Asia and recommends funding above the budget request to implement programs that further United States interests in that region. The Committee is aware of the PRC's interests in extending influence throughout Asia, including in the South China Sea which is a potential flashpoint for confrontation between the PRC and its Asian neighbors.

Additional funds are similarly recommended for programs that further United States interests in Africa and Central and South America. The Committee again recognizes the geostrategic interests of the PRC in these regions, particularly in natural resource-rich countries.

The fiscal year 2013 budget request did not include funding under the Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia heading, but the Committee recognizes that the countries in this region remain important economic and security partners for the United

States. The Committee includes assistance for countries formerly funded under this heading under the GHP, ESF, and INCLE headings, at levels comparable to fiscal year 2012.

COUNTRIES OF SPECIAL CONCERN

The Committee notes that since September 11, 2001, the United States has spent more than \$66,800,000,000 on civilian assistance programs in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq to support counterterrorism/counterinsurgency efforts. Nonetheless, the threat of terrorism persists and is found in other countries and regions.

This assistance has achieved significant gains in some sectors, but progress has too often been limited by vaguely defined and unrealistic goals, exorbitant security costs, contractor fraud and mismanagement, large expenditures on infrastructure that cannot be sustained, and unreliable host country governments. Many of the programs and activities funded by the Department of State and USAID were initiated or encouraged by the Department of Defense within a counterinsurgency context, and focused on short-term impact rather than long-term developmental sustainability. The Committee supports continuing efforts to solidify gains and maximize Afghanistan's and Iraq's chances of emerging from years of war more democratic, just, and stable than before, but has set funding ceilings for operations and programs in these countries, as noted below.

AFGHANISTAN

Operations.—The Committee recommends \$1,642,276,000 for Department of State, including for Worldwide Security Protection, and \$200,800,000 for USAID operations in Afghanistan, and notes that a total of \$142,000,000 in prior fiscal year funds will carry over for Department of State operations into fiscal year 2013.

The Committee supports the administration's plan to reduce government and contract personnel in that country, including the downsizing of civilian provincial and sub-provincial presence, and expects Embassy Kabul to continuously conduct rightsizing exercises to ensure that a minimal, but appropriate, number of personnel remain in country. While the Committee sets a funding ceiling for the costs of operations and personnel in Afghanistan, waiver authority is included to allow the administration to respond to extraordinary, unforeseen contingencies that endanger human health or welfare.

The Committee appreciates the necessity to maintain a diplomatic presence outside of Kabul in secure facilities, particularly given regional geopolitical considerations, and endorses collocation with other United States Government agencies to the maximum extent practicable. The Department of State should utilize existing facilities in maintaining this diplomatic presence, especially in Kandahar and Mazar-e-Sharif. The Committee does not recommend funding for construction of a new facility in Kandahar, and understands that the Department has \$111,000,000 available in carryover balances for the renovation and upgrade of an existing facility.

Air Mobility.—The Committee recommends \$233,247,000 to continue air mobility for civilian United States Government personnel in Afghanistan, and expects rationalization of Department of State and USAID air operations in a timely manner. The Committee understands that this funding level sustains the current capacity of aviation assets, including aircraft acquired to replace USAID-leased aircraft. Section 7004(e) permits the Department of State to maintain and continue aviation capacity that is no larger than the capacity on the date of enactment of this act. The Department of State should consider the most cost-effective options for the construction and maintenance of air hubs, which should be considered temporary facilities. Section 7052(c)(1) provides authority to the Department of State to collect from private individuals the cost of travel on Embassy Air in Afghanistan through the Working Capital Fund.

Assistance.—The Committee recommends \$1,580,750,000 for assistance for Afghanistan, and notes unobligated balances as of March 31, 2012, totaling \$3,684,464,000.

The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 for the Afghan Civilian Assistance Program for continued assistance for individuals and communities that suffer losses as a result of military operations. The Committee directs USAID to consult with the Committee on the use of funds prior to obligation.

The Committee recommends not less than \$5,000,000 for the Department of State's Office of Global Women's Issues for small capacity-building grants for Afghan women NGOs to enhance the economic and political participation and leadership of women, and to support initiatives to protect the rights of Afghan women and girls.

The Committee continues conditions on assistance for Afghanistan similar to prior fiscal years to ensure effectiveness and sustainability of programs, and expects the GoA to assume the burdens of governance in the near term. The Committee underscores the impact of official corruption and mismanagement on the legitimacy of the GoA which, if left unchecked, will erode the international community's investments in Afghanistan over the past decade.

The Committee continues support for rule of law programs and directs the Secretary of State to submit a report on such programs in Afghanistan, including the amounts and uses of funds, the extent to which the GoA supports such efforts, an assessment of the results to date, and benchmarks for measuring progress.

The Committee recommends that ESF and INCLE assistance for Afghanistan be utilized to support the GoA in replicating the Helmand Food Zone program in other Afghan provinces.

The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 to support a democracy and human rights assistance strategy for Afghanistan, including to implement programs from such strategy, to be administered by DRL.

The Committee continues to support assistance for the National Solidarity Program, and directs USAID to prioritize support for this program with funds appropriated by this act.

Funds are allocated in the following table and subject to the requirements of section 7019 of this act:

AFGHANISTAN

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
D&CP (including WSP):	
Enduring	570,763
OCO	1,071,513
Total, D&CP	1,642,276
OIG-SIGAR:	
OCO	49,900
Total, OIG	49,900
USAID OE:	
Enduring	137,000
OCO	63,800
Total, USAID OE	200,800
ESF:	
Enduring	625,000
OCO	450,000
Total, ESF	1,075,000
IMET	1,500
INCLE:	
Enduring	450,000
OCO	
Total, INCLE	450,000
NADR	54,250
Total, Afghanistan	3,479,726
Total, Enduring	1,838,513
Total, OCO	1,641,213

PAKISTAN

Operations.—The Committee recommends \$184,457,000 for Department of State, including for Worldwide Security Protection, and \$42,000,000 for USAID operations in Pakistan, and notes that a total of \$21,000,000 in prior fiscal year funds will carry over for Department of State operations into fiscal year 2013.

The Committee acknowledges the detrimental effects of strained bilateral relations on the implementation of United States foreign assistance programs in Pakistan, and recommends that the Department of State and other United States Government agencies reassess personnel requirements and downsize accordingly. While the Committee recognizes the importance of Pakistan to United States strategic interests in South Asia, maintaining the operational status quo at Embassy Islamabad and elsewhere absent programmatic activity is fiscally imprudent. This geostrategic importance is complicated by the apparent unwillingness and/or inability of the Government of Pakistan to keep open supply routes to Afghanistan or

to mitigate extremist attacks on coalition forces in Afghanistan emanating from sanctuaries in Pakistan.

While the Committee sets a budget ceiling for costs associated with operations and personnel in Pakistan, a national security waiver is provided to allow the administration to respond to any extraordinary, unforeseen contingencies that endanger human health or welfare.

Assistance.—The Committee recommends \$800,346,000 for assistance for Pakistan, and notes unobligated balances as of March 31, 2012, totaling \$892,530,000.

The Committee endorses Embassy Islamabad’s assistance review, and directs the Department of State to provide updates on its findings. Restrictions on assistance similar to those in prior fiscal years are continued in this act.

The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 for the Pakistan Civilian Assistance Program for continued assistance for individuals and communities that suffer losses as a result of military operations, and directs USAID to consult with the Committee on the use of funds prior to obligation.

The Committee directs the Department of State and USAID to obligate and expend program funds for Pakistan at the minimum rate possible, including for infrastructure projects, until such time as bilateral relations show consistent improvement.

The Committee expands the use of funds appropriated under the FMF and PCCF headings for Pakistan to include assistance for counterpiracy programs, and provides that unobligated funds appropriated by this act under the PCCF may be reprogrammed for other purposes should cargo transit routes through Pakistan remain closed and programmatic activity in Pakistan remain stalled. The Committee remains concerned with the apparent lack of progress in credibly investigating and prosecuting Pakistani military personnel for human rights violations, including torture and extra-judicial executions, and expects section 620M of the FAA to be rigorously applied.

The Committee directs the Assistant Secretary for DRL, after consultation with USAID and NED, to submit a multi-year strategy to promote democracy and human rights in Pakistan and recommends \$10,000,000 for programs to implement this strategy, to be administered by DRL.

The Committee recommends continuing funding through DRL and DCHA for activities that support the development of independent media including radio in Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Funds are allocated in the following table and subject to the requirements of section 7019 of this act:

PAKISTAN
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
D&CP (including WSP):	
Enduring	29,970
OCO	154,487
Total, D&CP	184,457

PAKISTAN—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
USAID OE:	
Enduring	37,000
OCO	5,000
Total, USAID OE	42,000
ESF:	
Enduring	275,000
OCO	100,000
Total, ESF	375,000
IMET	6,000
INCLE	100,000
NADR	19,346
FMF	250,000
PCCF:	
Enduring	50,000
OCO	
Total, PCCF	50,000
Total, Pakistan	1,026,803
Total, Enduring	767,316
Total, OCO	259,487

IRAQ

Operations.—The Committee recommends \$450,000,000 for Department of State, and \$53,000,000 for USAID operations in Iraq, and notes that a total of \$1,654,000,000 in prior fiscal year funds will carry over for Department of State operations into fiscal year 2013. The Committee notes that including carryover balances, Department of State operations in Iraq are funded at \$2,104,000,000 which is adequate to support fiscal year 2013 operations, assuming the Department's estimated revised support costs, on-board staffing levels, and shared aviation costs. Section 7052(c)(1) provides authority to the Department to collect from private individuals the cost of travel on Embassy Air in Iraq through the Working Capital Fund.

The Committee supports the Department of State's review of operations that will decrease the civilian presence in Iraq, and encourages further rightsizing of diplomatic facilities in Kirkuk and Basrah. The Committee endorses efforts to utilize the local economy for goods and services, but recognizes the limitations of such efforts outside of northern Iraq. While the Committee sets a budget ceiling for costs associated with operations and personnel in Iraq, a national security waiver is provided to allow the administration to respond to any extraordinary, unforeseen contingencies that endanger human health or welfare.

The Committee recognizes that further consolidation of facilities is warranted in Iraq, and section 7004(g) requires the Secretary of State to submit an updated facilities construction plan, which

should include consideration of closing the facility at Kirkuk and moving support services to Erbil; decreasing personnel, contractor, and physical structures in Basrah to establish a leaner operation; and centralizing certain administrative and support functions that require a more permissive security environment (including purchasing of local goods and warehousing) in Erbil.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report not later than 45 days after enactment of this act, and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2014, detailing the number of United States Government personnel and contractors in Iraq, disaggregated by Federal agency. The Committee expects this number to significantly decrease as facilities are consolidated in Baghdad.

The Committee regrets that land-use agreements are outstanding for certain facilities in Iraq, and prohibits the use of funds appropriated by this act for construction or rehabilitation on properties for which no land-use agreement exists.

Assistance.—The Committee recommends \$582,347,000 for assistance for Iraq, and notes unobligated balances as of March 31, 2012, totaling \$1,977,000,000. The Committee is aware of increasing Iraqi oil revenues and expects that after receiving billions of dollars of United States assistance the Government of Iraq will finance its own development programs.

The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for the Marla Ruzicka Iraqi War Victims Fund for continued assistance for civilian victims of conflict, and the transition of this program to an Iraqi-run entity.

The Committee notes the largely unsuccessful implementation of the police development program in Iraq, with the exception of activities conducted in northern Iraq. The Committee recognizes several factors contributing to this deficiency, including the relative lack of interest by the GoI for such activities, inadequate planning by the Department of State (including unnecessary construction at the Baghdad Police Academy Annex), and programmatic assumptions regarding shared bilateral interests that proved false. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to report to the Committee the findings of the Department's review of the PDP, and to limit the expenditure of funds only for programs in northern Iraq. In order to be successful, the Committee expects GoI buy-in for the program, which should include cost-sharing, and a complete revision of goals and objectives at substantial savings to U.S. taxpayers. No funding is provided in this act for the PDP.

The Committee recommendation does not include funding for USAID's Tarabot and Ajyal programs as the costs of strengthening public management institutions and training teachers should be the responsibility of the GoI and supported by national revenues. Further, the follow-on to USAID's Tijara business program shall not exceed \$10,000,000. The Committee recommends not less than \$30,000,000 for democracy and governance programs.

The Committee expects the Department of State to update the report on ethno-religious minorities in Iraq under the ESF heading in Senate Report 112–85 not later than 90 days after enactment of this act.

To ensure transparency and accountability of funds, the Committee continues conditions on assistance for Iraq.

Iraqi National Budget.—GAO's most recent estimate of Iraq's cumulative budget surplus is \$52,100,000,000 as of December 2009, of which, adjusting for outstanding advances (including letters of credit, advance payments on domestic contracts, and other funds that have been committed for future expenses or paid out), at least \$11,800,000,000 was available for future spending. Under the terms of a February 2010 IMF arrangement, Iraq agreed to report its outstanding advances by September 30, 2010, but has not done so. While GAO was able to determine that in the first 6 months of 2011 Iraq collected \$7,900,000,000 more in oil revenue than it originally budgeted, current data on outstanding advances is not available. In order for the Committee to consider these Iraqi revenues when it reviews the spend plan submitted for assistance for Iraq, the Committee endorses the GAO's recommendation that the Departments of State and the Treasury work with the Government of Iraq to identify these resources by completing the IMF-required review of outstanding advances.

Security Conditions Report.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committee detailing the effect of the security situation in Iraq on the ability of the Department of State and USAID to effectively and efficiently deliver assistance. The report shall be broken down by region and shall include, to the extent relevant: (1) an assessment of the current security situation; (2) the impact of the security situation on the planned obligation and expenditure of funds, and the movement of personnel; (3) an explanation of the type and nature of any increased security costs; (4) details on the impact of the delivery of humanitarian assistance; and (5) a plan to ameliorate the negative impact of a deteriorating security condition.

Funds are allocated in the following table and subject to the requirements of section 7019 of this act:

IRAQ	
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]	
	Committee recommendation
D&CP:	
Enduring	250,000
OCO	200,000
Total, D&CP	450,000
OIG-SIGIR:	
OCO	6,000
Total, OIG	6,000
USAID OE:	
Enduring	12,000
OCO	41,000
Total, USAID OE	53,000
ESF:	
Enduring	50,000

IRAQ—Continued
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

	Committee recommendation
OCO	50,000
Total, ESF	100,000
IMET	2,000
INCLE	30,347
NADR	30,347
FMF:	
Enduring	450,000
OCO	450,000
Total, FMF	450,000
Total, Iraq	1,091,347
Total, Enduring	794,347
Total, OCO	297,000

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2012	\$10,940,011,000
Budget estimate, 2013	11,380,364,000
Enduring operations	7,068,619,000
Overseas contingency operations	4,311,745,000
Committee recommendation	8,863,468,000
Enduring operations	7,437,468,000
Overseas contingency operations	¹ 1,426,000,000

¹ Overseas contingency operations is funded under title VIII.

The Committee recommends \$7,437,468,000 for Diplomatic and Consular Programs, of which up to \$1,428,468,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection. An additional \$1,426,000,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

The Committee recommendation separates the functions funded under this heading to provide transparency in the uses of funds. However, the Department of State may reprogram funds as necessary, subject to prior consultation with the Committee.

Human Resources.—The Committee recommends \$2,448,702,000 for all American salaries at overseas and domestic United States diplomatic missions, and does not include the requested extension of authority and funding for phase III of Foreign Service overseas comparability pay.

Overseas Programs.—The Committee recommends \$2,631,039,000 for the operational programs of the Department of State's regional bureaus, which are responsible for managing U.S.

foreign policy through bilateral and multilateral relationships. Funds support U.S. embassies, consulates, and other diplomatic posts worldwide, and provide myriad services to millions of U.S. citizens living, working, studying, and serving abroad, including thousands who are arrested and imprisoned in foreign countries. The Committee recommends funding for operations, including for public diplomacy programs, to be used at overseas posts, funded through the Bureaus of East Asian and Pacific Affairs, African Affairs, Western Hemisphere Affairs, and South and Central Asian Affairs (not including Afghanistan and Pakistan) and to support additional programs at American Spaces worldwide.

Diplomatic Policy and Support.—The Committee recommends \$892,982,000 for the operational programs of the Department of State's functional bureaus to provide overall policy direction, coordination, and program management among U.S. missions abroad. The Committee recommends not less than \$6,500,000 for salary and program costs of the Office for Global Women's Issues within the Office of the Secretary; not less than \$9,140,000 for program costs for the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor; and not less than \$16,294,000 for program costs for the Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs.

Security Programs.—The Committee recommends \$1,464,745,000 for the operation of security programs, including \$1,210,358,000 for Worldwide Security Protection to protect diplomatic personnel, overseas diplomatic missions, residences, and domestic facilities and information. An additional \$218,110,000 is included within the Human Resources function for salaries for a total of \$1,428,468,000 for WSP in this title. The Committee recommends an additional \$651,000,000 for OCO costs for WSP.

PROGRAM ISSUES

Coordinator of United States Assistance to Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia.—The Committee affirms, in section 7068, the authorities of the Coordinator of U.S. Assistance to Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia, as provided in the SEED and Freedom Support Acts, and intends that all assistance appropriated under titles III and IV of this act for the countries of Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia be subject to procedures developed by the Coordinator to ensure the strategic allocation of appropriated funds and effective coordination among U.S. Government agencies, and between the United States and other bilateral and international donors.

Cultural Heritage.—The Committee recommends \$6,500,000 for this program, including \$1,000,000 for the Cultural Antiquities Task Force, and for not less than five large-scale projects. The Committee recognizes the important public diplomacy role of this program, as well as its contribution in preserving some of the world's irreplaceable cultural antiquities. The Department of State should consult with the Committee prior to the obligation of funds.

Cyber Issues.—The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 for operations and programs under the authority of the Coordinator for Cyber Issues, in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes. The Coordinator, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, is encouraged to consult on a regular basis with other nations and organizations on cybersecurity

issues, including research and development, infrastructure protection, standards, and best practices in the field. The Coordinator is directed to consult with the Committee prior to providing funds to United Nations cyber programs.

Freely Associated States.—The Committee directs the Department of State to continue working within the National Security Council Interagency Policy Committee on Freely Associated State Affairs to implement its action plan to reduce the impact of FAS migration on Federal, State, local, and territorial governments, particularly those in affected jurisdictions. The Committee also encourages the USAID field office in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea, to provide technical assistance to the governments of the FAS in support of economic development and health.

Human Rights Vetting.—The Committee supports the Department of State's efforts to monitor U.S. military assistance for foreign security forces, pursuant to section 620M of the FAA. The vetting process has been widely applied to individuals who are candidates for U.S. training, and the Committee understands that the Department of State is also applying the law to those individuals' units and to units that may receive U.S. equipment, as required. As in past years, the Committee recommends not less than \$3,500,000 for DRL for personnel, training, and other support to strengthen the vetting process and to implement the other requirements of section 620M.

Overseas Presence and Staffing Levels.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to provide the Committee, not later than 45 days after enactment of this act, a consolidated list of Office of Inspector General recommendations for potential position reductions and office-size reductions or closures since October 1, 2011, including cost savings, and the Department's responses to such recommendations.

Public Diplomacy.—The Committee recommends a total of \$541,566,000 for public diplomacy programs to be funded through direct appropriations, and an additional \$5,000,000 through Department of State fees.

Representation Expenses.—The Committee does not include a provision included in the budget request authorizing the Department of State to transfer up to \$1,000,000 from D&CP to Representation Expenses.

Tibet.—The Committee recommends not less than \$750,000 for the Office of the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues to carry out the broad responsibilities detailed in section 621(d) of Public Law 107–228, as well as for convening and coordinating meetings for appropriate Federal agencies, NGOs, and representatives of the Tibetan leadership in exile.

Trafficking in Persons.—The Committee recommends a total of \$46,500,000 in this act for TIP programs, of which \$7,500,000 is included under the D&CP heading for the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (\$3,202,000 for programs and \$4,198,000 for salaries). The Committee directs the Secretary of State to post, or otherwise make available, the human trafficking hotline and Web site information in Consular Affairs public waiting areas in all U.S. Embassies and Consulates in a timely manner.

The Committee recognizes the need for transparency regarding the Department of State's use of waiver authority to prevent certain countries from being downgraded from the Tier 2 Watch List to Tier 3 in the annual Trafficking in Persons Report. The Committee directs the Department of State to include in the 2013 report, and subsequent reports, an assessment of progress made by each country issued such a waiver in relation to the country's written plan.

Travel Cards and Purchase Cards.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to report on the fiscal year 2012 use of Government-funded credit cards (including Department of State travel cards and purchase cards), including the number and value of purchases that did not comply with regulations, whether reimbursement was received for these noncompliant purchases, and the Department's policy for disciplining employees who abuse the use of Government credit cards.

Victims of Terrorism.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continue to assist American victims of terrorism abroad regarding frozen assets for compensation and other issues, including for the bombings of United States facilities in Kenya and Tanzania and terrorist acts sponsored by former Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi.

Not later than 45 days after enactment of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit a report detailing the amount of assets owned by the Qaddafi family that remains blocked, the amount of settlement funds available to pay Libya-related awards, and the total amount of certified awards.

The Committee notes that \$4,000,000 appropriated in Public Law 110-161 for compensation to the families of members of the Foreign Service or other U.S. Government employees (or their dependents) who were killed in terrorist attacks since 1979 remains unexpended, and that the obligation of funds are subject to specific authorization in subsequent Acts of Congress. The Committee will consider additional funds for such purposes once specific authorizing language is enacted into law.

Visa Processing.—The Committee recognizes the recent efforts of the Secretary of State to improve visa services and meet growing visa demand, particularly in PRC and Brazil. Executive Order 13597 directs the Secretaries of State and Homeland Security, in coordination with OMB and other relevant agencies, to develop a plan to increase nonimmigrant visa processing capacity in the PRC and Brazil by 40 percent, ensure that 80 percent of nonimmigrant visa applicants are interviewed within 3 weeks of receipt of application, increase efforts to expand the Visa Waiver Program, and expand reciprocal recognition programs for expedited travel. Section 7076 of this act directs the Secretary of State to continue to take the necessary steps to achieve these goals and to report to the Committee on progress made.

The Committee remains concerned with the lack of access to consular services in certain high-demand countries due to lengthy travel distances, and encourages the Secretary of State to evaluate alternative means of addressing this problem, including remote interviewing and videoconferencing.

CONFLICT STABILIZATION OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2012	
Budget Estimate, 2013	\$56,500,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend funding under the Conflict Stabilization Operations heading. The Committee includes authority under the D&CP heading to transfer up to \$56,500,000 to this account. In addition, the Committee includes authority under the Complex Crisis Fund heading to transfer up to \$10,000,000 to this account, as requested by the administration.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2012	\$59,380,000
Budget estimate, 2013	83,300,000
Committee recommendation	90,000,000

The Committee recommends \$90,000,000 for Capital Investment Fund.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2012	\$129,086,000
Budget estimate, 2013	115,523,000
Enduring operations	65,622,000
Overseas contingency operations	49,901,000
Committee recommendation	122,900,000
Enduring operations	67,000,000
Overseas contingency operations	¹ 55,900,000

¹ Overseas contingency operations are funded under title VIII.

The Committee recommends \$67,000,000 for Office of Inspector General, and an additional \$55,900,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

The Committee directs the Inspectors General of the Department of State and USAID, SIGAR, and SIGIR to coordinate audit plans and activities to minimize unnecessary duplication, ensure comprehensive oversight plans, and maximize the effective use of resources. The Committee directs the OIG to continue to plan for increased responsibilities when SIGIR draws down its oversight operations, and to include in the fiscal year 2014 budget request the personnel authorities required to conduct adequate oversight of Department of State's Iraq operations and programs.

The Committee recommends \$1,378,000 for the OIG's Middle East Regional Office, in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes, to support additional auditors to meet the increased demands as SIGIR draws down.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2012	\$598,800,000
Budget estimate, 2013	586,957,000
Committee recommendation	625,000,000

The Committee recommends \$625,000,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs.

The Committee recognizes the need to expand international exchanges and intends that programs funded under this heading will support U.S. foreign policy objectives.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to use the additional funds to increase the number of participants and broaden the representation of groups that have been traditionally under-represented, such as youth and individuals from rural and high-poverty areas, including the Benjamin Gilman International Scholarship, International Visitor Leadership, and Citizen Exchange youth programs. The Committee also directs the Secretary to consider the use of virtual educational exchange programs and other programs that expand the number, diversity, and experience of participants beyond traditional study abroad programs.

The Committee recognizes the importance of educational exchanges for professionals in key fields from Eurasia and recommends that a portion of the Fulbright awards from this region are designated as Edmund S. Muskie Fellowships.

The Committee supports the Secretary's efforts to reduce the administrative and overhead costs of exchange programs and expects that the savings from such efforts will be used to increase the number of participants. Funds are allocated according to the following table and are subject to the provisions of section 7019 of this act:

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Programs	Committee recommendation
Academic programs	352,476
Special academic exchanges (non-add)	27,030
Professional and cultural exchanges	206,124
Special professional and cultural exchanges (non-add)	1,124
Program evaluation	5,900
Exchanges support	60,500
Total, ECE	625,000

Changes to Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committee prior to implementing changes to exchange programs proposed for fiscal year 2013, including the Mike Mansfield Fellowship program, regarding compliance with applicable authorizing language. The Committee expects any proposed changes to exchange programs that require amending existing authorization will only occur after consultation with relevant committees, and amendments to existing law, as appropriate.

NERD Exchanges.—The Committee notes the administration submitted a budget amendment regarding fellowship and exchange programs to be conducted by the NERD program. The Committee includes additional funds under this heading for such purposes, and directs to be consulted prior to the initial obligation of funds.

Musical Exchanges.—The Committee supports cultural exchanges, including exchanges involving United States and foreign artists, which advance public diplomacy. The Committee requests the Secretary of State to report on the national interest served by the American Music Abroad program.

Summer Work Travel and High School Exchange Programs.—The Committee is concerned with lax oversight of Summer Work Travel and high school exchange programs, which has resulted in

abuses of foreign participants and harm to the reputation of these programs. The Committee recognizes that the Department of State has taken, and continues to take, steps to strengthen regulations and oversight of these programs to ensure they are primarily cultural and educational and do not divert jobs from Americans. The Committee expects to be informed in a timely manner of improvements to these programs and any recurring problems.

REPRESENTATION EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2012	\$7,300,000
Budget estimate, 2013	7,484,000
Committee recommendation	7,300,000

The Committee recommends \$7,300,000 for Representation Expenses.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a semi-annual report on the allotment and expenditure of representation funds.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

Appropriations, 2012	\$27,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	28,200,000
Committee recommendation	35,000,000

The Committee recommends \$35,000,000 for Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials. The Committee recommends an additional \$6,800,000 for reimbursements for outstanding certified claims.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continue to submit a semiannual report on the number of claims for extraordinary protective services by eligible jurisdictions and certified as meeting program requirements, and the amount of unobligated funds available to pay such claims.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 2012	\$1,570,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	1,637,724,000
Committee recommendation	1,637,724,000

The Committee recommends \$1,637,724,000 for Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance, of which \$688,799,000 is for worldwide security upgrades and \$938,125,000 is for other construction, operations, and maintenance.

Section 7076 of this act requires the Secretary of State to submit an operating plan for funds appropriated under this heading, which should include all resources available to the Department of State in fiscal year 2013 for operations, maintenance, and construction, and an accounting of the actual and anticipated proceeds of sales for all projects in fiscal year 2012.

Section 7004(h) requires the Secretary of State to establish procedures for the construction and operation of temporary and permanent diplomatic facilities in environments in which the Department of State does not traditionally operate or to accommodate temporary surges in personnel and programs, including in areas in which insurgents target U.S. civilians.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2012	\$9,300,000
Budget estimate, 2013	9,500,000
Committee recommendation	9,500,000

The Committee recommends \$9,500,000 for Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service. The Committee also authorizes the transfer of up to \$10,000,000 under the D&CP heading for emergency evacuations and rewards.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to regularize funding for costs currently funded under this heading that are not related to unforeseen emergencies or the rewards program by requesting funding in fiscal year 2014 for these other costs under the appropriate accounts.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2012	\$1,447,000
Budget estimate, 2013	1,800,000
Committee recommendation	1,800,000

The Committee recommends \$1,800,000 for the Repatriation Loans Program Account, of which not more than \$711,000 is for administrative expenses.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

Appropriations, 2012	\$21,108,000
Budget estimate, 2013	37,200,000
Committee recommendation	37,200,000

The Committee recommends \$37,200,000 for the American Institute in Taiwan.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY
FUND

Appropriations, 2012	\$158,900,000
Budget estimate, 2013	158,900,000
Committee recommendation	158,900,000

The Committee recommends \$158,900,000 for the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Appropriations, 2012	\$1,551,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	1,570,005,000
Committee recommendation	1,491,037,000
Enduring operations	1,389,737,000
Overseas contingency operations	¹ 101,300,000

¹ Overseas contingency operations are funded under title VIII.

The Committee recommends \$1,389,737,000 for Contributions to International Organizations, and an additional \$101,300,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

Section 7076 of this act requires the Secretary of State to submit an operating plan for the funds made available under this heading, which should include each international organization funded, a notation of any exchange rate fluctuations that occurred since such estimates were calculated for the fiscal year 2013 CBJ, and a description of any Tax Equalization Fund credits applied.

Organization of American States.—The Committee directs the U.S. mission to the OAS to work with other OAS member states to encourage the OAS Permanent Council to conduct a transparent accounting of current staffing and adopt personnel practices that establish rigorous, credible, and transparent merit-based human resource standards that are applied to all aspects of the OAS personnel system, including the budgetary implications of appointments to senior level trust and contract positions and the transfer of individuals from these positions into senior regular positions.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.—The Committee notes that the mission of the OECD does not include lobbying.

United Nations Capital Master Plan.—The Committee includes a provision, section 7049(d), that prohibits the use of funds appropriated by this act for additional costs for the Capital Master Plan construction project for the United Nations Headquarters in New York. No funds were included in the budget request for this purpose. The Committee recommends that the administration request such funds, if justified, in subsequent fiscal year budget requests.

United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.—The Committee does not recommend the amount in the budget request for a U.S. contribution to UNESCO, which is prohibited by law.

United States Contributions.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to post the United States assessed contributions under this heading to the United Nations and its affiliated agencies on the Department of State’s Web site in a timely manner, and the first such posting should include funding detail for fiscal years 2011 and 2012.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2012	\$1,828,182,000
Budget estimate, 2013	2,098,500,000
Committee recommendation	2,006,500,000

The Committee recommends \$2,006,500,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities. An additional \$142,000,000 is included under the PKO heading for a contribution for assessed peacekeeping activities in Somalia, which is \$50,000,000 above the budget request and reflects the costs related to the expanded U.N. mission.

The Committee recognizes the necessity of U.N. peacekeeping missions in countries where ethnic, religious, and political violence threatens regional stability and the safety of civilian populations. The Committee continues certain requirements for U.S. support for such missions, and includes language in section 7076 requiring the submission of an operating plan not later than 45 days after enactment of this act, which should include each peacekeeping mission funded and a description of any credits applied.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to post the United States assessed contributions under this heading to the United Nations and its affiliated agencies on the Department of State’s Web site in a timely manner, and the first such posting should include funding detail for fiscal years 2011 and 2012.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2012	\$44,722,000
Budget estimate, 2013	46,700,000
Committee recommendation	46,700,000

The Committee recommends \$46,700,000 for salaries and expenses of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2012	\$31,453,000
Budget estimate, 2013	30,400,000
Committee recommendation	31,500,000

The Committee recommends \$31,500,000 for planning, preparation, and construction.

Funds in this account are allocated according to the following table and are subject to the provisions of section 7019 of this act:

IBWC—CONSTRUCTION

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/activity	Committee recommendation
Water Quantity Program	23,600
Rio Grande Control System Rehabilitation (non-add)	8,600
Water Quality Program	2,000
Resource and Asset Management Program	5,900
Total, IBWC—Construction	31,500

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

Appropriations, 2012	\$11,687,000
Budget estimate, 2013	12,200,000
Committee recommendation	13,500,000

The Committee recommends \$13,500,000 for American Sections, International Commissions, of which \$8,392,000 is for the International Joint Commission, \$2,441,000 is for the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada, and \$2,667,000 is for the Border Environment Cooperation Commission.

The Committee recommendation for the International Joint Commission includes \$1,000,000 for a flood modeling study of the Lake Champlain and Richlieu River watershed and drainage basin. The Committee recommends an additional \$300,000 for the Border Environment Cooperation Commission for studies on environmental

issues and capacity building for the communities located along the border of the United States and Mexico.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

Appropriations, 2012	\$36,300,000
Budget estimate, 2013	32,800,000
Committee recommendation	40,700,000

The Committee recommends \$40,700,000 for International Fisheries Commissions, which with the exception of GLFC funds all the commissions at the budget request level. The Committee recommends \$27,900,000 for GLFC, of which \$3,500,000 is for sea lamprey control and water quality improvements in the Lake Champlain Basin and \$4,400,000 is for sea lamprey control and fishery research for the Great Lakes Basin.

The Committee recommends \$4,600,000 for the International Pacific Halibut Commission which is the same as the budget request, and will enable the Commission to expand its research on Pacific halibut and to support its operational requirements, including facility rent costs.

RELATED AGENCY

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2012	\$744,500,000
Budget estimate, 2013	711,558,000
Committee recommendation	724,200,000

The Committee recommends \$724,200,000 for International Broadcasting Operations, and does not include funding for phase III of the Foreign Service comparability pay.

Funds in this account are allocated according to the following table and are subject to the provisions of section 7019 of this act:

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
Federal entities	486,670
BBG/IBB operations	71,400
International Broadcasting Bureau (IBB):	
Voice of America	198,870
Broadcasting to Cuba	23,400
Engineering and Technical Services	193,000
Internet Freedom (non-add)	12,000
Independent Grantee Organizations	237,530
Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty [RFE/RL]	93,675
Radio Free Asia [RFA]	36,585
Middle East Broadcasting Networks [MBN]	107,270
Total, International Broadcasting Operations	724,200

Internet Circumvention.—The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 for BBG's Internet circumvention program, and directs BBG to submit a report, prior to the initial obligation of funds, detailing planned expenditures for this purpose. The Committee en-

courages continued coordination and cooperation between the Department of State and USAID on the planning and implementation of these programs. The Committee encourages BBG to consider digital security and digital safety training for those who use BBG circumvention tools. The Committee directs BBG to continue to monitor protections against BBG tools being used for illicit purposes, and expects BBG to inform the Committee of any concerns.

Iran.—The Committee directs GAO to submit a report assessing the audience share of U.S. broadcasting to Iran as compared to other international broadcasters, and whether U.S. policies toward Iran are presented clearly and effectively in such broadcasts, and in a balanced manner.

New Program Initiatives.—The Committee supports BBG's efforts to identify new program formats but is concerned that BBG proposes reductions in current programs before testing new program models for effectiveness, particularly in priority languages. Therefore, the Committee recommends funding to sustain BBG broadcasts to the PRC as well as for the VOA Mandarin television initiative begun in fiscal year 2012. The Committee recommends \$400,000 in addition to funds already available for VOA and RFA Tibetan Services for special programming, particularly radio programming, to enhance coverage of events in Tibet. The Committee directs the BBG to consult prior to implementation of such special programs. The Committee also recommends funding to continue current VOA and RFE/RL programming to Central Asia and for the new VOA and RFE/RL program to that region. The Committee recommends the budget request for the expansion of Middle East Broadcasting Network's television programming to Egypt. If BBG's fiscal year 2014 budget request proposes to reduce current programs to the PRC or Central Asia in favor of new program models, the Committee directs BBG to include in the CBJ an assessment of the effectiveness of the new programs as compared with existing programs. The Committee does not support the proposed BBG digital media development initiative.

North Korea.—The Committee recommends not less than \$8,960,000 for international broadcasting to North Korea.

Proposed Reductions.—The Committee does not support the following reductions and terminations proposed by BBG and includes adequate funding to sustain current levels: reductions to staffing, broadcast hours, and original program hours of VOA and RFA East and Southeast Asia services, including Mandarin and Tibetan; discontinuation of VOA Cantonese broadcasts; closing of the BBG Poro medium wave transmitting station; the consolidation and reorganization of VOA Central News and English Division; realignment of BBG shortwave and medium wave transmissions; reductions to staffing and radio broadcasts of VOA Georgian, VOA Turkish, and VOA Ashna; termination of radio broadcasts of RFE/RL Tartarstan, Bashkortostan, Avar, Chechen, and Circassian; and transition to Russian-language broadcasts to the North Caucasus. The Committee supports the proposed reduction in TV Marti operating costs, including the termination of the Aeromarti contract, as long as such action will not reduce its current broadcast schedule of 166 weekly hours.

Strategic Priorities.—The Committee is concerned that BBG’s broadcast priorities do not fully align with U.S. foreign policy priorities. For example, the fiscal year 2013 budget request reduces broadcasting to Asia at the same time the Secretary of State has called for expanding engagement with Asia, particularly East Asia. The Committee directs BBG to submit, not later than 180 days after enactment of this act, a report on how BBG’s broadcast policy reflects input from the Department of State and other relevant agencies, and further directs BBG to include in its CBJ the linkage between broadcast and foreign policy priorities for any proposed language service changes.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriations, 2012	\$7,030,000
Budget estimate, 2013	8,591,000
Committee recommendation	8,850,000

The Committee recommends \$8,850,000 for Broadcasting Capital Improvements.

RELATED PROGRAMS

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2012	\$17,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	15,400,000
Committee recommendation	17,000,000

The Committee recommends \$17,000,000 for The Asia Foundation.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

Appropriations, 2012	\$39,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	37,400,000
Committee recommendation	38,225,000

The Committee recommends \$38,225,000 for the United States Institute of Peace. The Committee understands that renovation, operations, and maintenance costs of buildings located within the Potomac Annex for USIP training activities will not be paid with appropriated funds. The Committee recommends \$825,000 above the budget request to continue at the fiscal year 2012 level programs in such countries as Haiti.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 2012	\$840,000
Budget estimate, 2013	798,000
Committee recommendation	798,000

The Committee recommends \$798,000 from interest and earnings from the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2012	\$500,000
Budget estimate, 2013	449,000
Committee recommendation	449,000

The Committee recommends \$449,000 from interest and earnings from the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2012	\$375,000
Budget estimate, 2013	374,000
Committee recommendation	374,000

The Committee recommends \$374,000 from interest and earnings from the Israeli Arab Scholarship Endowment Fund.

INTERNATIONAL CENTER

Appropriations, 2012	¹ \$520,150
Budget estimate, 2013	5,970,150
Committee recommendation	5,970,150

¹ Funding for this program was under the D&CP heading in fiscal year 2012.

The Committee recommends \$5,970,150 from the reserve available for the International Center. These costs were included under the D&CP heading in prior fiscal years, and are for the development, security, maintenance, and operations of U.S.-owned property at the International Center in Washington, DC, for lease or exchange to foreign governments or international organizations.

EAST-WEST CENTER

Appropriations, 2012	\$16,700,000
Budget estimate, 2013	10,800,000
Committee recommendation	16,700,000

The Committee recommends \$16,700,000 for the East-West Center.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

Appropriations, 2012	\$117,764,000
Budget estimate, 2013	104,000,000
Committee recommendation	236,000,000

The Committee recommends \$236,000,000 for the National Endowment for Democracy, of which \$200,000,000 shall be allocated in the traditional and customary manner, as in prior fiscal years, to include the core institutes. The Committee notes that the increase for the NED is offset by an equivalent decrease in the overall fiscal year 2013 budget request for democracy programs.

The Committee recognizes the comparative advantages of the NED in the promotion of democracy and human rights abroad, particularly given its status as an NGO, unparalleled experience in promoting freedom during the cold war, and continued ability to conduct programs in the most hostile political environments. In many circumstances, the Committee recognizes the NED as a more appropriate and effective mechanism to promote democracy and human rights abroad than either the Department of State or USAID. The Committee notes the vision of President Ronald Reagan in the creation of the NED.

Additional funds above the budget request are recommended for programs in the following countries:

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country	Committee recommendation
North Korea	3,000
Burma	7,500
Tibet	2,000
Venezuela	3,000
Syria	2,000
Libya	1,000

The Committee expects the NED, DRL, and USAID to regularly consult and coordinate democracy and human rights activities. However, funds appropriated under this heading shall not be subject to prior approval by the Department of State or USAID, or to administrative or managerial surcharges, and the NED should not be precluded from competitively bidding on other grant solicitations.

The President of the NED shall submit a report on the uses of funds under this heading on a regional and country basis no later than 45 days after enactment of this act.

OTHER COMMISSIONS

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE
ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2012	\$634,000
Budget estimate, 2013	602,000
Committee recommendation	634,000

The Committee recommends \$634,000 for the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS
FREEDOM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2012	\$3,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	3,500,000
Committee recommendation	3,250,000

The Committee recommends \$3,250,000 for the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, including not more than \$3,000 for representation expenses. The Committee directs the Commission to ensure that such expenses comply with limitations in section 7020(a) of this act on representation-type expenses, including meal costs not related to official travel, and entertainment expenses.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2012	\$2,715,000
Budget estimate, 2013	2,579,000
Committee recommendation	2,579,000

The Committee recommends \$2,579,000 for the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

CONGRESSIONAL-EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON THE PEOPLE'S
REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2012	\$1,996,000
Budget estimate, 2013	2,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,996,000

The Committee recommends \$1,996,000 for the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China.

UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW
COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2012	\$3,493,000
Budget estimate, 2013	3,500,000
Committee recommendation	3,493,000

The Committee recommends \$3,493,000 for the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission.

TITLE II

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2012	\$1,347,300,000
Budget estimate, 2013	1,347,045,000
Enduring operations	1,263,045,000
Overseas contingency operations	84,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,390,900,000
Enduring operations	1,281,100,000
Overseas contingency operations	¹ 109,800,000

¹ Overseas contingency operations are funded under title VIII.

The Committee recommends \$1,281,100,000 for Operating Expenses, and an additional \$109,800,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO. The Committee does not recommend funding for phase III of the Foreign Service comparability pay.

Funds in this account are allocated according to the following table and are subject to the provisions of section 7019 of this act:

USAID OPERATING EXPENSES

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
USAID forward agency reforms	103,765
Development leadership initiative (non-add)	78,765

USAID OPERATING EXPENSES—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
Procurement reform (non-add)	25,000
Non-frontline states operations (including headquarters)	918,785
Overseas operations (non-frontline)	576,352
Washington operations	342,433
Frontline operations	186,000
Overseas space expansion	
Central support	219,850
Less other sources	(158,300)
Subtotal, USAID Operating Expenses	1,281,100
OCO for Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq operations	109,800
TOTAL, USAID Operating Expenses	1,390,900

Development Leadership Initiative.—The Committee continues to support USAID's DLI program and recommends adequate funding for additional DLI participants in fiscal year 2013, including for space expansion and lease costs.

Overseas Representation and Residence Expenses.—The Committee expects USAID to utilize, to the maximum extent possible, United States-owned foreign currencies for overseas representation and official residence expenses.

Procurement Reform.—The Committee supports USAID's effort to reform its procurement policies and practices and recommends \$25,000,000 for this initiative. The Committee recognizes the need to protect taxpayer dollars from waste and fraud, and at the same time curtail practices that are inefficient, more costly, and unsustainable. USAID's Implementation and Procurement Reform initiative focuses on building capacity in local governments and civil society and streamlining the agency's procurement procedures to reach a wider range of partners and increase competition. The Committee urges USAID to continue its reform efforts by reducing reliance on large, inflexible contracts and working more directly with local governments and civil society to build capacity and develop sustainable programs in a transparent and accountable manner.

The USAID Administrator is directed to submit a report to the Committee, not later than 180 days after enactment of this act, detailing:

- USAID's strategy for increasing assistance through local partners;
- the eligibility and oversight requirements of such assistance;
- how such strategy will advance U.S. interests and development goals;
- any anticipated reduction in assistance through U.S. partners; and
- potential cost savings.

Direct Government-to-Government Assistance.—The Committee clarifies, in section 7031(a), the application of the notification requirement required for direct government-to-government assistance. The threshold for notification, the purpose of which is to ex-

plain how the proposed activity complies with pre-obligation assessment requirements, is to be calculated based on the anticipated cumulative value of the program. Once notified before the initial obligation is made, the Committee does not expect to be notified again in future funding years of the program unless future year obligations result in a cumulative value in excess of \$50,000,000 and the program was not notified prior to the initial obligation of funds.

Partnerships and Unsolicited Proposals.—The Committee supports efforts by USAID and the Department of State to build partnerships with United States academic institutions and others in the private sector to design and implement assistance programs and leverage additional resources. However, it is difficult for such entities to navigate multiple Web sites to locate useful information about new partnership opportunities, and meetings about unsolicited project ideas with Department and USAID officials are often frustrating and unproductive. The Committee directs USAID and the Department of State to clearly indicate on their Web site home pages, and on their home pages for each country, detailed information on partnership opportunities, by sector, and procedures for submitting unsolicited proposals.

Recruitment of Veterans.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to report to the Committee the number of veterans currently employed by USAID to include direct hires and personal service contractors. The report should include hiring trend data and steps USAID is taking to recruit and hire veterans. The Committee recognizes that GAO is conducting a governmentwide investigation on veteran hiring practices.

Recruitment Strategy.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this act, the USAID Administrator shall report to the Committee on the extent to which USAID implemented the recruitment strategy referenced in section 7059(1) of division H of Public Law 111–8.

Training.—Since fiscal year 2008, 820 new foreign service officers were hired by USAID through the Development Leadership Initiative to improve its technical and managerial capacity, during which time many middle and senior level staff retired. The Committee recognizes and supports the training role former USAID employees can provide, and encourages the USAID Administrator to utilize such training for direct-hire staff.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2012	\$129,700,000
Budget estimate, 2013	134,900,000
Committee recommendation	140,000,000

The Committee recommends \$140,000,000 for Capital Investment Fund.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2012	\$51,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	50,500,000
Committee recommendation	51,000,000

The Committee recommends \$51,000,000 for Office of Inspector General.

**TITLE III
BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT**

Appropriations, 2012	\$21,532,500,000
Budget estimate, 2013	21,377,390,000
Enduring operations	20,339,519,000
Overseas contingency operations	1,037,871,000
Committee recommendation	22,982,200,000
Enduring operations	22,382,200,000
Overseas contingency operations	¹ 600,000,000

¹ Overseas contingency operations is funded under title VIII.

DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

The Committee notes that for fiscal years 2009 through 2012 the Congress appropriated a total of approximately \$36,835,160,000 for the administration’s three key development initiatives, including \$31,241,400,000 for the GHI, \$2,538,100,000 for the GCCI, and \$3,055,600,000 for FtF through the Departments of State and the Treasury, and USAID. The Committee directs the Secretary of State, USAID Administrator, and the Secretary of the Treasury, as appropriate, after consultation with the Committee, to submit to a report on obligations and expenditures for each such initiative on a quarterly basis.

SECTOR ASSISTANCE

This act directs funding for sectors in the amounts allocated in the following table which are subject to the requirements of section 7019 of this act:

SECTOR ALLOCATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Sectors	Committee recommendation ¹
Basic education	800,000
Higher education	215,000
Development Grants Program	45,000
Environment and energy	1,155,000
Food security and agricultural development	1,200,000
Microenterprise and microfinance	265,000
Reconciliation programs	26,000
Trafficking in persons	39,000
Water and sanitation	400,000

¹ Funding levels in the chart above include contributions provided through the Department of the Treasury.

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2012	\$8,167,860,000
Budget estimate, 2013	7,854,000,000
Committee recommendation	8,478,968,000

The Committee recommends \$8,478,968,000 for Global Health Programs.

Funds in this account are allocated according to the following table and are subject to the provisions of section 7019 of this act:

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/activity	Committee recommendation
Maternal and child health	678,968
Polio (non-add)	35,500
The GAVI Alliance (non-add)	145,000
Nutrition [USAID]	122,000
Iodine Deficiency Disorder (non-add)	2,500
Micronutrients (non-add)	33,500
Vitamin A (non-add)	23,000
Vulnerable children [USAID]	23,000
Blind children (non-add)	3,500
HIV/AIDS [USAID]	350,000
Microbicides (non-add)	45,000
HIV/AIDS (Department of State)	5,550,000
Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis (non-add)	1,650,000
UNAIDS (non-add)	45,000
Family Planning/Reproductive Health [USAID]	600,000
Other Infectious Diseases [USAID]	1,155,000
Pandemic Preparedness (non-add)	75,000
Malaria (non-add)	670,000
Tuberculosis (non-add)	285,000
Global TB Drug Facility (non-add)	15,000
Neglected Tropical Diseases (non-add)	125,000
Total, GHP	8,478,968

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

The Committee recommends \$678,968,000 for maternal and child health activities under this heading. The Committee supports USAID's Child Survival Call to Action program, which seeks to collaborate with other donors and partners to end preventable child deaths, including over 7 million children under the age of 5 annually.

Midwifery.—The Committee supports continued funding for USAID's efforts to promote the training of local healthcare providers as midwives to assist women in avoiding and addressing pregnancy complications and reducing maternal and child mortality.

Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus.—The Committee recognizes the importance of low-cost vaccines for women of childbearing age in preventing tetanus in newborn children, encourages public-private partnerships to deliver such vaccines, and urges USAID to support efforts to eliminate maternal and neonatal tetanus.

Pediatric Screening.—USAID should consider support for mobile outreach programs to expand and improve access to pediatric eye screening for children in the West Bank, East Jerusalem, and Gaza in a manner that delivers the maximum amount of funds to the field.

Polio.—The Committee recommends not less than \$40,000,000 for polio eradication efforts, including \$35,500,000 under this heading and \$4,500,000 under the ESF heading for programs in Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Uterine Prolapse.—The Committee continues to support efforts to prevent and treat uterine prolapse in Nepal.

Vaccines and Immunization.—The Committee recommends \$145,000,000 for the GAVI Alliance.

Vulnerable Children.—The Committee recommends \$23,000,000 for programs and activities to address the needs of vulnerable children, of which not less than \$3,500,000 is for assistance for blind children. USAID should administer programs in a manner that delivers the maximum amount of funds to the field, and also consider support for cleft lip and cleft palate surgery.

The Committee directs USAID's Displaced Children and Orphans Fund to provide up to \$4,500,000 to continue implementing model programs for technical assistance for governments to assess the needs and number of children living outside of family care and progress made in placing them in safe and stable families. The head of the DCOF is directed to consult with the Committee prior to the obligation of funds.

NUTRITION

The Committee recommends \$122,000,000 for nutrition programs under this heading, to be made available through USAID. The Committee recognizes that long-term effects of malnutrition can include poorer health, learning and productivity limitations, and stunted brain development, among other problems. The Committee encourages USAID to give particular attention to the nutritional needs of pregnant women and children, particularly from birth to age 2.

Micronutrients.—The Committee recommends not less than \$33,500,000 for micronutrients, of which not less than \$23,000,000 is to address vitamin A deficiencies. The Committee recommends that nutrition programs, including micronutrients, also be included within the funds appropriated to the Department of State and USAID for programs to combat HIV/AIDS.

The Committee recommends not less than \$2,500,000 for the USAID/UNICEF IDD program to prevent mental retardation in children.

FAMILY PLANNING/REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

The Committee recommends a total of \$700,000,000 from all accounts in this act for family planning and reproductive health programs, including \$600,000,000 under this heading, \$55,500,000 under the ESF heading, and \$44,500,000 for UNFPA.

HIV/AIDS

The Committee recommends a total of \$5,900,000,000 for programs and activities to combat HIV/AIDS, of which \$5,550,000,000 is for the Department of State and \$350,000,000 is for USAID.

Global Fund.—The Committee recommends not less than \$1,650,000,000 for a U.S. contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria.

The Committee supports efforts by the Global Fund to implement reforms contained in its Consolidated Transformation Plan, including recommendations by the High-Level Panel for Fiduciary Oversight to reform fiduciary controls and the overall business model of the Global Fund. OGAC is directed to consult with the Committee

on implementation of such reforms, and on progress in implementing the strategic grant-making model in the 5-year strategy adopted at the 25th Board Meeting of the Global Fund.

Media Programs.—The Committee notes that independent media can play an effective role in combating HIV/AIDS through accurate and unbiased coverage of the causes and appropriate public responses.

Microbicides.—The Committee recommends \$45,000,000 for research on, and development of, microbicides to prevent HIV.

Mother-to-Child Transmission.—The Committee encourages OGAC to expand prevention of mother-to-child transmission programs in support of the goal of eliminating new pediatric HIV infections by 2015. The Committee supports efforts to reach women in rural settings, to improve the ability of programs to provide more effective drug regimens, and to encourage stronger linkages between mother-to-child and care and treatment programs.

Operations Research.—The Committee recommends that OGAC continue to invest in implementation research, including operations research and impact evaluation.

PEPFAR.—The Committee recognizes that PEPFAR plays a key role in HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and treatment globally and does not support the reduction in the budget request for PEPFAR at this time.

The Committee supports efforts to improve efficiencies, and recommends funds for a new “challenge grants” program to leverage additional funding for the Global Fund from host country governments, multilateral organizations, and/or other donor governments. OGAC is directed to consult with the Committee on the parameters of the program prior to the initial obligation of funds. After implementation of the program, the Committee requires the Secretary of State to assess the ability of such challenge grants to leverage increased support for, and funding of, Global Fund activities from donors other than the U.S. Government.

The Committee requires the Secretary of State to report on transition plans for countries receiving PEPFAR funding, including South Africa.

UNAIDS.—The Committee recommends \$45,000,000 for a U.S. contribution to UNAIDS.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Malaria.—The Committee recommends \$670,000,000 for programs to combat malaria, and encourages USAID to support research, development, access, and delivery of anti-malarial medicines, including new, effective pediatric formulations and alternatives to artemisinin combination therapies in response to the threat of resistance, and to continue efforts to develop a malaria vaccine.

The Committee supports the work of institutions of higher learning in addressing the health, economic, and security impacts of malaria and other parasitic diseases, and in seeking improvements in Federal Drug Administration-approved drugs for malaria prevention.

Neglected Tropical Diseases.—The Committee recommends \$125,000,000 for USAID’s NTD program to eliminate intestinal

parasites, schistosomiasis, lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, trachoma, and leprosy which afflict hundreds of millions of people in tropical countries.

Tuberculosis.—The Committee recommends \$285,000,000 for programs to combat tuberculosis. The Committee recommends additional funding for MDR–TB detection, treatment, and prevention, including for assistance for countries in Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2012	\$2,519,950,000
Budget estimate, 2013	2,525,500,000
Committee recommendation	3,050,000,000

The Committee recommends \$3,050,000,000 for Development Assistance.

PROGRAMS

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

The Committee recommends \$1,200,000,000 for FtF from all accounts in this act. The Committee recognizes that the economies of many developing countries have strong agricultural foundations and supports USAID’s efforts to expand programs, particularly in Africa and in coordination with other donors, to address the root causes of hunger, malnutrition, and poverty through FtF.

The Committee includes section 7059(a)(2)(E) to strengthen and expand the integration of women as key recipients of agricultural and technical assistance, and intends that programs are prioritized for women farmers, small-holder farmers, and other vulnerable populations.

Collaborative Research Support Programs.—The Committee recommends not less than \$32,000,000 for CRSPs, and supports efforts to improve agricultural productivity, nutritional quality and security, and innovative research in efforts to prevent malnutrition.

Global Crop Diversity Trust.—The Committee recommends a U.S. contribution to the Global Crop Diversity Trust’s endowment, which seeks to ensure the viability of agriculture worldwide by conserving and making available collections of crop diversity.

Land Grant Institutions.—The Committee supports the work of land grant institutions of higher learning and encourages USAID to continue to partner with such institutions with specialized capability in agriculture research to assist developing countries to improve food production.

Nutrition.—The Committee recommends that USAID re-evaluate the FtF indicators to include micronutrient deficiencies, to ensure that appropriate emphasis is given to the nutritional quality of food, as well as to agricultural productivity and marketing.

Sustainable Intensification.—The Committee recommends that USAID consider support for sustainable intensification strategies that boost agricultural productivity and increase water use efficiency on small farms and the availability of water for household use, including through conservation tillage.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Cooperative Development Program.—The Committee has long recognized the important role that U.S. cooperatives and credit unions play in overseas programs as a means to lift people out of poverty by mobilizing equity and savings for community-based economic growth. The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 for USAID's Cooperative Development Program within the Office of Private and Voluntary Cooperation.

Microenterprise and Microfinance Development Programs.—The Committee recommends \$265,000,000 in this act for microfinance and microenterprise development programs. The Committee notes that USAID has not met the requirement of section 251(c) of the FAA to target 50 percent of all microfinance and microenterprise funds to the very poor. USAID is directed to consult further with the Committee and other interested stakeholders on ways to maximize the use of microenterprise and microfinance assistance to benefit the poorest, most vulnerable people.

EDUCATION

Basic Education.—The Committee recommends up to \$800,000,000 in this act for basic education programs, including programs aimed at improving early childhood development, primary and secondary education, teacher training, and basic skills training for adults and out-of-school youth. Basic education is a key component of human development and the Committee directs USAID to consult with stakeholders, particularly local NGOs, during implementation of the new education strategy to sustain progress in basic education programs.

Higher Education.—The Committee recommends \$215,000,000 in this act for higher education programs, including \$25,000,000 for such programs in Africa of which \$15,000,000 is for partnerships between higher education institutions in Africa and the United States. Partnerships should be selected through an open, competitive process, and focus on fields that are key to development such as agriculture, environment and natural resources, engineering, science and technology, health, education and teacher training, public administration, and business.

American Schools and Hospitals Abroad Program.—The Committee recommends \$23,000,000 for the ASHA program, and intends that USAID will allocate funds under similar terms and conditions as in prior fiscal years. ASHA proposals shall be considered in full and open competition and in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations.

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

The Committee recommends not less than \$1,155,000,000 in this act for bilateral and multilateral environment and energy programs. Funds for bilateral programs are allocated according to the following table and are subject to the provisions of section 7019 of this act:

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
Adaptation	190,000
Clean energy	165,000
Sustainable landscapes	113,000
Biodiversity	200,000
Andean Amazon	20,000
Brazilian Amazon	10,000
CARPE	25,000
USAID	14,000
USFWS	11,000
Mayan Biosphere Reserve—DOI	1,000
Other U.S. International Conservation Programs	10,000

Funds for environment and energy programs should be used to help developing countries reduce greenhouse gas emissions; develop renewable energy and increase end-use energy efficiency; adapt to rising temperatures; address water and food scarcity, and rising sea levels; protect tropical forests, endangered species, and other biodiversity; and implement policies for the transparent and sustainable use of natural resources.

Adaptation.—The Committee recommends \$190,000,000 for programs to assist developing countries adapt to climate change hazards, including decreases in agricultural productivity, water scarcity, and rising sea levels.

Sustainable Landscapes/Biodiversity.—The Committee recommends \$113,000,000 in this act for programs to protect sustainable landscapes, and an additional \$200,000,000 for biodiversity conservation programs, including \$2,000,000 to implement and enforce the Lacey Act (section 8204 of Public Law 110–246), \$20,000,000 for the Initiative for Conservation in the Andean Amazon, and \$10,000,000 for the Brazilian Amazon, with a priority on strengthening the capacity of indigenous organizations to protect tropical forests and biodiversity. The Committee also recommends \$1,500,000 for continued USFS monitoring of forest degradation in Brazil, to be matched with contributions from the Government of Brazil.

The Committee recommends not less than \$25,000,000 for the Central Africa Regional Program for the Environment, including not less than \$11,500,000 apportioned directly to the USFWS. The Committee emphasizes that CARPE’s success depends on building the capacity of the Central African governments to professionally manage and protect their countries’ resources. Memoranda of understanding and cooperative agreements should be used to provide a roadmap, with benchmarks for measuring progress, to carry out environmental impact assessments, social and environmental management plans, fisheries management, and training of an effective force for wildlife conservation and park management. Buy-in by governments, in coordination with other implementing partners, is necessary for the comprehensive and sustainable program that CARPE needs to become.

The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 apportioned directly to the Department of the Interior for biodiversity and archaeological

conservation activities in Guatemala's Mayan Biosphere Reserve, to include governance and law enforcement.

The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 for other U.S. international conservation programs administered by the USFWS, the USFS, the National Park Service, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The Committee recommends funding to protect great apes in Indonesia and Central Africa, and wildlife in South Sudan and Niger.

The Committee is concerned with the continuing loss of tropical forests that are habitat for many endangered species, particularly in the Amazon Basin, Central America, Central Africa, and Indonesia. Much of this is due to illegal logging in which government officials are often complicit, and to industrial scale logging that is unsustainable and opens up these areas to further development and environmental degradation. The Committee does not support the use of funds to support or promote industrial scale logging in areas of tropical forest where such logging has not occurred previously.

Clean Energy.—The Committee intends that funds for clean-energy programs under title III of this act shall be used only to promote the sustainable use of renewable energy technologies and energy efficiency technologies, and to support other efforts to reduce, mitigate, and/or sequester emissions of greenhouse gases.

The Committee is aware that exposure to smoke from traditional cookstoves by an estimated 3 billion people in developing countries causes nearly 2 million premature deaths, primarily of women and young children, annually, and contributes to deforestation, erosion, and drought, and the women and children who collect firewood face daily hardship and security risks. This global health, environmental, and personal safety issue should be a priority for USAID, and the Committee urges investments in cookstoves that sustainably reduce fuel consumption and exposure to harmful smoke, including in Haiti.

Extractive Industries.—The Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury to submit a report not later than 180 days after the enactment of this act, describing, for each international financial institution, the amount and type of assistance provided, by country, for the extraction and export of oil, gas, coal, timber, or other natural resources in the preceding 12 months, and whether each institution considered, in its proposal for such assistance, the extent to which the country has functioning systems described in section 7060(c)(6)(B)(i) of this act.

Mekong River Basin.—The Committee is aware that the PRC intends to build additional dams along the Upper Mekong River that may have serious, adverse impacts on the people, economy, and environment in countries along the Lower Mekong River. Other countries plan to build as many as 11 dams on the Lower Mekong and dozens more on the river's tributaries. As the Mekong River Commission intends to conduct a study on the cumulative implications of these hydropower projects, the Committee recommends a U.S. contribution to the Commission for this purpose.

Oceans.—The Committee is aware that emissions from fossil fuels and deforestation is changing the acidity of the ocean in ways that threaten fish and other ocean species on which many humans

depend for survival. The Committee expects the Departments of State and the Treasury to coordinate with NOAA on the uses of funds for environment programs.

Report.—The Committee directs the administration to update the report required by section 425 of division E of Public Law 112–74 for funds appropriated by this act in fiscal year 2013.

GENDER PROGRAMS

The Committee recognizes that the world’s most pressing economic and political problems cannot be solved without the equal participation of women, and deplors the repression of women and girls, often enshrined in law, in many developing countries including some that are allies of the United States. Women and girls are not only denied equal educational and economic opportunities, they are woefully underrepresented in leadership positions in government. And they continue to be subjected to humiliating, physically debilitating, and discriminatory practices based on cultural or religious practices that are centuries old.

The Committee intends the Department of State, guided by the Office of Global Women’s Issues, and USAID, guided by the Office of Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment, to mainstream a focus throughout United States diplomatic and development efforts on raising the status, increasing participation, and protecting the rights of women and girls worldwide.

The Committee recommends not less than \$1,650,000,000 in this act for gender programs. Of this amount, not less than \$50,000,000 is for programs to promote women’s political leadership, not less than \$150,000,000 is for programs to support a multiyear strategy to respond to gender-based violence, and not less than \$50,000,000 is to support a multiyear strategy to implement the United States National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security.

The Ambassador-at-Large for Global Women’s Issues and USAID’s Senior Coordinator for Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment are directed to jointly report to the Committee on steps taken to implement gender integration and promote women’s economic and political empowerment, including through USAID’s Gender Equality and Female Empowerment Policy.

GLOBAL PROGRAMS

Child Marriage.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Ambassador-at-Large for Global Women’s Issues and USAID’s Senior Coordinator for Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment to support diplomatic efforts and assistance programs to prevent child marriage in countries where there is high prevalence.

Development Innovation Ventures.—The Committee recommends the budget request for DIV.

Disability Programs.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for disability programs, of which \$3,000,000 should be made available for programs and activities administered by USAID through foreign missions to address the needs and protect and promote the rights of people with disabilities in developing countries.

The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 to support public dissemination of digital information to individuals with disabilities

and disabled people's organizations in developing countries, through accessible technologies not dependent on the Internet, to promote inclusion and integration in education, employment, housing, transportation, and the political process.

The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 to develop, support, and strengthen sports programs for people with disabilities in developing countries.

The Committee is concerned with reports that USAID assistance for Georgia resulted in the improper segregation of children and adults with disabilities during a period in which the Government of Georgia adopted a policy of deinstitutionalization for children. The Committee directs USAID to rigorously implement its Disability Policy, which calls for community integration and full participation in society of people with disabilities, and ensure that USAID staff is properly trained. The Committee further directs USAID to work with Georgian officials, service providers, and disabled people's organizations to develop and implement a plan for the community integration of children and adults with disabilities who are in institutional settings.

The Committee supports continued funding for the Global Disability Rights Library to:

- increase distribution of the GDRL in developing countries;
- provide access to digital content and assistive technology for individuals with visual disabilities; and
- provide technical assistance and support to individuals with disabilities.

The Committee recommends that USAID continue current practice that at least 25 percent of USAID foreign mission funds for these purposes be disbursed in small grants.

The Committee also supports USAID's accessibility requirements for construction projects.

Faith-Based Organizations.—The Committee notes the important role that faith-based organizations play in the delivery of foreign assistance and expects USAID to comply with Federal laws protecting the rights of FBOs related to competing for and administering projects funded with United States foreign assistance.

Indigenous Peoples.—The Committee recognizes that indigenous peoples face increasing threats to their territory and cultures due to growing population pressures, the expansion of mechanized agriculture, and extractive industries. These and other development activities, which often occur without adequate consultation with indigenous people, can impact their cultures in profoundly negative ways. The Committee urges the appointment at USAID of an Advisor for Indigenous Peoples Issues to ensure that U.S. policies and programs give proper attention to the interests and rights of indigenous people in developing countries.

Judicial Reform.—The Committee supports the use of funds under this heading and the ESF and INCLE headings for judicial reform as an important component of rule of law programs, particularly in developing and post-conflict countries where governments and civil society demonstrate a commitment to reform, including transparency and accountability.

Partner Vetting.—The Committee supports a partner vetting system that safeguards against the inadvertent disbursement of funds

by the Department of State or USAID to a terrorist or terrorist organization, while preserving important and, in some regions, sensitive relationships with grantees and contractors that play an indispensable role in implementing U.S. assistance programs.

The Committee understands that the Department of State and USAID will finalize the design of a pilot PVS by September 30, 2012, and requests to be consulted following its completion. All individuals and organizations being vetted should be provided with full disclosure of how information will be stored and used by the U.S. Government, including how information regarding a “positive match” will be handled and how to appeal such a match. There should also be provision for waiving the vetting requirements when vetting would substantially delay response to humanitarian crises. The Committee expects that other Federal agencies conducting foreign assistance programs, including for security sector reform, will employ vetting procedures similar to those devised by USAID and the Department of State.

Patrick Leahy War Victims Fund.—The Committee recommends \$13,000,000 for the LWVF, administered by USAID, which assists persons who are severely disabled as a result of armed conflict.

Victims of Torture.—The Committee recommends not less than \$11,500,000 for programs and activities that address the needs of victims of torture and trauma resulting from violent conflict. The Committee recommends support for centers for victims of torture that provide services consistent with the goals of Public Law 106–87. An additional \$7,000,000 is recommended for the U.N. Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture under the IO&P account.

Water and Sanitation.—The Committee is aware that water shortages, already severe in many regions, are projected to worsen significantly in coming decades due to rising populations, climate change, and poor resource management. The Committee recommends not less than \$400,000,000 in this act for water and sanitation projects pursuant to Public Law 109–121. The Committee intends these funds to be used for programs to provide safe drinking water and sanitation for urban and rural communities where water scarcity or contamination pose serious risks to human health, with an emphasis on drought prone regions of Africa. These funds are in addition to other funds in this act to protect and sustainably manage water resources.

The Committee recognizes USAID’s efforts to help achieve the MDG to halve the number of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water ahead of the target date. The Committee is concerned, however, that the MDG for improving access to sanitation services is unlikely to be met, and USAID is directed to increase funding for this purpose.

Wheelchairs.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for wheelchair programs in developing countries, which should be allocated through an open and competitive process based on merit. The Committee supports funding that provides quality, low-cost wheelchairs that can be produced and maintained locally using appropriate technologies.

COUNTRIES

Ecuador.—The Committee is concerned with the extensive oil contamination of land and water in Northeastern Ecuador which poses grave health risks for the local population. The Committee recommends \$500,000 for rainwater collection or other access to safe water for local residents, and to assist in providing local diagnosis and treatment for chronic illnesses resulting from such contamination.

Indonesia.—The Committee recommends not less than \$115,000,000 for assistance for Indonesia, of which not less than \$400,000 is for grants for capacity building of Indonesian human rights organizations, including in Papua. The Committee is concerned with religious intolerance and attacks against religious minorities in Indonesia, and urges the Government of Indonesia to investigate these crimes and punish those responsible.

Morocco.—The Committee notes that funds made available under title III of this act for Morocco may be used in regions and territories administered by Morocco.

Nepal.—The Committee recommends not less than \$15,000,000 for assistance for Nepal, including for training and other assistance to enhance the participation and leadership of Dalits and other minority groups in political and economic decisionmaking.

Philippines.—The Committee recommends not less than \$89,000,000 for assistance for the Philippines.

Rwanda and Uganda.—The Committee recommends support for local and international NGOs to conduct oversight of the conflict minerals trade flowing out of Eastern DRC and to strengthen border controls with the DRC.

The Committee is concerned with the lack of transparency and potential for corruption in the petroleum sector in Uganda, and directs the Department of State and USAID to encourage the Government of Uganda to commit to transparency in the management of oil revenues and bidding process, including public disclosure of documents, in accordance with section 7031(b) of this act.

Senegal.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report, not later than 45 days after enactment of this act, on steps taken by the Government of Senegal to assist in bringing Hissene Habre to justice.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2012	\$975,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	960,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,250,000,000

The Committee recommends \$1,250,000,000 for International Disaster Assistance.

Crisis Response.—The Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator, after consultation with the Committee, to submit a report detailing current OFAC guidelines and policies regarding humanitarian access to areas controlled by sanctioned entities, including current timelines for granting licenses; OFAC mechanisms for responding to crisis early warning; parameters of the OFAC license for Somalia in 2011; and recommendations for how

such guidelines and policies can be modified to streamline the process and enable humanitarian organizations to respond in a timely and effective manner when crises occur.

Somalia.—The Committee is concerned with the slow response to the 2011 famine in Somalia, the ongoing extreme vulnerability of the Somali population, and credible reports of corruption and human rights violations by the Somalia Transitional Federal Government. Assistance for the STFG should be subject to financial transparency controls and respect for human rights, and the Department of State and USAID should closely monitor the Famine Early Warning System and other credible reports in order to respond in a timely manner to future crises.

The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to submit a report describing humanitarian and other assistance for Somali civilians in areas under de facto control of the al-Shabaab terrorist organization, to include current and future operational plans to deliver assistance, and detailing any policy or regulatory restrictions that limit USAID's ability to deliver such assistance to needy civilians.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

Appropriations, 2012	\$56,695,000
Budget estimate, 2013	57,600,000
Committee recommendation	59,000,000

The Committee recommends \$59,000,000 for Transition Initiatives.

The Committee directs USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives to submit a report to the Committee at the end of the fiscal year summarizing new, ongoing, and completed country programs implemented by OTI in fiscal year 2013.

COMPLEX CRISES FUND

Appropriations, 2012	\$40,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	50,000,000
Committee recommendation	50,000,000

The Committee recommends \$50,000,000 for Complex Crises Fund.

DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2012	\$40,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	40,000,000
Committee recommendation	40,000,000

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2012	\$8,300,000
Budget estimate, 2013	8,200,000
Committee recommendation	8,200,000

The Committee recommends a ceiling of \$40,000,000 for funds that may be transferred from other programs in this title to the

Development Credit Program and recommends \$8,200,000 for administrative expenses.

The Committee continues to support programs that leverage private financing for development activities, particularly through DCA. The Committee supports the recent deployment of experienced Field Investment Officers to regional USAID missions, to enable USAID to provide expertise on capital markets in field offices.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2012	\$5,763,207,000
Budget estimate, 2013	5,886,442,000
Enduring operations	4,848,571,000
Overseas contingency operations	1,037,871,000
Committee recommendation	5,124,332,000
Enduring operations	4,524,332,000
Overseas contingency operations	¹ 600,000,000

¹ Overseas contingency operations is funded under title VIII.

The Committee recommends \$4,524,332,000 for Economic Support Fund, and an additional \$600,000,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

AFRICA

Africa Pilot Programs.—The Committee supports the empowerment of U.S. Ambassadors as Chief Executive Officers of multi-agency missions abroad as outlined in the QDDR, and endorses the proposed activities by the Department of State to better inform agency personnel of their accountability to the Chief of Mission; improve Chief of Mission participation in interagency decisionmaking in Washington, DC; and enhance training and evaluation for Chiefs of Mission and Deputy Chiefs of Mission.

However, the Committee recognizes that while nominally CEOs, ambassadors often exert little influence over how interagency funds are apportioned or reprogrammed. While they may be aware of potential challenges facing U.S. foreign policy long before Washington, ambassadors may be unable to quickly and effectively respond to such challenges through targeted assistance without significant bureaucratic maneuvering and/or approvals by various agencies and bureaus. In addition, in missions lacking one or more Commercial Service Officers assigned by the Department of Commerce, the responsibility for providing commercial services to U.S. private sector interests creates an increased burden for Foreign Service Officers and other Embassy personnel.

In order to empower U.S. Ambassadors in Africa with the ability to directly address regional health, development, economic, and security challenges—as well as create increased trade and investment opportunities for the United States—in a timely and governmentwide manner, the Committee establishes, in section 7089, pilot programs under Chief of Mission authority totaling \$25,000,000. A cost-matching requirement is included to leverage support from host governments, multilateral organizations, and the private sector, to the maximum extent practicable. The Secretary of State is required to consult with the Committee on additional parameters for such pilot programs prior to the obligation of funds.

Democratic Republic of the Congo.—The Committee recommends not less than \$25,000,000 to support a comprehensive strategy to demilitarize the mining sector in eastern Congo, enhance independent monitoring of the mining trade including a regional certification scheme for the Great Lakes region of Africa, protect the rights of mine laborers, build local oversight and regulatory capacity, assist victims of sexual violence, and establish an Independent Mineral Supply Chain Auditor (within the Executive Secretariat of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region) to combat the illicit trade in minerals.

South Sudan.—The Committee supports not less than the budget request for South Sudan, including to increase budget transparency and accountability. The Committee is concerned with reports that NGOs and faith-based organizations are encountering difficulty in obtaining work permits from the Government of South Sudan for international staff who are needed to help implement and monitor United States assistance programs.

EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Assistance.—The Committee regrets that the budget request did not include additional funding for the East Asia and Pacific region above the fiscal year 2012 enacted level given the administration's stated strategic pivot toward that region. In addition to funding levels for specific countries recommended under this heading, the Committee directs additional resources be made available above the budget request to meet strategic requirements in the region, including in Cambodia and Laos. Additional funds should also be provided under the NADR and FMF headings.

Burma.—The Committee recommends up to \$45,000,000 for assistance for Burma. The Committee recognizes changes underway in the country, but remains concerned with potential backsliding on the reforms achieved to date. The Committee underscores the imperative for a political solution to Burma's myriad problems including the full participation of opposition political parties, particularly the National League for Democracy, and ethnic minorities.

The Committee recommends that assistance for Burma, including along the Thai-Burma border, include programs for independent media activities. The Committee recommends assistance for Burmese groups located in Malaysia.

The Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury to take appropriate steps to ensure that any multilateral programs proposed for Burma take into consideration:

- the economic, environmental and social impacts of such programs on indigenous populations;
- the commitment of the Government of Burma to contribute to, and sustain, such programs, as appropriate;
- the transparency and accountability of implementing organizations, including the establishment and implementation of safeguards against corruption and environmental degradation for programs related to the extraction of natural resources; and
- the extent to which implementing organizations consult with affected communities.

The Secretary shall consult with the Committee on any proposed project lending for Burma. The Committee is concerned with the

absence of transparency and accountability within the Government of Burma and its state-owned enterprises, particularly Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise.

The Committee notes that section 570 of Public Law 104–208 and section 5 of Public Law 108–61 require certain actions regarding Burma by the Secretary of the Treasury at international financial institutions. The Committee expects the Secretary to continue to implement such requirements until such time as the law is amended.

Cambodia.—The Committee remains concerned with allegations of corruption and political interference within the Khmer Rouge Tribunal, and conditions a U.S. contribution to the KRT on a certification by the Secretary of State.

The Committee remains concerned with the human rights situation in Cambodia, including the recent murder of activist Chut Wutty and continued repression of political activists. The Committee expects Embassy Phnom Penh to defend the rights of Cambodians to freedom of expression and association.

Counterinfluence Programs.—The Committee recognizes the rapid expansion of PRC influence in the Africa, Asia, and South America regions, and the use of assistance by that country to influence decisions and actions of governments. The Committee notes that the PRC reportedly lent more money to the developing world than the World Bank in 2009 and 2010, and in 2007 the PRC's foreign economic aid totaled an estimated \$25,000,000,000, which furthers PRC objectives to secure natural resources globally.

The Committee includes a new provision, section 7044(f)(4), to counter the influence of such assistance, which is often targeted to weak central governments. Prior to the obligation of funds, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a strategy, in classified form if necessary, for the implementation of such programs, to include a description of assistance provided by the PRC to a central government, the objective of United States assistance, and benchmarks for measuring progress.

People's Republic of China.—The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 under this heading for United States institutions of higher education and NGOs for democracy, governance, rule of law, and environment programs in the PRC. These programs support training for Chinese activists, lawyers, and other individuals on key issues including criminal justice reform, occupational health and safety, corruption, and pollution abatement. Funds should be awarded on a competitive basis.

Republic of Korea.—The Committee is aware that the Department of State is currently consulting with the Government of Korea to allow the importation of United States-made M1 Garand rifles into the United States from the Republic of Korea. These firearms were used in World War II and Korea and played an important role in America's military history. These firearms have historical value as collector's items and should be transferred back to the United States under existing laws that permit their re-importation. The Committee encourages the Department to move forward in finalizing an arrangement to facilitate the retransfer of these firearms.

Tibet.—The Committee recommends not less than \$8,000,000 for activities implemented by NGOs to preserve cultural traditions and promote sustainable development and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities in the Tibetan Autonomous Region, and in other Tibetan communities in China. Funds should be awarded competitively.

Timor-Leste.—The Committee recommends not less than \$1,000,000 for higher education scholarships in Timor-Leste.

Vietnam.—The Committee recommends not less than \$20,000,000 for site analysis and environmental remediation of dioxin contamination at the Bien Hoa and Phu Cat hot spots, and not less than \$5,000,000 under the GHP heading for disability surveys, monitoring, and related health activities in areas that were heavily sprayed with Agent Orange or are otherwise contaminated with dioxin, for a total of \$25,000,000 in this act for these activities. In order to minimize administrative costs and maximize impact in the field, the Committee intends that, to the maximum extent practicable, health/disability funds shall be implemented by Vietnamese organizations and entities.

EUROPE AND EURASIA

Belarus.—The Committee recommends not less than \$15,000,000 for assistance for Belarus, including for democracy and human rights programs in coordination with the European Union, and for youth and higher education programs that support critical thinking and academic freedom.

Cyprus.—The Committee continues support for scholarships, bicomunal projects, and measures aimed at reunification, reducing tension and promoting peace and cooperation in Cyprus. Consultation with the Government of Cyprus should occur whenever practicable in the interest of transparency in the allocation of funds. The Committee intends that implementing organizations and the specific nature of the assistance shall not be subject to the prior approval of any foreign government.

Ireland.—The Committee recommends the budget request for Ireland.

Nagorno-Karabakh.—The Committee recommends assistance for victims of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict in amounts consistent with prior years, and for ongoing needs related to the conflict. The Committee urges a peaceful resolution of the conflict.

North Caucasus.—The Committee recommends \$7,000,000 for USAID programs to address immediate and long-term needs of conflict-affected populations in the North Caucasus.

Roma.—The Committee remains concerned with reports of discrimination and violence against Roma in some European countries, and recommends assistance for organizations working to protect Roma.

Russia.—The Committee recommends \$500,000 for the USFS's endangered species conservation programs in Russia.

Turkmenistan.—The Committee remains concerned with the politically motivated detention of human rights activists, former government officials, and religious believers in Turkmenistan, and the lack of information from the Government of Turkmenistan about

these cases. The Committee recognizes the cooperation between Turkmenistan and the United States on regional security issues.

Ukraine.—The Committee recommends \$100,000 for USFS forest management programs in Ukraine.

NEAR EAST

Egypt.—The Committee recommends \$250,000,000 for assistance for Egypt.

The Committee is concerned with discrimination and violence against women in Egypt, and supports funding for women NGOs and initiatives to protect the rights of women and girls.

The Committee remains concerned with violence against Egypt's religious minorities, including Coptic Christians.

The Committee restricts assistance to the Government of Egypt unless the Secretary of State certifies that such government is meeting its obligations under the 1979 Egypt-Israel Peace Treaty. This requirement also includes a national interest waiver.

The Committee reduces assistance for Egypt under this heading by an amount equal to the amount posted as bail in February 2012 for members of United States NGOs operating in Egypt.

Jordan.—The Committee recommends \$410,000,000 for assistance for Jordan, which is \$50,000,000 above the budget request. The Committee intends the additional funds to be used to support social services in communities that have experienced a significant influx of Syrian refugees.

Lebanon.—The Committee recommends \$500,000 for continued support for the USFS's forest and biodiversity conservation programs in Lebanon.

The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 for scholarships for students in Lebanon with high financial need to attend not-for-profit educational institutions in Lebanon that meet standards comparable to those required for American accreditation. The institutions, students and their families are encouraged to meet as much of the cost of the education as possible in order to share the commitment to the future of Lebanon, to maximize the number of students who are assisted, and to minimize the cost per student to the American taxpayer. All students should be eligible for scholarships based on need, academic record, and potential to contribute to the long-term political, economic, and social development of Lebanon.

The Committee also urges the Department of State to focus assistance for Lebanon on efforts that promote transparency, strengthen financial management, and improve efficiency of government institutions.

Libya.—The Committee recommends funds be made available under this and the MENAIF headings for democracy and rule of law programs in Libya, to be provided on a cost-matching basis, as appropriate. The Committee continues restrictions on assistance for infrastructure projects in Libya.

The Committee expects the Transitional National Council or any successor government to support and assist the continuing investigation into the bombing of Pan Am 103 and any other terrorist attacks attributable to the government of Muammar Qaddafi against U.S. citizens, including by providing access to documents, witnesses and other information.

Near East Regional Democracy.—The Committee recommends not less than \$30,000,000 for NERD programs.

Tunisia.—The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 for assistance for Tunisia, and includes language authorizing additional loan guarantees for Tunisia, the costs of which may be covered under the MENAIF heading.

West Bank.—The Committee recommends the budget request for assistance for the West Bank.

The Committee continues to support a GAO audit of all assistance provided under this heading for the bilateral West Bank program, including cash transfer assistance. Such audit shall include the extent to which such assistance complies with the requirements of subsections 7039 (b) and (c) of this act, and an examination of all programs, projects, and activities, including obligations and expenditures.

The Committee recommends that the Department of State and USAID review programs in the West Bank, Gaza, and elsewhere in the Middle East and other regions, to ensure that no assistance is provided to any entity that promotes incitement of violence against the United States, Israel and Jews, or other ethnic and religious minorities.

Yemen.—The Committee recommends not less than \$38,000,000 for assistance for Yemen, and recognizes that the security situation in Yemen has transitioned to an insurgency. In order to maximize the effectiveness of United States assistance, the Committee urges the administration to consider assistance and security programs within this changed context.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIA

Central Asian Republics.—The Committee reiterates the United States' ongoing security interest in South and Central Asia, as articulated by the United States-Afghanistan Strategic Partnership Agreement.

The Committee is concerned with the lack of English language proficiency in the Central Asian republics, recognizes that this impedes United States economic and security interests in the region, and directs the Secretary of State to provide to the Committee, not later than 180 days after enactment of this act, recommendations for expanding English language training in these countries.

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

Assistance.—The Committee notes the daunting challenges facing many countries in Central and South America due to struggling economies and weak governmental institutions. In addition to funding levels for specific countries recommended under this heading, the Committee directs additional resources be made available above the budget request to strengthen democratic institutions, including professional and accountable police forces, and to address the causes of poverty in the region. Additional funds should also be provided under the DA and INCLE headings.

CARSI.—The Committee recommends not less than the budget request for CARSI.

Colombia.—The Committee recommends not less than \$175,000,000 apportioned directly to USAID for alternative devel-

opment/institution building and local governance programs in Colombia, including \$7,500,000 for human rights activities.

The Committee recommends not less than \$15,000,000 for Afro-Colombian and indigenous communities for projects developed in close consultation with such communities. The Committee is concerned with the rapid expansion of government sanctioned, as well as illegal, mining operations in or adjacent to these communities, and the resulting harmful social, environmental, and health impacts. In addition, these already marginalized communities have experienced increases in violence, including assassinations of social activists, as well as poverty and displacement. The Committee directs the Department of State and USAID to work with the Government of Colombia to address these issues as a priority.

The Committee recommends not less than \$3,000,000 for continued support for biodiversity conservation programs, and \$500,000 for community-based programs to address the needs of children disabled by landmines and other causes related to the violence.

Haiti.—The Committee recommends not less than the budget request for Haiti, and directs that assistance be made available, to the maximum extent practicable, in a manner that emphasizes the participation of Haitian NGOs and directly improves the security, economic and social well-being, and political status of Haitian women and girls. The Committee expects the Government of Haiti, USAID, and other donors to communicate directly and regularly with Haitian community leaders and civil society organizations about United States programs and plans.

In order to obtain greater clarity and transparency regarding assistance for Haiti, not later than 180 days after enactment of this act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report on United States-funded recovery and development efforts in Haiti, which shall also be posted on the Department of State's Web site, to include:

- an assessment of the overall progress of the Haiti Rebuilding and Development Strategy, including how the USAID Forward agenda will be incorporated into the Strategy, and any other significant modifications to the Strategy during the preceding 6 months, with an explanation of such changes;
- a description of the process by which State and USAID will establish time-bound goals and quantitative and qualitative indicators to evaluate the progress, achievement, and lack of achievement of efforts that comprise the Strategy;
- a description of U.S. Government programs contributing to the Strategy, including the amounts obligated and expended on such programs during the preceding 12 months, and data on the use of local implementing partners at both prime and subprime levels and on the use of direct funding to local and State institutions;
- a description of the extent to which the GoH and Haitian civil society and grassroots organizations have been consulted in the determination of such time-bound goals and in the design and implementation of new programs under the Strategy;
- disaggregated data, where available and appropriate, by beneficiaries' region, sector, gender, and age;

- a description of how consideration for vulnerable populations, including IDPs, women, children, orphans, and persons with disabilities, has been incorporated in all stages of the design and implementation of new programs; and
- an assessment of the steps Haiti is taking to strengthen its capacity to receive individuals who are removed, excluded, or deported from the United States.

The Committee directs USAID to consult with the Committee on plans and funding to implement the reforestation strategy commissioned after 2008 tropical storms, including to address vulnerable watersheds.

The Committee also recommends funding for agriculture programs focused on staple crops, and public and private sector efforts to increase the availability of reliable, affordable electricity, including building the institutional capacity of the GoH to manage the electric grid.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to prioritize assistance to labor programs, particularly near the new Caracol Industrial Park, to assist the GoH to capitalize on U.S. trade preferences consistent with internationally recognized labor rights.

Mexico.—The Committee recommends not less than \$45,000,000 for assistance for Mexico, including for additional economic development activities along the United States-Mexico border.

GLOBAL PROGRAMS

Conflict Diamonds.—The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 to implement programs to prevent diamonds from fueling conflict, including the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme. The Committee is concerned with reports that the Kimberley Process is failing to adequately prevent conflict diamonds from entering the international market. The Committee directs the Department of State to engage with members of the OECD to assess whether complementary mechanisms, such as those coordinated by the OECD for other minerals from high risk and conflict affected areas, are needed to prevent conflict diamonds from entering legitimate supply chains.

Countering Violent Extremism.—The conferees recommend \$10,500,000 under this heading for activities to counter violent extremism.

Counterterrorism in Africa.—The Committee recommends \$55,000,000 in this act for the Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership program, and \$25,000,000 for the Partnership for Regional East Africa Counterterrorism program. The Committee directs that an additional \$10,000,000 be made available for programs among vulnerable populations that are susceptible to terrorist influence, to be managed by USAID and coordinated with other Federal agencies.

The Committee encourages the Department of State and USAID to support programs in the Sahel region to support the needs of IDPs and durable solutions that prioritize resettlement of refugees from camps near Tindoug, Algeria.

Debt Relief/Sudan.—The Committee includes authority to transfer up to \$250,000,000 under this heading for debt restructuring for Sudan, subject to a certification by the Secretary of State. The

Committee intends that should the certification be impossible, such funds be used to address other development needs in Africa.

Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 to support the EITI, including to enhance the capacity of civil society organizations to participate in the EITI process.

Middle East Partnership Initiative.—The Committee includes funding for MEPI under the MENAIF heading.

Middle East Regional Cooperation Program.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for MERC.

Reconciliation Programs.—The Committee recommends a total of \$26,000,000 for reconciliation programs and activities which bring together and facilitate direct communication between individuals of different ethnic, religious and political backgrounds in countries affected by civil strife and war, of which \$10,000,000 is for such programs and activities in the Middle East and North Africa region. Of this amount, \$16,000,000 is provided under this heading and \$10,000,000 is provided under the DA heading. Funds should be leveraged to secure contributions from other international donors, to the maximum extent practicable.

The Committee also recommends funding for the “New Generation in the Middle East” initiative to build understanding, tolerance, and mutual respect among young Israelis and Palestinians of diverse economic and social backgrounds who have leadership potential. Such programs and activities are to be conducted in the region.

War Crimes in Central Africa.—The Committee supports efforts by the United States, United Nations, African Union, and governments in Central Africa to capture Joseph Kony and top commanders of the LRA, and to assist victims of the LRA’s crimes. The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 to implement Public Law 111–172, including for programs to improve physical access, telecommunications infrastructure, and early-warning mechanisms, and to support the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of former LRA combatants, especially child soldiers. The Committee directs the Department of State to weigh the degree of cooperation by the Government of the DRC with the AU and other regional partners in efforts to counter the LRA when considering training additional DRC military battalions.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State, after consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the USAID Administrator, to submit a report detailing progress toward implementing the policy objectives in section 3 of Public Law 111–172, and a description of U.S. assistance provided for such purposes. Such report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

DEMOCRACY FUND

Appropriations, 2012	\$114,770,000
Budget estimate, 2013	
Committee recommendation	230,000,000

The Committee recommends \$230,000,000 for Democracy Fund, of which \$136,000,000 is for DRL’s Human Rights and Democracy Fund and \$94,000,000 is for USAID’s Center of Excellence for Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance. The Committee notes

that the increase for the Democracy Fund is offset by an equivalent decrease in the fiscal year 2013 budget request for democracy programs.

The Committee recognizes challenges in implementing democracy and human rights programs overseas, and that improved coordination and communication between DRL, USAID's Center, and NED would enhance the effectiveness of such programs. To avoid duplication, the Committee recommends that DRL implement democracy and human rights programs that directly support diplomatic goals and objectives and the key priorities of the Secretary of State, especially in restrictive environments; the Center support programs that are an integral part of country development strategies and that span the technical areas of elections, governance, human rights, civil society and media, and rule of law; and NED continue to target programs in countries and regions in which the advancement of democracy and human rights are particularly challenging.

Of the funds appropriated under this heading for the HRDF, an additional \$3,000,000 is for the Fundamental Freedom Fund, an additional \$3,000,000 is for the Global Human Rights Defenders Fund, and an additional \$3,000,000 is for International Religious Freedom activities. Funds made available for the Business and Human Rights program in the PRC shall be matched by sources other than U.S. Government.

Ethiopia.—The Committee remains concerned with the Government of Ethiopia's repression of the media, political opposition, and civil society organizations and urges DRL and DCHA to support programs and organizations that promote freedom of expression, association, and assembly in Ethiopia as well as broadcasting into Ethiopia.

Forensic Assistance.—The Committee recommends \$1,500,000 for continued support for forensic anthropology programs in countries of Central and South America where armed conflicts resulted in large numbers of human remains that have yet to be exhumed and/or identified, delaying justice and fostering impunity. These funds are to be administered by DRL.

Internet Freedom.—The Committee supports continued funding for the Department of State's Internet freedom program and directs the Secretary of State to submit to the Committee, prior to the initial obligation of funds, a report detailing planned expenditures for this purpose. The Committee encourages continued coordination and cooperation between the Department of State, USAID, and BBG on the planning and implementation of programs. Funds shall be used to promote human rights by expanding open and uncensored access to information and communications, including mobile phones, through the Internet and other connection technologies, in accordance with the Department of State's Internet freedom strategy. The Committee encourages the Department of State to include digital security, digital safety training, and secure communication technologies that can also rapidly respond to threats to safe and uncensored access to information and communication. The Committee directs the Department of State to continue to monitor protections against tools being used for illicit purposes, and expects the Department to inform the Committee of any concerns.

Labor Rights.—The Committee encourages DRL to expand programs that promote labor rights as a means of advancing American interests and values. DRL and USAID’s Center should continue to support economic reforms that guarantee decent working conditions and include working people in decisions that shape their future.

Mexico.—The Committee notes that Mexican journalists and social activists have been increasingly threatened and assassinated, and recommends increased support for programs to protect them.

North Korea.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to seek to ensure that multilateral organizations, including the United Nations and the OSCE, are aware of the database established with funds appropriated under this heading.

Prison Conditions.—The Committee recommends not less than \$3,000,000 under this heading to eliminate inhumane prison conditions. The Committee is aware that millions of incarcerated people in the world suffer inhumane conditions in prisons and other detention facilities that are overcrowded, unsanitary, and unsafe. Rates of malnutrition, disease, and death among prisoners and other detainees far exceed those of the general population, and medical treatment is often grossly inadequate. Excessive pre-trial detention and dysfunctional, corrupt justice systems frequently result in prisoners and other detainees spending years in such conditions before their cases are adjudicated. Inadequate, misplaced, or lost records result in prisoners and detainees being incarcerated without trial indefinitely, or being held long after their sentences have expired. Eliminating such conditions would strengthen the rule of law, protect human rights, and save lives.

Sudan.—The Committee encourages DRL to support democracy and human rights programs in Sudan.

Women’s Political Participation.—The Committee directs that funds under this heading, and under the DA, ESF, MENAIF, and INCLE headings, be made available for programs to increase women’s participation in political processes, including political parties, elections, and leadership positions in local and national governments. Funds should be awarded on a competitive basis, and in accordance with section 7059 of this act.

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA INCENTIVE FUND

Appropriations, 2012	
Budget estimate, 2013	\$770,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,000,000,000

The Committee recommends \$1,000,000,000 for the Middle East and North Africa Incentive Fund, a new account that will provide the Department of State and USAID necessary flexibility to respond to unpredictable events arising from popular demands for economic and political reforms in those regions. The Committee recognizes the historic and unprecedented opportunities for change, and underscores that the administration’s strong and consistent support for these reforms will further U.S. security interests in strategically important regions. In addition, this new account may prove essential in assisting key regional allies should tensions in the Middle East, particularly with Iran and in Syria, continue to heighten.

The Committee recommends \$70,000,000 for MEPI from within this fund, of which not less than \$15,000,000 should be for scholarships for students at not-for-profit educational institutions, in a manner consistent with prior fiscal years, through an open and competitive process.

The Committee requires the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to consult with the Committee prior to the initial obligation of funds, and intends that the design, implementation, and oversight of programs will include the participation of civil society organizations in these countries, as appropriate.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2012	\$1,868,100,000
Budget estimate, 2013	1,625,400,000
Committee recommendation	2,300,000,000

The Committee recommends \$2,300,000,000 for Migration and Refugee Assistance.

The Committee is aware of the increasingly complex refugee and IDP crises arising from conflict and instability in Syria, Sudan, Somalia, Yemen, and Mali, and notes the destabilizing impact of such crises on neighboring countries and United States allies, including Jordan. The Committee recognizes the need to address instability arising from human migration in the Pan Sahel and Horn of Africa regions and to mitigate opportunities for the expansion of extremist groups, including al Qaeda affiliates. The Committee underscores that assistance provided under this heading should be incorporated into a broader strategy to address terrorism in Africa that includes programs to expand governance, economic development, and security.

The Committee is also aware of the ongoing needs of refugees and IDPs in the East Asia and Pacific and Western Hemisphere regions.

Afghanistan.—The Committee urges the Department of State and USAID to work with the GoA to prioritize assistance for conflict-affected and highly vulnerable Afghans through disaster risk reduction, food security, livelihoods, and other basic service delivery programs.

Burma.—The Committee urges the Department of State to continue to engage with the Governments of India, Thailand and Malaysia, and the European Union, to address the needs of Burmese refugees.

Colombia.—The Committee does not support the decrease in the budget request for refugees and IDPs in the Western Hemisphere, and recommends funding under this heading for increased assistance for Colombian IDPs and refugees.

Ethiopia.—The Committee is concerned that Ethiopia's Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs, which receives most of its budget from UNHCR, has been restricting access and activities of humanitarian organizations in refugee camps, sites, and areas of new refugee arrivals and lacks the capacity to implement effective programs in some sectors. The Committee supports efforts by UNHCR to strengthen oversight of ARRA's management and the

welfare of refugees, particularly in the Dollo Ado camps along the Somali border.

Iraq.—The Committee notes that Iraqis who are being threatened or targeted for assassination as a result of having worked for the U.S. Government or U.S. contractors are facing long delays in obtaining admission to the United States as refugees, and the number of Iraqi refugees resettled in the United States has fallen sharply since fiscal year 2010. The Committee is aware that security concerns require thorough screening of these individuals, and expects the administration to make every effort to expedite refugee resettlement of the most vulnerable and maximize the use of Special Immigrant Visa processing while maintaining an effective screening process. The Committee is also concerned that some 1.5 million Iraqis remain displaced and in need of continuing assistance. The Committee expects the Department of State to continue to work to address the needs of Iraqi refugees and IDPs.

Israel.—The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 for refugee resettlement in Israel, to be awarded through an open and competitive process.

North Korea.—The Committee supports funding to assist North Korean refugees, including in the PRC. The Committee condemns the forced repatriation of North Korean refugees by the PRC, and supports the involvement of UNHCR and other international humanitarian agencies in protecting the rights of such refugees.

Pakistan.—The Committee is aware that, according to the Internally Displaced Persons Vulnerability Assessment and Profiling [IVAP] mechanism funded by USAID and supported by the GoP and the United Nations, many families who are displaced as a result of the armed conflict are not registered to receive humanitarian aid. The Committee understands that this has resulted from flaws in the IDP registration system. The Committee emphasizes that United States funding shall be used to aid Pakistanis who are most in need, and directs the Department of State and USAID to ensure that conflict-affected IDPs receiving aid are those identified by IVAP.

Protracted Refugee Situations.—The Committee recognizes that many large refugee populations, including Burmese, Somalis, Sudanese, Afghans, Bhutanese, Palestinians, and others have been unable to return home for generations.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committee not later than one year after enactment of this act, indicating:

(a) the approximate number of people who, in the past year, have received UNRWA services—

(1) whose place of residence was Palestine between June 1946 and May 1948 and who were displaced as a result of the 1948 Arab-Israeli conflict; and

(2) who are descendants of persons described in subparagraph (1);

(b) the extent to which the provision of such services to such persons furthers the security interests of the United States and of other United States allies in the Middle East; and

(c) the methodology and challenges in preparing such report.

Resettlement.—The Committee is concerned with the many formidable challenges facing refugees who have recently resettled in the United States, including cultural and language barriers, the rising cost of living, and limited affordable housing and employment opportunities. Local U.S. refugee assistance agencies are also stretched for resources, and the Committee urges PRM to take steps to address the financial needs of these newly resettled individuals and families.

The Committee is also concerned that an increasing number of refugees resettling in the United States are experiencing difficulty repaying their travel loans, which sometimes results in credit impairment, despite available support to modify their repayment conditions. To ensure that refugees are aware of the support available, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this act the Secretary of State shall publish on the Department of State's Web site information on the loan repayment process for the Department's transportation loan program for refugees, including the process for requesting modifications to the loan repayment agreement such as an extension of time for repayment.

Syria.—The Committee urges the Department of State and USAID to continue working with humanitarian organizations and Syria's neighbors to keep borders open to Syrians fleeing violence, provide access to basic services, and ensure their freedom of movement and the use of camps only as a last resort.

Tibetan Refugees.—The Committee recommends additional assistance for Tibetan refugees in Nepal and India, and deplores the PRC's increasing repression of the Tibetan people. The Committee is concerned that Nepalese officials have handed over some Tibetan refugees to Chinese border authorities, in contravention of Nepal's international obligations to protect refugees fleeing persecution. The Committee supports efforts by the Secretary of State to work with the Government of Nepal to provide safe transit for Tibetan refugees and legal protections to Tibetans residing in Nepal.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE
FUND

Appropriations, 2012	\$27,200,000
Budget estimate, 2013	50,000,000
Committee recommendation	50,000,000

The Committee recommends \$50,000,000 for United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

PEACE CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2012	\$375,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	374,500,000
Committee recommendation	400,000,000

The Committee recommends \$400,000,000 for Peace Corps.

The Committee supports the Peace Corps' efforts to implement Public Law 112–57.

The Committee is informed that Executive Order 11103, which provides returned volunteers with 1 year of noncompetitive eligibility for Federal hiring, with possible extensions to 3 years, in practice often results in volunteers only receiving this benefit for 1 year. The Committee directs the Peace Corps Director to submit a report within 120 days of enactment of this act, on whether the noncompetitive eligibility for Federal employment of returned Peace Corps volunteers (including Peace Corps Response volunteers) who serve in good standing should in all cases be extended for 3 years, or at least match the volunteers' length of service, without eliminating other grounds for extensions of noncompetitive eligibility for Federal employment. The Committee further directs the Peace Corps Director to recommend ways that human resource departments of all Federal agencies can be informed of the current noncompetitive eligibility of these individuals.

The Committee includes a cap on Peace Corps representation expenses of \$100,000, and within this amount limits domestic representation expenses to \$3,000.

The Peace Corps Director is directed to submit a spending plan not later than 45 days after enactment of this act on the proposed uses of funds under this heading.

Funds appropriated under this heading are subject to the terms of section 7076 of this act.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

Appropriations, 2012	\$898,200,000
Budget estimate, 2013	898,200,000
Committee recommendation	898,200,000

The Committee recommends \$898,200,000 for Millennium Challenge Corporation.

The Committee continues to support the MCC's mission and appreciates the MCC's responsiveness to its directions and concerns. While the MCC has served as an incentive for candidate countries to meet eligibility criteria and compacts have improved the lives of many, according to the GAO compacts have not always produced transformational changes envisioned and the sustainability of some MCC investments remains in question. The MCC has, with the concurrence of the Committee, suspended or terminated several compacts due to coups d'état and other governance issues.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State, the USAID Administrator, and the MCC CEO to jointly assess and report to the Committee, not later than 180 days after enactment of this act, on the extent to which compacts are aligned with U.S. strategic interests on a regional basis and with other Federal foreign assistance programs; the sustainability of the MCC's investments by host country governments; and whether lessons learned since the MCC's inception indicate a need for adjustments in the MCC's model of development.

Funds in this account are subject to the requirements of section 7076 of this act.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2012	\$22,500,000
Budget estimate, 2013	18,100,000
Committee recommendation	23,500,000

The Committee recommends \$23,500,000 for Inter-American Foundation.

The Committee directs the president of the Inter-American Foundation to submit, not later than 45 days after enactment of this act, a revised policy on representation expenses consistent with section 7020(a) of this act.

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2012	\$30,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	24,000,000
Committee recommendation	31,000,000

The Committee recommends \$31,000,000 for African Development Foundation.

The Committee directs the president of the African Development Foundation to ensure that the Foundation's policy on representation expenses is consistent with section 7020(a) of this act.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2012	\$27,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	25,448,000
Committee recommendation	29,000,000

The Committee recommends \$29,000,000 for International Affairs Technical Assistance.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

Appropriations, 2012	\$12,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	250,000,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend funding for Debt Restructuring under this heading. Funding for debt relief for Sudan, subject to conditions, is included under the ESF heading.

TITLE IV

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Appropriations, 2012	\$2,044,705,000
Budget estimate, 2013	2,506,502,000
Enduring operations	1,456,502,000
Overseas contingency operations	1,050,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,484,620,000

The Committee recommends \$1,484,620,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to notify the Committee in writing, within 5 days of exercising authority allowing

funds made available under this heading to be spent “notwithstanding any other provision of law”, and such notification shall include a justification of such activities.

CARSI/CBSI.—The Committee continues support for CARSI and CBSI to address narcotics-related violence and corruption in Central America, with a focus on reform of judicial systems and professionalism of police forces. The Committee recognizes that the success of CARSI and CBSI programs depends on political support and leadership at the highest levels of Central American governments, including to hold corrupt officials accountable, and to protect judges, prosecutors, and witnesses.

The Committee recommends that CARSI be used to establish Narcotics Affairs Sections at U.S. Embassies in El Salvador and other Central American countries, as appropriate.

Central Asia Counternarcotics Initiative.—The Secretary of State is directed to consult with the Committee and other appropriate congressional committees prior to the initial obligation of funds for this initiative.

Colombia.—The Committee recommends \$145,000,000 for assistance for Colombia, including not less than \$15,000,000 for the Office of the Colombian Attorney General, of which \$7,500,000 is for the human rights unit. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report on rule of law programs in Colombia, including the amounts and uses of funds, efforts by the Government of Colombia to end impunity, an assessment of the results to date, and benchmarks for measuring progress.

The Committee is aware of growing concerns with the effects of glyphosate-based herbicides on the environment and human health in areas where such herbicides are widely used in agriculture, and recent scientific studies linking low doses of glyphosate to abnormalities in amphibian and chicken embryos. Women exposed to GBH during pregnancy have reportedly given birth to children with congenital malformations. The Committee requires the Secretary of State to certify, prior to the obligation of funds, that the toxic chemicals sprayed by the Colombian police do not pose unreasonable risks or adverse effects to humans, including pregnant women and children, or the environment, including endemic species.

As in past years, the Committee does not support funding for aerial spraying of GBH in Colombia’s national parks or reserves unless the Secretary of State reports in writing to the Committee, prior to the use of funds for such purpose, that there are no effective alternatives and the spraying is in accordance with Colombian laws and regulations.

Consular Notification Compliance.—The purpose of section 7090, Consular Notification Compliance, is to facilitate compliance with Article 36 of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations (“Vienna Convention”), done at Vienna April 24, 1963 and any comparable provision of a bilateral international agreement addressing consular notification and access, and to provide a limited but important remedy for certain previous violations. This section was originally part of S. 1194, the Consular Notification Compliance Act of 2011.

The Committee did not include in this bill the language found at section 3 of S. 1194, which set forth practical guidance for compli-

ance with U.S. consular notification and access obligations, for two reasons. First, the Committee views that section as unnecessary because Article 36 of the Vienna Convention, and similar provisions in other comparable bilateral international agreements addressing consular notification and access, are self-executing and have automatic domestic effect as Federal law. Second, the Committee wants to encourage the work already being done by the Judicial Conference's Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure and the Uniform Law Commission to facilitate compliance with the Vienna Convention by Federal, State, and local officials. The Committee also did not include the language found at section 4(a)(2) of S. 1194 that a Federal court grant a stay of execution if necessary to allow the court to review a petition filed under this section because Federal courts already have statutory authority to provide for a stay under such circumstances.

In an effort to ensure the expeditious review of petitions and to conserve judicial resources, the Committee added several provisions that were absent from S. 1194. The initial showing provision limits review to those petitions where actual consular notification violations can be established or have been previously established, for example, in previous domestic or international court proceedings. Judicial resources are further conserved by allowing initial review and proposed recommendations and findings on a petition for review to be done by a magistrate judge and barring review of a petition if the claimed violation has previously been fully adjudicated by a Federal or State court. Finally, in order to ensure the prompt resolution of these cases, the Committee included a one year time limitation on Federal court review from the date a petition is filed.

Guatemala.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for the International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala and supports the extension of CICIG's mandate beyond 2013, as necessary.

The Committee remains concerned with the lack of professional, accountable police forces in Guatemala and urges the Department of State to work with the Government of Guatemala and civil society to implement a police reform strategy.

Indonesia.—The Committee recommends not less than \$11,550,000 for assistance for Indonesia.

International Law Enforcement Academies.—The Committee recommends the budget request for the ILEAs.

Mexico.—The Committee recommends not less than \$199,000,000 for assistance for Mexico, and supports the prioritization of reform of national, state, and local judicial institutions and law enforcement, and cooperation between the United States and Mexico to combat organized crime and drug trafficking along the border.

Philippines.—The Committee recommends \$2,450,000 for assistance for the Philippines, which is equal to the budget request.

Police Training.—The Committee is concerned that police training programs implemented by the Department of State have not always been suitably designed, effectively implemented, or sustainable, and urges the Department to conduct a rigorous review of these programs, utilizing outside experts as appropriate.

Rule of Law Programs.—The Committee recommends funding for interagency rule of law training programs to improve the coordina-

tion and content of such programs conducted overseas. Funds are to be awarded on a competitive basis, in consultation with DRL.

Tunisia.—The Committee recommends \$8,000,000 for assistance for Tunisia, which is equal to the budget request.

West Bank.—The Committee recommends \$70,000,000 for assistance for the West Bank, which is equal to the budget request.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING, AND RELATED
PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2012	\$710,770,000
Budget estimate, 2013	635,668,000
Committee recommendation	695,668,000

The Committee recommends \$695,668,000 for Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs.

International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance.—The Committee supports the expansion of ITF's work in mine removal, mine victim assistance, and the proper storage and disposition of small arms/light weapons beyond Eastern Europe and Eurasia.

Nonproliferation, Demining, and Anti-terrorism Opportunities.—The Committee recognizes that dynamic change in the Near East and ongoing threats and humanitarian needs in other regions afford opportunities to conduct and expand nonproliferation, demining, and anti-terrorism programs, including in Syria should the current regime fall. The Committee recommends additional funding above the budget request to accelerate the U.S. response to such opportunities, which is in the security interests of the United States and regional allies.

UXO Clearance.—The Committee prioritizes the clearance of landmines and other unexploded ordnance in areas where such ordnance was caused by the United States, and directs that not less than \$10,000,000 be made available for UXO clearance in Laos.

The Committee also intends that funds be used for UXO clearance in locations in the Oceania region that have high concentrations of U.S. UXO from World War II.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2012	\$383,818,000
Budget estimate, 2013	249,100,000
Committee recommendation	391,100,000

The Committee recommends \$391,100,000 for Peacekeeping Operations.

MFO.—The Committee recommends \$28,000,000 for the Multinational Force and Observers, including \$2,000,000 to address force protection enhancements. The Committee expects the MFO to account for and apply funds in a manner such that the principle of equality of contributions to the basic operating budget between the United States, Egypt, and Israel shall be maintained.

Somalia.—The Committee recommends up to \$142,100,000 for UN assessed peacekeeping costs in Somalia.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Appropriations, 2012	\$105,788,000
Budget estimate, 2013	102,643,000
Committee recommendation	103,018,000

The Committee recommends \$103,018,000 for International Military Education and Training.

The Committee is concerned that of the \$38,944 spent in fiscal year 2011 on IMET representation expenses approximately 25 percent was used for items such as ball caps, coins, and tote bags. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to eliminate expenditures for these types of items.

Ethiopia.—The Committee is concerned with the Government of Ethiopia's use of anti-terrorism laws to imprison journalists, political opponents, and others calling for free and fair elections and basic rights. The Committee urges the Departments of State and Defense to apply a consistent policy to the Ethiopian military and police, who enforce the government's repressive policies.

Indonesia.—The Committee recommends \$1,800,000 for assistance for Indonesia.

Jordan.—The Committee recommends \$3,800,000 for assistance for Jordan, which is equal to the budget request

Philippines.—The Committee recommends \$1,850,000 for assistance for the Philippines.

Tunisia.—The Committee recommends \$2,300,000 for assistance for Tunisia, which is equal to the budget request.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2012	\$6,312,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	6,383,320,000
Enduring operations	5,472,320,000
Overseas contingency operations	911,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,849,820,000

The Committee provides \$5,849,820,000 for Foreign Military Financing Program.

Colombia.—The Committee recommends \$30,000,000 for assistance for Colombia, in accordance with the requirements of section 7045(a)(2) of this act. Of this amount, 25 percent may be obligated only if the Secretary of State consults with, and subsequently certifies and submits a report to, the Committee that:

- the Colombian military is suspending those members, of whatever rank, who have been credibly alleged to have violated human rights, or to have aided, abetted or benefitted from criminal or illegal armed groups; all such cases are made subject only to civilian jurisdiction for all stages of the investigation and prosecution, and the Colombian military is not opposing civilian jurisdiction in such cases and is cooperating fully with civilian prosecutors and judicial authorities;
- the Government of Colombia is not taking steps that could result in immunity from prosecution or the suspension of sentences for persons responsible for crimes against humanity, war crimes, or other gross violations of human rights;

- the Government of Colombia is dismantling paramilitary networks and their successor groups, including by arresting and prosecuting in civilian courts individuals who have aided, abetted, or benefitted from paramilitary organizations or other criminal or illegal armed groups; supporting investigations by civilian judicial authorities into links between public officials and paramilitary groups; and returning land and other assets illegally acquired by such organizations or their associates to their rightful occupants or owners; and
- the Government of Colombia is taking steps to protect the rights of human rights defenders, journalists, trade unionists, IDP leaders, and other social activists, and respecting the rights and territory of indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities; and the Colombian military is implementing rigorous procedures to distinguish between civilians, including IDPs, and combatants, in their operations.

Eastern and Central Europe.—The Committee recognizes the important contributions of NATO, including its newer members, to coalition operations in Afghanistan and elsewhere, and supports continued funding for such countries under this heading.

Guatemala.—The Committee supports assistance for the Guatemalan coast guard, navy, and air force to enhance regional naval cooperation, maritime, and border security. The Committee is aware of several investigations and prosecutions of former army personnel for disappearances, torture, and extra-judicial executions during the internal armed conflict. The Committee will consider a future budget request for assistance for the army, if the army:

- has a narrowly defined mission focused on border security and external threats, and a timetable for ending the army's involvement in internal law enforcement;
- is cooperating fully with civilian investigations and prosecutions of human rights cases involving current and retired military officers of whatever rank, with the Inter-American Court on Human Rights, and with CICIG, including providing timely access for investigators to witnesses, documents, forensic evidence, and other relevant information; and
- is publicly disclosing all military archival documents relating to the internal armed conflict in a timely manner in response to requests by civilian judicial authorities.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State, after consultation with Guatemalan and international human rights organizations, to submit a report not later than 120 days after enactment of this act assessing the army's progress in meeting each of the above requirements, detailing any additional steps the army should take, and identifying the quantitative and qualitative indicators used to measure progress. The report should also include:

- the number of human rights cases in which military personnel have been prosecuted and appropriately punished, and the extent of the army's cooperation in such cases;
- the extent of military archival documents publicly disclosed by the army; and
- the extent of the army's involvement in internal law enforcement.

Honduras.—The Committee is concerned with increasing violence in Honduras involving large landowners, criminal organizations, peasant groups, militias, and Honduran security forces. Assassinations of human rights defenders, journalists, and social activists are common. In accordance with section 7045(a) of this act, the Committee withholds 25 percent of assistance in this act for Honduran military and police forces, which may be obligated only if the Secretary of State reports in writing to the Committee that:

- the Government of Honduras is implementing policies to protect freedom of expression, association, and assembly, and due process of law; and is investigating and prosecuting in the civilian justice system, in accordance with Honduran and international law, military and police personnel who are credibly alleged to have violated human rights; and
- the Honduran military and police are cooperating with civilian judicial authorities in such cases.

Indonesia.—The Committee notes the progress Indonesia has made in strengthening democracy, improving the rule of law, and addressing other challenges. However, military reform, particularly accountability for past crimes, continues to lag behind.

The Committee recommends not less than \$14,000,000 for assistance for Indonesia. Of this amount, in accordance with section 7044(c) of this act, \$2,000,000 may not be obligated until the Secretary of State reports in writing to the Committee on:

- steps taken by the Government of Indonesia in the previous 12 months to revise the Code of Military Justice, Uniform Criminal Code and other relevant statutes, to deny promotion, suspend from active service, and/or prosecute and appropriately punish military officers credibly alleged to have violated human rights, and to refine further the military's mission and develop an appropriate national defense budget to carry out that mission;
- efforts by the military in the previous 12 months to cooperate with civilian judicial authorities to resolve cases of violations of human rights;
- efforts by the military in the previous 12 months to implement reforms that increase the transparency and accountability of the military's budget and operations, and concrete steps taken to achieve divestment of all military businesses; and
- whether the Government of Indonesia is allowing public access to Papua, and respecting due process and freedom of expression, association, and assembly in Papua.

Kenya.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to take steps to ensure that no United States training, equipment, or other assistance is provided to any Kenyan military or police personnel who have been credibly alleged to have violated human rights at: Mount Elgon in March 2008; Garissa, Wajir and Mandera in North Eastern Kenya between November 2011 and January 2012; and in the Dadaab refugee camps in North Eastern Kenya in December 2011. The Secretary shall submit a report to the Committee on steps taken by the Government of Kenya to conduct thorough, credible investigations of such violations and the identification of military units responsible.

Mexico.—The Committee remains concerned with impunity among Mexican military and police forces for violations of human rights. In accordance with section 7045(f) of this act, the Committee withholds 15 percent of assistance in this act for Mexican military and police forces, which may be obligated only if the Secretary of State reports in writing to the Committee that:

- the Government of Mexico, in accordance with Mexican and international law, has reformed the military justice system to require that military and police personnel who are credibly alleged to have violated human rights are investigated and prosecuted in the civilian justice system;
- the Government of Mexico is enforcing prohibitions against torture and the use of testimony obtained through torture; and
- the Mexican military and police are immediately transferring detainees to the custody of civilian judicial authorities, in accordance with Mexican law, and are cooperating with such authorities in such cases.

Middle East.—The Committee recommends the budget requests under this heading for Israel, Jordan, and Egypt, and \$17,500,000 for assistance for Tunisia.

The Committee supports Egypt's transition to civilian government and notes the Supreme Council of the Armed Forces' responsibility to safeguard that transition.

Pakistan.—The Committee expands the uses of FMF assistance for Pakistan for counterpiracy efforts.

Philippines.—The Committee recommends \$30,000,000 for assistance for the Philippines, which the Committee understands will be used primarily to support the Philippine Navy and Air Force.

The Committee notes that the Government of the Philippines has taken steps to reduce extra-judicial executions by military personnel and militias, but new cases have been reported and impunity for these crimes continues. In accordance with section 7044(f) of this act, \$3,000,000 may not be obligated unless the Secretary of State reports in writing to the Committee that:

- the Government of the Philippines is taking effective steps to prosecute those responsible for EJE's, sustain the decline in the number of EJE's, and strengthen government institutions working to eliminate EJE's;
- the Government of the Philippines is implementing a policy of promoting military personnel who demonstrate professionalism and respect for human rights, and is investigating, prosecuting, and punishing military personnel and others who have been credibly alleged to have violated such rights; and
- the Philippine military, and militias and paramilitary groups under its control, are not engaging in acts of violence or intimidation against journalists or members of legal organizations who advocate for human rights.

Sri Lanka.—The Committee continues restrictions on assistance, export licenses, sales and transfers of equipment for the Sri Lankan military unless, in accordance with section 7046(d) of this act, the Secretary of State certifies to the Committee that the Government of Sri Lanka is:

- conducting credible, thorough investigations of alleged war crimes and violations of international humanitarian law by government forces and the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam;
- bringing to justice individuals who have been credibly alleged to have committed such violations;
- supporting and cooperating with any United Nations investigation of alleged war crimes and violations of international humanitarian law;
- implementing policies to protect judicial independence; freedom of expression, association, assembly, and religion; the right of political parties, civil society organizations, and journalists to operate without harassment or interference; and due process of law, including ending arrest and detention under emergency-type regulations;
- providing access to detainees by humanitarian organizations; and
- implementing policies to promote reconciliation and justice including the demilitarization of public administration and development activities in the north, and devolution of power.

The Committee endorses the recommendations contained in the Secretary of State's April 2012 report entitled "Measures Taken by the Government of Sri Lanka and International Bodies to Investigate and Hold Accountable Violators of International Humanitarian and Human Rights Law", including that the Government of Sri Lanka establish an independent mechanism to investigate the credible allegations of war crimes and violations of international humanitarian law that the Lessons Learnt and Reconciliation Commission failed to address.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committee not later than 60 days after enactment of this act, detailing steps taken by the Government of Sri Lanka to implement such recommendations and, absent credible steps, further recommendations of the Secretary for international bodies to independently investigate such allegations and to hold perpetrators accountable. The report shall also indicate:

- if suspected combatants detained during the conflict remain in custody;
- if humanitarian organizations have access to such detainees;
- the extent to which the Government of Sri Lanka is protecting judicial independence, freedom of expression, association, assembly, and religion; the right of political opposition parties, civil society organizations, and journalists to operate without harassment or interference; and due process of law; and
- if the Government of Sri Lanka has ended military control over public administration in the north and taken steps to investigate reports of continuing violence against protestors, disappearances, and extra-judicial punishments in that region.

Uzbekistan.—The Committee notes that the administration is relying increasingly on the cooperation of the Government of Uzbekistan to transport supplies to United States troops in Afghanistan. The Committee is aware, however, that the GoU continues to repress its own citizens. The administration should continue to urge the GoU to release imprisoned human rights defenders and political prisoners, allow NGOs to operate without inter-

ference, cooperate with U.N. human rights monitors, guarantee freedom of speech and of the media, implement conventions against child labor, and fully align its election processes with OSCE guidelines.

PAKISTAN COUNTERINSURGENCY CAPABILITY FUND

Appropriations, 2012	\$850,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	800,000,000
Enduring operations	
Overseas contingency operations	800,000,000
Committee recommendation	50,000,000

The Committee recommends \$50,000,000 for Pakistan Counterinsurgency Capability Fund.

GLOBAL SECURITY CONTINGENCY FUND

Appropriations, 2012	
Budget estimate, 2013	\$25,000,000
Committee recommendation	25,000,000

The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 for Global Security Contingency Fund.

TITLE V

MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2012	\$348,705,000
Budget estimate, 2013	327,300,000
Committee recommendation	375,000,000

The Committee provides \$375,000,000 for International Organizations and Programs.

Organization of American States.—The Committee recognizes the essential role of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights in providing justice for victims of human rights violations and protecting basic freedoms in many Latin American countries whose justice systems are weak and compromised by corruption. The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for a U.S. voluntary contribution to the IACHR, of which not less than \$500,000 is for the Office of the Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression. The Committee is concerned with increasing attempts by some governments in the region to curtail freedom of the press, and supports the efforts of the Special Rapporteur to defend the rights of journalists.

United Nations.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to post-United States voluntary contributions under this heading which are provided to the United Nations and its affiliated agencies on the Department of State's Web site in a timely manner, and the first such posting should include funding detail for fiscal years 2011 and 2012.

Funds in this account are allocated according to the following table and are subject to the provisions of section 7019 of this act:

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Organization	Committee recommendation
Center for Human Settlements (UN-Habitat)	2,000
International Civil Aviation Organization	950
International Conservation Programs	8,055
International Development Law Organization	600
IMO Maritime Security Programs	400
International Panel on Climate Change/UN Framework on Climate Change	13,000
Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund	27,500
OAS Development Assistance Programs	4,000
OAS Fund for Strengthening Democracy	5,000
Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (non-add)	2,000
UN Capital Development Fund	955
UN Children's Fund	132,000
UN Democracy Fund	5,000
UN Development Program	85,000
UN Environment Program	7,700
UN High Commissioner for Human Rights	7,000
Multilateral Action Initiatives	1,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	3,000
UN Population Fund	44,500
UN Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights	1,450
UN Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	7,000
UN Women	8,000
UN Trust Fund	4,000
World Meteorological Organization	2,090
World Trade Organization Technical Assistance	1,150
International Chemicals and Toxics Programs	3,650
Total, IO&P	375,000

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Appropriations, 2012	\$2,622,388,000
Budget estimate, 2013	2,625,344,000
Committee recommendation	2,970,943,000

The Committee recommends \$2,970,943,000 for contributions to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative, the Global Environment Facility, the Clean Technology Fund, the Strategic Climate Fund, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Multilateral Investment Fund, the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Fund, the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program, and the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

The Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Committee in a timely manner of any proposal for financing from any such institutions for infrastructure projects or other activities that would cause significant harm to the environment or displacement of local people.

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

Appropriations, 2012	\$89,820,000
Budget estimate, 2013	129,400,000
Committee recommendation	139,400,000

The Committee recommends \$139,400,000 for the Global Environment Facility, of which \$10,000,000 is to pay arrears owed from prior years.

The Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury to submit a report detailing:

- the amount of funds, and a description of activities, for Global Environment Facility programs in Iran, Syria, Cuba, the PRC, North Korea, and Venezuela;
- the extent to which U.S. contributions to the GEF are provided for programs in such countries;
- the decisionmaking processes used by the GEF in selecting program countries, and the extent to which other factors, including human rights abuses by the central governments of such countries, are factored in the processes; and
- the mechanisms used by the GEF to ensure programmatic and financial transparency and accountability at the field and headquarter levels.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Appropriations, 2012	\$1,325,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	1,358,500,000
Committee recommendation	1,408,500,000

The Committee recommends \$1,358,500,000 for Contribution to the International Development Association.

The Committee recommends \$50,000,000 for payment to the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2012	\$117,364,000
Budget estimate, 2013	186,957,000
Committee recommendation	186,957,000

The Committee recommends \$186,957,000 for Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, for the second of five installments of the U.S. paid-in capital subscription to the World Bank's GCI, which funds the IBRD, and for the first of four payments to the World Bank's selective capital increase.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Committee recommends a limitation on the amount that the U.S. Governor of the IBRD may subscribe to the callable portion of the U.S. share of the GCI in an amount not to exceed \$2,928,990,899 in fiscal year 2013.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE CLEAN TECHNOLOGY FUND

Appropriations, 2012	\$184,630,000
Budget estimate, 2013	185,000,000
Committee recommendation	300,000,000

The Committee recommends \$300,000,000 for Contribution to the Clean Technology Fund.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE STRATEGIC CLIMATE FUND

Appropriations, 2012	\$49,900,000
Budget estimate, 2013	50,000,000
Committee recommendation	100,000,000

The Committee recommends \$100,000,000 for Contribution to the Strategic Climate Fund.

GLOBAL AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2012	\$135,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	134,000,000
Committee recommendation	200,000,000

The Committee recommends \$200,000,000 for Global Agriculture and Food Security Program, a trust fund administered by the IBRD.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Appropriations, 2012	\$75,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	102,020,000
Committee recommendation	113,500,000

The Committee recommends \$113,500,000 for Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank, of which \$102,020,000 is for the second of five U.S. paid-in capital contributions to the IDB's Ninth GCI, and \$11,480,000 is to pay arrears owed from prior years.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Committee recommends a limitation on the amount that the U.S. Governor of the IDB may subscribe to the callable portion of the U.S. share of the Ninth GCI in an amount not to exceed \$4,098,794,833 in fiscal year 2013.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS
MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2012	\$25,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	25,726,000
Committee recommendation	25,726,000

The Committee recommends \$25,726,000 to pay arrears owed from prior years to the Multilateral Investment Fund.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Appropriations, 2012	\$106,586,000
Budget estimate, 2013	106,799,000
Committee recommendation	106,799,000

The Committee recommends \$106,799,000 for the third of five scheduled U.S. paid-in capital contributions to the Asian Development Bank's Fifth GCI.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Committee recommends a limitation on the amount that the U.S. Governor of the ADB may subscribe to the callable portion of the U.S. share of the GCI-V in an amount not to exceed \$2,558,048,769 in fiscal year 2013.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2012	\$100,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	115,250,000
Committee recommendation	115,250,000

The Committee recommends \$115,250,000 for the U.S. contribution to the Asian Development Fund.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Appropriations, 2012	\$32,418,000
Budget estimate, 2013	32,418,000
Committee recommendation	32,418,000

The Committee recommends \$32,418,000 for the second installment of eight installments of the U.S. paid-in capital subscription to the African Development Bank's Sixth GCI.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Committee recommends a limitation on the amount that the U.S. Governor of the African Development Bank may subscribe to the callable portion of the U.S. share of the sixth GCI in an amount not to exceed \$507,860,808 in fiscal year 2013.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2012	\$172,500,000
Budget estimate, 2013	195,000,000
Committee recommendation	210,150,000

The Committee recommends \$195,000,000 for U.S. contribution to the African Development Fund.

The Committee recommends \$15,150,000 for payment to the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2012	\$30,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	32,243,000

The Committee recommends \$32,243,000 for Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development, of which \$2,243,000 is to pay arrears owed from prior years.

TITLE VI

EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2012	\$4,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	4,400,000
Committee recommendation	4,400,000

SUBSIDY APPROPRIATION

Appropriations, 2012	\$58,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	38,000,000
Committee recommendation	38,000,000

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2012	\$89,900,000
Budget estimate, 2013	103,900,000
Committee recommendation	103,900,000

The Committee recommends \$4,400,000 for the Inspector General, \$38,000,000 for subsidy appropriation, and \$103,900,000 for administrative expenses for the Export-Import Bank (the Bank), including \$3,500,000 to support opening four new regional offices and 17 additional staff focusing on supporting small businesses, and \$7,000,000 to fund technology upgrades to streamline the loan process. The Committee encourages the Bank to enhance its support for U.S. companies seeking to expand exports to Africa and other emerging markets.

The Committee directs that the use of the aggregate loan, guarantee, and insurance authorities available to the Bank in fiscal year 2013 should not result in greenhouse gas emissions from the extraction or production of fossil fuels or the use of fossil fuels in electricity generation that exceed the average of the total emissions in the preceding three fiscal years resulting from the use of these authorities unless, not less than 15 days prior to each such use of such authorities in fiscal year 2013, the Bank provides a written report to the Committee that such use would result in emissions exceeding this amount and indicating the amount of the increase, and posts such report on the Bank's Web site.

The Committee directs the President of the Bank to provide, not later than 45 days after enactment of this act, a revised policy on the use of representation funds that is consistent with the provisions in section 7020(a) of this act.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

NONCREDIT ACCOUNT

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2012	\$54,990,000
Budget estimate, 2013	60,784,000
Committee recommendation	60,784,000

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2012	\$25,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	31,000,000
Committee recommendation	31,000,000

The Committee recommends \$60,784,000 for administrative expenses and \$31,000,000 for the costs of direct and guaranteed loans for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

The Committee directs the President of OPIC to provide, not later than 45 days after enactment of this act, a revised policy on the use of representation funds that is consistent with the provisions in section 7020(a) of this act.

The Committee supports the implementation of a memorandum of understanding between OPIC and the USAID OIG, and directs the President of OPIC to implement the agreement, including an inspection/audit plan, as authorized, and allocate adequate funding to support the mutually agreed upon plan in fiscal year 2013 to re-

imburse the USAID OIG for costs related to oversight and audit functions. If the fiscal year 2014 budget request includes a proposal to consolidate OPIC with the Export-Import Bank and the U.S. Trade and Development Agency, the Committee expects the proposal to also consolidate the inspector general function for these three agencies.

The Committee supports the continued presence of an Office of Accountability within OPIC to evaluate compliance with environmental, social, labor, human rights, and transparency standards, and directs the President of OPIC to work with the USAID OIG to determine the appropriate continued role of this office in light of the USAID OIG's oversight role.

The Committee encourages OPIC to consult with relevant Federal agencies and civil society organizations on the advisability of adopting an investment policy that supports the export of nuclear energy products and services to countries that are developing or expanding their nuclear energy program. U.S. participation in global nuclear development could enhance nuclear power plant safety and reliability, increase influence over nuclear nonproliferation policy, and create American jobs. The Committee recognizes, however, that such an investment policy would raise serious nonproliferation issues needing thorough consideration, as many countries lack the ability to safeguard nuclear material.

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Appropriations, 2012	\$50,000,000
Budget estimate, 2013	57,600,000
Committee recommendation	57,600,000

The Committee recommends \$57,600,000 for Trade and Development Agency.

The Committee directs the President of the Trade and Development Agency to provide, not later than 45 days after enactment of this act, a revised policy on the use of representation funds that is consistent with the provisions in section 7020(a) of this act.

TITLE VII
GENERAL PROVISIONS

- SEC. 7001. Allowances and Differentials
- SEC. 7002. Unobligated Balances Report
- SEC. 7003. Consulting Services
- SEC. 7004. Construction of Diplomatic Facilities
- SEC. 7005. Personnel Actions
- SEC. 7006. Local Guard Contracts
- SEC. 7007. Prohibition Against Direct Funding for Certain Countries
- SEC. 7008. Coups d'état
- SEC. 7009. Transfer Authority
- SEC. 7010. Reporting Requirement
- SEC. 7011. Availability of Funds
- SEC. 7012. Limitation on Assistance to Countries in Default
- SEC. 7013. Prohibition on Taxation of United States Assistance
- SEC. 7014. Reservations of Funds
- SEC. 7015. Notification Requirements
- SEC. 7016. Notification of Excess Defense Equipment
- SEC. 7017. Limitation on Availability of Funds for International Organizations and Programs
- SEC. 7018. Prohibition on Funding for Abortions and Involuntary Sterilization
- SEC. 7019. Allocations
- SEC. 7020. Limitations on Representation and Entertainment Expenses
- SEC. 7021. Prohibition on Assistance to Governments Supporting International Terrorism
- SEC. 7022. Authorization Requirements
- SEC. 7023. Definition of Program, Project, and Activity
- SEC. 7024. Authorities for the Peace Corps, Inter-American Foundation and African Development Foundation
- SEC. 7025. Commerce, Trade and Surplus Commodities
- SEC. 7026. Separate Accounts
- SEC. 7027. Eligibility for Assistance
- SEC. 7028. Impact on Jobs in the United States
- SEC. 7029. International Financial Institutions
- SEC. 7030. Debt-for-Development
- SEC. 7031. Financial Management and Budget Transparency
- SEC. 7032. Authority To Engage in Debt Buybacks or Sales
- SEC. 7033. Multi-Year Pledges
- SEC. 7034. Special Provisions
- SEC. 7035. Arab League Boycott of Israel
- SEC. 7036. Palestinian Statehood
- SEC. 7037. Restrictions Concerning the Palestinian Authority

- SEC. 7038. Prohibition on Assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation
- SEC. 7039. Assistance for the West Bank and Gaza
- SEC. 7040. Limitation on Assistance for the Palestinian Authority
- SEC. 7041. Near East and North Africa
- SEC. 7042. Serbia
- SEC. 7043. Africa
- SEC. 7044. East Asia and the Pacific
- SEC. 7045. Western Hemisphere
- SEC. 7046. South Asia
- SEC. 7047. Prohibition of Payments to United Nations Members
- SEC. 7048. War Crimes Tribunals Drawdown
- SEC. 7049. United Nations
- SEC. 7050. Community-Based Police Assistance
- SEC. 7051. Conferences
- SEC. 7052. Aircraft Transfer and Coordination
- SEC. 7053. Parking Fines and Real Property Taxes Owed by Foreign Governments
- SEC. 7054. Landmines and Cluster Munitions
- SEC. 7055. Prohibition on Publicity or Propaganda
- SEC. 7056. Limitation on Residence Expenses
- SEC. 7057. United States Agency for International Development Management
- SEC. 7058. Global Health Activities
- SEC. 7059. Gender Programs
- SEC. 7060. Sector Allocations
- SEC. 7061. Central Asia
- SEC. 7062. Requests for Documents
- SEC. 7063. Overseas Private Investment Corporation
- SEC. 7064. International Prison Conditions
- SEC. 7065. Prohibition on Use of Torture
- SEC. 7066. Extradition
- SEC. 7067. Commercial Leasing of Defense Articles
- SEC. 7068. Independent States of the Former Soviet Union
- SEC. 7069. International Monetary Fund
- SEC. 7070. Repression in the Russian Federation
- SEC. 7071. Prohibition on First-Class Travel
- SEC. 7072. Disability Programs
- SEC. 7073. Enterprise Funds
- SEC. 7074. Consular Affairs
- SEC. 7075. Procurement Reform
- SEC. 7076. Operating and Spend Plans
- SEC. 7077. Special Defense Acquisition Fund
- SEC. 7078. United Nations Population Fund
- SEC. 7079. Authorization for Selective Capital Increase
- SEC. 7080. Community Development Funds
- SEC. 7081. United States Export Promotion Activities
- SEC. 7082. Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Authorization
- SEC. 7083. Fraud Prevention and Detection Fees
- SEC. 7084. Border Crossing Card Fee for Minors
- SEC. 7085. Buying Power Maintenance, International Organizations
- SEC. 7086. Department of State Organization
- SEC. 7087. HIV/AIDS Working Capital Fund

- SEC. 7088. Working Capital Fund
- SEC. 7089. Pilot Programs in Africa
- SEC. 7090. Consular Notification Compliance
- SEC. 7091. Education Foundation
- SEC. 7092. Assistance for Foreign Nongovernmental Organizations
- SEC. 7093. Use of Funds in Contravention of this Act

TITLE VIII

OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

The Committee recommends a total of \$2,293,000,000 for overseas contingency operations for the Department of State and USAID.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends \$1,426,000,000 for Diplomatic and Consular Programs, of which \$651,000,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection. The amount provided is for the extraordinary costs of operations in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq, and is designated for OCO.

The Committee directs that the spend plan required by section 7076 of this act include a detailed description of the designated amounts by category, break-out costs of operations by location, and staffing levels for each location and provincial area, where applicable. In addition, with respect to funds transferred to other agencies in support of Afghanistan operations, the spend plan should include projected transfer amounts and the number of staff supported by each agency.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Committee recommends \$55,900,000 for the Office of Inspector General at the Department of State, of which \$49,900,000 is for SIGAR and \$6,000,000 is for SIGIR. The amount provided is for the extraordinary costs of program oversight in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq, and is designated for OCO.

Section 7076 of this act requires the relevant department, agency, or organization to submit to the Committee a spend plan for funds appropriated in titles I and II of this act. The Committee expects both SIGAR and SIGIR to submit such plans not later than 30 days after enactment of this act.

The budget request did not include fiscal year 2013 funding for SIGIR but the Committee understands that SIGIR requires funding to draw down by March 31, 2013, and that SIGIR's investigative branch requires operating funds until March 31, 2014 to close out open investigations. The Committee recommends funding to complete SIGIR operations, with the exception of the investigative branch, by March 31, 2013, and authority and adequate funding to transfer SIGIR investigators to SIGAR until this function draws down no later than March 31, 2014. The Committee expects SIGIR

and SIGAR to coordinate this transfer and minimize administrative, support, and rent costs, and to ensure the timely close-out of all SIGIR investigative cases.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Committee recommends \$101,300,000 for Contributions to International Organizations for the extraordinary costs of operations in Afghanistan and Iraq, and is designated for OCO.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$109,800,000 for Operating Expenses for the extraordinary costs of operations in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq, and is designated for OCO.

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

The Committee recommends \$600,000,000 for Economic Support Fund for the extraordinary costs of operations in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq, and is designated for OCO.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

- SEC. 8001. Additional Appropriations
- SEC. 8002. Extension of Authorities and Conditions
- SEC. 8003. Transfer Authority for Operations

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Rule XVI, paragraph 7 requires that every report on a general appropriation bill filed by the Committee must identify each recommended amendment, with particularity, which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.

The Committee is filing an original bill, which is not covered under this rule, but reports this information in the spirit of full disclosure.

Items providing funding for fiscal year 2013 which lack authorization are as follows:

- Administration of Foreign Affairs;
- International Organizations;
- International Commissions;
- Department of State and Related Programs;
- Broadcasting Board of Governors;
- USAID Operating Expenses;
- USAID Operating Expenses, Office of Inspector General;
- USAID Capital Investment Fund;
- Global Health Programs;
- Development Assistance;
- International Disaster Assistance;
- Transition Initiatives;
- Development Credit Authority;
- Economic Support Fund;
- Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia;
- Inter-American Foundation;
- African Development Foundation;
- Peace Corps;
- Millennium Challenge Corporation;
- Democracy Fund;
- International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement;
- Migration and Refugee Assistance;
- Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Assistance;
- International Affairs Technical Assistance;
- Debt Restructuring;
- International Military Education and Training;
- Foreign Military Financing Program;
- Peacekeeping Operations;
- International Organizations and Programs;
- Clean Technology Fund;
- Strategic Climate Fund; and
- Global Security Contingency Fund.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7(c), RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, on May 24, 2012, the Committee ordered favorably reported an original bill (S. 3241) making appropriations the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, and for other purposes, provided that the bill be subject to amendment and that the bill be consistent with its spending allocations, by a recorded vote of 29–1, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chairman Inouye	Mr. Johnson (WI)
Mr. Leahy	
Mr. Harkin	
Ms. Mikulski	
Mr. Kohl	
Mrs. Murray	
Mrs. Feinstein	
Mr. Durbin	
Mr. Johnson (SD)	
Ms. Landrieu	
Mr. Reed	
Mr. Lautenberg	
Mr. Nelson	
Mr. Pryor	
Mr. Tester	
Mr. Brown	
Mr. Cochran	
Mr. McConnell	
Mr. Shelby	
Mrs. Hutchison	
Mr. Alexander	
Ms. Collins	
Ms. Murkowski	
Mr. Graham	
Mr. Kirk	
Mr. Coats	
Mr. Blunt	
Mr. Moran	
Mr. Hoeven	

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee report on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include “(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which

would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the Committee.”

In compliance with this rule, the following changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS AND INTERCOURSE

CHAPTER 4—PASSPORTS

§ 214. Fees for execution and issuance of passports; persons excused from payment

(a) * * *

(b)(1) * * *

(2) The authority to collect the surcharge provided under paragraph (1) may not be exercised after September 30, [2012] 2013.

* * * * *

SUBCHAPTER XXIII—AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

§ 290h-1. African Development Foundation

(a) Establishment of Foundation

There is established a body corporate to be known as the “United States African Development Foundation” (hereafter in this subchapter referred to as the “Foundation”).

* * * * *

CHAPTER 32—FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

SUBCHAPTER III—GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

PART I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 2385. Employment of personnel

(a) Authorization

* * * * *

(j) Reemployment of annuitants under the Civil Service Retirement System and the Federal Employees’ Retirement System

(1)(A) * * *

(B) The authority of the Administrator under subparagraph (A) shall terminate on [October 1, 2012] September 30, 2013. An annuitant reemployed pursuant to such authority prior to such termination date may be employed for a period ending not later than one year after such date.

* * * * *

CHAPTER 38—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

§ 2708. Department of State rewards program

(a) Establishment

(1) In general

* * * * *

(2) Purpose

The rewards program shall be designed to assist in the prevention of acts of international terrorism, international narcotics trafficking *serious violations of international humanitarian law*, and other related criminal acts.

* * * * *

(7) the disruption of financial mechanisms of a foreign terrorist organization, including the use by the organization of illicit narcotics production or international narcotics trafficking—

(A) to finance acts of international terrorism; or

(B) to sustain or support any terrorist organization.

(8) *the arrest or conviction in any country, or the transfer to or conviction by an international criminal tribunal (including a hybrid or mixed tribunal), of any foreign national accused of war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide, as defined under the statute of such tribunal.*

* * * * *

§ 2733. Reemployment of annuitants under the Civil Service Retirement System and Federal Employees' Retirement System

(a) Authority

(1) In general

* * * * *

(2) Termination of authority

The authority of the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall terminate on **October 1, 2012** *September 30, 2013*. An annuitant reemployed pursuant to such authority prior to such termination date may be employed for a period ending not later than one year after such date.

* * * * *

CHAPTER 52—FOREIGN SERVICE

SUBCHAPTER VIII—FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY

PART I—FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

§ 4064. Reemployment

(a) Termination of annuity; coverage under same retirement system or another contributory retirement system; rights and benefits

* * * * *

(g) Waiver of annuity limitations

(1) * * *

* * * * *

(2)(A) * * *

(B) The authority of the Secretary to waive the application of subsections (a) through (d) for an annuitant pursuant to subparagraph (C)(i) of paragraph (1) shall terminate on **【October 1, 2012】** *September 30, 2013*.

(C) The authority of the Secretary to waive the application of subsections (a) through (d) for an annuitant pursuant to subparagraph (C)(ii) of paragraph (1) shall terminate on **【October 1, 2012】** *September 30, 2013*.

* * * * *

CHAPTER 73—INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

SUBCHAPTER I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE ACTIVITIES

§ 6412. Reports

(a) Portions of annual Human Rights Reports

* * * * *

(b) Annual Report on International Religious Freedom

(1) Deadline for submission

On **【September】** *March 1* of each year or the first day thereafter on which the appropriate House of Congress is in session, the Secretary of State, with the assistance of the Ambassador at Large, and taking into consideration the recommendation of the Commission, shall prepare and transmit to Congress an Annual Report on International Religious Freedom supplementing the most recent Human Rights Reports by providing additional detailed information with respect to matters involving international religious freedom. Each Annual Report shall contain the following:

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961 (PUBLIC LAW 87-195)

SEC. 104C. ASSISTANCE TO COMBAT MALARIA.

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(d) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section, the President shall coordinate with the World Health Organization, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, the Department of Health and Human Services (the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Institutes of Health), and other organizations with respect to the development and implementation of a comprehensive malaria control program.

SEC. 104D. ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, regulation, or policy, in determining eligibility for assistance authorized under sections 104, 104A, 104B, and 104C—

(1) a foreign nongovernmental organization shall not be eligible for such assistance solely on the basis of health or medical services, including counseling and referral services, provided by such organization with non-United States Government funds if such services are permitted in the country in which they are being provided and would not violate United States law if provided in the United States; and

(2) a foreign nongovernmental organization shall not be subject to requirements relating to the use of non-United States Government funds for advocacy and lobbying activities other than those that apply to United States nongovernmental organizations receiving assistance under this part.

* * * * *

SEC. [620J.] 620M LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO SECURITY FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—* * *

* * * * *

(d) CREDIBLE INFORMATION.—* * *

(1) * * *

* * * * *

(5) ensure that when vetting an individual for eligibility to receive United States training, *equipment, or other types of assistance* the individual's unit is also vetted;

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1990, PUBLIC LAW 101-167

ESTABLISHING CATEGORIES OF ALIENS FOR PURPOSES OF REFUGEE DETERMINATIONS

SEC. 599D. (a) IN GENERAL.—* * *

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF CATEGORIES.—

(1) * * *

* * * * *

(3) Within the number of admissions of refugees allocated for each of fiscal years 1990, 1991, and 1992 for refugees who are nationals of the Soviet Union under section 207(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and within the number of such admissions allocated for each of fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 **[and 2012]** *2012, and 2013* for refugees who are nationals of the independent states of the former Soviet Union, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania under such section, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President shall allocate one thousand of such admissions for such fiscal year to refugees who are within the category of aliens described in paragraph (2)(B).

* * * * *

(e) PERIOD OF APPLICATION.—

(1) Subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 21, 1989] and shall only apply to applications for refugee status submitted before **[June 1, 2012]** *October 1, 2013*.

(2) Subsection (c) shall apply to decisions made after the date of the enactment of this Act and before **[June 1, 2012]** *October 1, 2013*.

(3) Subsection (d) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall only apply to reapplications for refugee status submitted before **[June 1, 2012]** *October 1, 2013*.

* * * * *

ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS FOR CERTAIN SOVIET AND INDOCHINESE PAROLEES

SEC. 599E. (a) IN GENERAL.— * * *

* * * * *

(b) ALIENS ELIGIBLE FOR ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.—The benefits provided in subsection (a) shall only apply to an alien who—

(1) * * *

(2) was inspected and granted parole into the United States during the period beginning, on August 15, 1988, and ending on September 30, **[2012]** *2013*, after being denied refugee status.

OMNIBUS CONSOLIDATED AND EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999 (PUBLIC LAW 105-277)

DIVISION A—OMNIBUS CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS

TITLE IV—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES

RELATED AGENCIES

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES

SEC. 410. (a)(1)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary of State and the Attorney General shall impose, for the processing of any application for the issuance of a machine readable combined border crossing card and nonimmigrant visa under section 101(a)(15)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, **[a fee of \$13]** *a fee of not to exceed half the amount of the fee that would otherwise apply for processing a machine readable combined border crossing identification card and nonimmigrant visa, and may be increased not more than 50 percent in a fiscal year* (for recovery of the costs of manufacturing the combined card and visa) in the case of any alien under 15 years of age where the application for the machine readable combined border crossing card and nonimmigrant visa is made in Mexico by a citizen of Mexico who has at least one parent or guardian who has a visa under such section or is applying for a machine readable combined border crossing card and nonimmigrant visa under such section as well.

* * * * *

EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003, PUBLIC LAW 108-11

TITLE I—WAR-RELATED APPROPRIATIONS

CHAPTER 5

OTHER BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

LOAN GUARANTEES TO ISRAEL

During the period beginning March 1, 2003, and ending September 30, 2005, loan guarantees may be made available to Israel, guaranteeing 100 percent of the principal and interest on such loans, the principal amount, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$9,000,000,000, of which up to \$3,000,000,000 may be issued prior to October 1, **[2011]** *2015*, or thereafter and of which \$3,000,000,000 may be issued subsequent to September 30, 2004: *Provided*, That such guarantees shall constitute obligations, in accordance with the terms of such guarantees, of the United States and the full faith and credit of the United States is hereby pledged for the full payment and performance of such obligations: *Provided*

further, That if less than the full amount of guarantees authorized to be made available is issued prior to September 30, [2011] 2015, the authority to issue the balance of such guarantees shall extend to the subsequent fiscal year: *Provided further*, That guarantees may be issued under this section only to support activities in the geographic areas which were subject to the administration of the Government of Israel before June 5, 1967:

**CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012, PUBLIC
LAW 112-74**

**DIVISION I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPER-
ATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 2012**

TITLE III

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$3,001,745,000, to remain available until September 30, 2013: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$250,000,000 shall be available for assistance for Egypt, including not less than \$35,000,000 for education programs of which not less than \$10,000,000 is for scholarships at not-for-profit institutions for Egyptian students with high financial need, and to implement section 7041(a)(3) and (b) of this Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading that are made available for assistance for Cyprus shall be used only for scholarships, administrative support of the scholarship program, bicommunal projects, and measures aimed at reunification of the island and designed to reduce tensions and promote peace and cooperation between the two communities on Cyprus: *Provided further*, That \$12,000,000 of the funds made available for assistance for Lebanon under this heading shall be for scholarships at not-for-profit institutions for students in Lebanon with high financial need: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than \$360,000,000 shall be available for assistance for Jordan: *Provided further*, That up to **[\$30,000,000 of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 2011 under this heading in Public Law 112-10, division B] \$60,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading in titles III and VIII in this Act and in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs**, may be made available for the costs, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of loan guarantees for Tunisia, which are authorized to be provided:

* * * * *

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

PROCUREMENT REFORM

SEC. 7077. (a) LOCAL COMPETITION.—* * *

(b) * * *

(1) * * *

* * * * *

[(3) either is—

[(A) majority owned by individuals who are citizens or lawful permanent residents of; or

[(B) managed by a governing body the majority of whom are citizens or lawful permanent residents of;

][a country receiving assistance from funds appropriated under title III of this Act.]

(3) either is—

(A) a for-profit entity majority owned and operated by individuals who are citizens or lawful permanent residents of; or

(B) a non-profit entity majority operated and managed by individuals who are citizens or lawful permanent residents of;

a country receiving assistance from funds appropriated under title III of this Act.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC.
308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount in bill	Committee allocation	Amount in bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees of amounts in the Budget Resolution for 2013: Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs				
Mandatory	159	159	159	¹ 159
Discretionary	49,843	52,136	52,731	¹ 53,454
Security			NA	NA
Nonsecurity	49,843	52,136	NA	NA
Projections of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2013				² 23,169
2014				14,200
2015				8,135
2016				3,670
2017 and future years				3,011
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2013	NA		NA	

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

² Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

Consistent with the funding recommended in the bill for overseas contingency operations and in accordance with section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the BBEDCA and section 106 of the Deficit Control Act of 2011, the Committee anticipates that the Budget Committee will file a revised section 302(a) allocation for the Committee on Appropriations reflecting an upward adjustment of \$2,293,000,000 in budget authority plus associated outlays.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2012 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2012 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY					
DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic and consular programs	5,195,947	5,640,151	6,009,000	+813,053	+368,849
Worldwide security protection	1,355,000	1,428,468	1,428,468	+73,468	.....
Subtotal, Diplomatic and consular programs	6,550,947	7,068,619	7,437,468	+886,521	+368,849
Conflict stabilization operations .....	.....	56,500	.....	.....	-56,500
Capital investment fund	59,380	83,300	90,000	+30,620	+6,700
Office of Inspector General	61,904	65,622	67,000	+5,096	+1,378
Educational and cultural exchange programs	583,200	586,957	625,000	+41,800	+38,043
Representation allowances	7,300	7,484	7,300	.....	-184
Protection of foreign missions and officials	27,000	28,200	35,000	+8,000	+6,800
Embassy security, construction, and maintenance	762,000	948,925	948,925	+186,925	.....
Worldwide security upgrades	775,000	688,799	688,799	-86,201	.....
Subtotal, Embassy security	1,537,000	1,637,724	1,637,724	+100,724	.....
Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service	9,300	9,500	9,500	+200	.....
Repatriation Loans Program Account:					
Direct loans subsidy	737	1,089	1,089	+352	.....
Administrative expenses	710	711	711	+1	.....
Subtotal, Repatriation loans program account	1,447	1,800	1,800	+353	.....
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	21,108	37,200	37,200	+16,092	.....
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	158,900	158,900	158,900	.....	.....
Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs	9,017,486	9,741,806	10,106,892	+1,089,406	+365,086

International Organizations									
Contributions to international organizations, current year assessment	1,449,700	1,570,005	1,389,737	-59,963	-180,268				
Contributions for international peacekeeping activities, current year assessment	1,828,182	2,098,500	2,006,500	+178,318	-92,000				
Total, International Organizations	3,277,882	3,668,505	3,396,237	+118,355	-272,268				
International Commissions									
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:									
Salaries and expenses	44,722	46,700	46,700	+1,978					
Construction	31,453	30,400	31,500	+47	+1,100				
Subtotal, Boundary and Water Commission	76,175	77,100	78,200	+2,025	+1,100				
American sections, international commissions	11,687	12,200	13,500	+1,813	+1,300				
International fisheries commissions	36,300	32,800	40,700	+4,400	+7,900				
Total, international commissions	124,162	122,100	132,400	+8,238	+10,300				
RELATED AGENCY									
Broadcasting Board of Governors									
International broadcasting operations	740,100	711,558	724,200	-15,900	+12,642				
Broadcasting capital improvements	7,030	8,591	8,850	+1,820	+259				
Total, Broadcasting Board of Governors	747,130	720,149	733,050	-14,080	+12,901				
Related Programs									
The Asia Foundation	17,000	15,400	17,000		+1,600				
United States Institute of Peace, Operating expenses	30,589	37,400	38,225	+7,636	+825				
Center for Middle Eastern-Western dialogue	840	798	798	-42					
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship program	500	449	449	-51					
Israeli Arab scholarship program	375	374	374	-1					
East-West Center	16,700	10,800	16,700		+5,900				
National Endowment for Democracy	117,764	104,000	236,000	+118,236	+132,000				
International Center, Washington, DC		5,970	5,970	+5,970					
Total, Related programs	183,768	175,191	315,516	+131,748	+140,325				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2012 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2012 appropriation	Budget estimate
OTHER COMMISSIONS					
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad	634	602	634		+ 32
Commission on International Religious Freedom					
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe	3,000	3,500	3,250	+ 250	- 250
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe	2,715	2,579	2,579	- 136	
Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China	1,996	2,000	1,996		- 4
Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China					
United States—China Economic and Security Review Commission	3,493	3,500	3,493		- 7
United States—China Economic and Security Review Commission					
Salaries and expenses					
Total, title I, Department of State and Related Agency	13,362,266	14,439,932	14,696,047	+ 1,333,781	+ 256,115
TITLE II—ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
United States Agency for International Development					
Operating expenses of the U.S. Agency for International Development [USAID]	1,092,300	1,263,045	1,281,100	+ 188,800	+ 18,055
Capital Investment Fund	129,700	134,900	140,000	+ 10,300	+ 5,100
Operating expenses of the U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General	46,500	50,500	51,000	+ 4,500	+ 500
Operating expenses of the U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General					
Total, title II, Administration of Foreign Assistance	1,268,500	1,448,445	1,472,100	+ 203,600	+ 23,655

TITLE III—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Funds Appropriated to the President

Global Health Initiative:								
Global Health Initiative								
U.S. Agency for International Development	2,625,000	2,504,000	2,928,968	303,968	424,968			
Department of State	5,942,860	5,350,000	5,550,000	7,140	200,000			
(Global fund contribution)	(1,050,000)	(1,650,000)	(1,650,000)	(+600,000)				
Subtotal, Global Health and Child Survival	8,167,860	7,854,000	8,478,968	311,108	624,968			
Development assistance	2,519,950	2,525,500	3,050,000	530,050	524,500			
(Transfer out)	(-40,000)	(-40,000)	(-40,000)					
International disaster assistance	825,000	960,000	1,250,000	425,000	290,000			
Transition initiatives	50,141	57,600	59,000	8,859	1,400			
Complex Crisis fund	10,000	50,000	50,000	40,000				
Development Credit Authority:								
(By transfer)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)					
Administrative expenses	8,300	8,200	8,200	-100				
Economic Support Fund:								
Egypt	250,000	250,000	250,000					
Other	2,751,745	4,598,571	4,274,332	1,522,587	324,239			
Total, Economic Support Fund	3,001,745	4,848,571	4,524,332	1,522,587	324,239			
Democracy Fund	114,770		230,000	115,230	230,000			
Middle East and North Africa incentive fund		770,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	230,000			
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia	626,718			-626,718				
Department of State								
Migration and refugee assistance	1,639,100	1,625,400	2,300,000	660,900	674,600			
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund	27,200	50,000	50,000	22,800				
Total, Department of State	1,666,300	1,675,400	2,350,000	683,700	674,600			
Independent Agencies								
Peace Corps	375,000	374,500	400,000	25,000	25,500			
Millennium Challenge Corporation	898,200	898,200	898,200					
Inter-American Foundation	22,500	18,100	23,500	1,000	5,400			

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2012 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2012 appropriation	Budget estimate
African Development Foundation	30,000	24,000	31,000	+ 1,000	+ 7,000
Total, Independent Agencies	1,325,700	1,314,800	1,352,700	+ 27,000	+ 37,900
Department of the Treasury					
International Affairs Technical Assistance	25,448	25,448	29,000	+ 3,552	+ 3,552
Debt restructuring	12,000	250,000	.....	- 12,000	- 250,000
Total, Department of the Treasury	37,448	275,448	29,000	- 8,448	- 246,448
Total, title III, Bilateral economic assistance	18,353,932	20,339,519	22,382,200	+ 4,028,268	+ 2,042,681
Appropriations	(18,353,932)	(20,339,519)	(22,382,200)	(+ 4,028,268)	(+ 2,042,681)
(By transfer)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	.....	.....
TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
Department of State					
International narcotics control and law enforcement	1,061,100	1,456,502	1,484,620	+ 423,520	+ 28,118
Nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining, and related programs	590,113	635,668	695,668	+ 105,555	+ 60,000
Peacekeeping operations	302,818	249,100	391,100	+ 88,282	+ 142,000
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Military Education and Training	105,788	102,643	103,018	- 2,770	+ 375
Foreign Military Financing Program:					
Grants:					
Israel	3,075,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	+ 25,000	.....
Egypt	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	.....	.....
Other	835,000	1,072,320	1,449,820	+ 614,820	+ 377,500
Subtotal, Foreign Military Financing Program	5,210,000	5,472,320	5,849,820	+ 639,820	+ 377,500

Pakistan Counterinsurgency Capability Fund				50,000	+ 50,000	+ 50,000
Global security contingency fund		25,000		25,000	+ 25,000	
Total, title IV, International Security assistance	7,269,819	7,941,233	8,599,226	+ 1,329,407		+ 657,993
TITLE V—MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE						
Funds Appropriated to the President	348,705	327,300	375,000	+ 26,295		+ 47,700
International organizations and programs						
International Financial Institutions						
World Bank Group						
Contribution to the Clean Technology Fund	184,630	185,000	300,000	+ 115,370		+ 115,000
Contribution to the Strategic Climate Fund	49,900	50,000	100,000	+ 50,100		+ 50,000
The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD):						
Contribution to the IBRD paid-in capital	117,364	186,957	186,957	+ 69,593		
(Limitation on callable capital)	(2,928,991)	(2,928,991)	(2,928,991)			
Global Environment Facility	89,820	129,400	139,400	+ 49,580		+ 10,000
Subtotal, IBRD	207,184	316,357	326,357	+ 119,173		+ 10,000
Contribution to the International Development Association	1,325,000	1,358,500	1,358,500	+ 33,500		
Multilateral debt relief initiative	167,000		50,000	- 117,000		+ 50,000
Total, World Bank Group	1,933,714	1,909,857	2,134,857	+ 201,143		+ 225,000
Contribution to the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund	25,000		25,726	+ 726		+ 25,726
Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank paid-in capital	75,000	102,020	113,500	+ 38,500		+ 11,480
(Limitation on callable capital)	(4,098,795)	(4,098,795)	(4,098,795)			
Inter-American Development Bank, Inter-American Investment Corporation	4,670			- 4,670		
Subtotal, Inter-American Development Bank	79,670	102,020	113,500	+ 33,830		+ 11,480
Contribution to the Asian Development Fund	100,000	115,250	115,250	+ 15,250		
Asian development bank paid-in capital	106,586	106,799	106,799	+ 213		
(Limitation on callable capital)	(2,558,049)	(2,558,049)	(2,558,049)			
Contribution to the African Development Bank:						
Paid-in capital	32,418	32,418	32,418			
(Limitation on callable capital)	(507,861)	(507,861)	(507,861)			
Contribution to the African Development Fund	172,500	195,000	195,000	+ 22,500		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2012 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2012 appropriation	Budget estimate
Multilateral debt relief initiative	7,500	.....	15,150	+ 7,650	+ 15,150
Subtotal, African Development Bank	212,418	227,418	242,568	+ 30,150	+ 15,150
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (limitation on callable capital)	(1,252,332)	.....	.....	(- 1,252,332)	.....
Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development	30,000	30,000	32,243	+ 2,243	+ 2,243
Global agriculture and food security program	135,000	134,000	200,000	+ 65,000	+ 66,000
Total, international Financial Institutions	2,622,388	2,625,344	2,970,943	+ 348,555	+ 345,599
Total, title V, Multilateral assistance	2,971,093	2,952,644	3,345,943	+ 374,850	+ 393,299
(Limitation on callable capital)	(11,346,028)	(10,093,696)	(10,093,696)	(- 1,252,332)	.....
TITLE VI—EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE					
Export-Import Bank of the United States					
Subsidy appropriation	58,000	38,000	38,000	- 20,000	.....
Administrative expenses	89,900	103,900	103,900	+ 14,000	.....
Inspector General	4,000	4,400	4,400	+ 400	.....
Offsetting collections	- 417,900	- 505,400	- 505,400	- 87,500	.....
Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States	- 266,000	- 359,100	- 359,100	- 93,100	.....
Overseas Private Investment Corporation					
Noncredit account:					
Administrative expenses	54,990	60,784	60,784	+ 5,794	.....
Insurance fees and other offsetting collections	- 277,000	- 283,900	- 283,900	- 6,900	.....
Subtotal	- 222,010	- 223,116	- 223,116	- 1,106	.....
Program account	25,000	31,000	31,000	+ 6,000	.....

Total, Overseas Private Investment Corporation	-197,010	-192,116	-192,116	+4,894	.....
Funds Appropriated to the President					.....
Trade and Development Agency	50,000	57,600	57,600	+7,600	.....
Total, title VI, Export and investment assistance	-413,010	-493,616	-493,616	-80,606	.....
TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Export Import Bank—Balances (Rescission) (section 2118 (a))	-400,000	.....	.....	+400,000	.....
ESF—debt restructuring section 7043(j)(2)(by transfer) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Section 7034, section 7066 Tunisia and prison conditions .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diplomatic and consular programs (rescission)	-13,700	.....	.....	+13,700	.....
Economic Support Funds (rescission)	-100,000	.....	.....	+100,000	.....
SDAF Transfer (section 7083(a))	100,000	.....	.....	+100,000	.....
SDAF Obligation Limitation (section 7083(b))	100,000	.....	.....	-100,000	.....
Total, title VII, General Provisions	-513,700	.....	.....	+513,700	.....
Appropriations .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rescissions	(-513,700)	.....	.....	(+513,700)	.....
TITLE VIII—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS					
Diplomatic and consular programs [OCO]	4,389,064	4,311,745	1,426,000	-2,963,064	-2,885,745
(Worldwide security protection)	(236,201)	(721,527)	(651,000)	(+414,799)	(-70,527)
(Transfer to other agencies)	(-230,000)	(-150,000)	(-100,000)	(+130,000)	(+50,000)
Conflict stabilization operations	8,500	.....	.....	-8,500	.....
Office of Inspector General [OCO]	67,182	49,901	55,900	-11,282	+5,999
Education and cultural exchange programs [OCO]	15,600	.....	.....	-15,600	.....
Embassy security, construction, and maintenance	33,000	.....	.....	-33,000	.....
Contributions to international organizations [OCO]	101,300	.....	101,300	.....	+101,300
Broadcasting board of governors [OCO]	4,400	.....	.....	-4,400	.....
United States Institute of Peace [USIP] [OCO]	8,411	.....	.....	-8,411	.....
Operating expenses of USAID [OCO]	255,000	84,000	109,800	-145,200	+25,800
Operating expenses of USAID International Development: OIG [OCO]	4,500	.....	.....	-4,500	.....
International Disaster Assistance [OCO]	150,000	.....	.....	-150,000	.....
Transition Initiatives [OCO]	6,554	.....	.....	-6,554	.....
Complex Crises fund	30,000	.....	.....	-30,000	.....
Economic Support Fund [OCO]	2,761,462	1,037,871	600,000	-2,161,462	-437,871
Migration and Refugee assistance [MRA] [OCO]	229,000	.....	.....	-229,000	.....
International Affairs Technical Assistance	1,552	.....	.....	-1,552	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2012 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2012 appropriation	Budget estimate
International narcotics control and law enforcement [OCO]	983,605	1,050,000		-983,605	-1,050,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining, and Related programs [NADR] [OCO]	120,657			-120,657	
Peacekeeping Operations [PKO] [OCO]	81,000			-81,000	
Foreign Military Financing program [OCO]	1,102,000	911,000		-1,102,000	-911,000
Pakistan Countersurgency Capability Fund [OCO]	850,000	800,000		-850,000	-800,000
Total, title VIII—OCO	11,202,787	8,244,517	2,293,000	-8,909,787	-5,951,517
Grand total	53,501,687	54,872,674	52,294,900	-1,206,787	-2,577,774
Appropriations	(42,812,600)	(46,628,157)	(50,001,900)	(+7,189,300)	(+3,373,743)
Overseas contingency operations	(11,202,787)	(8,244,517)	(2,293,000)	(-8,909,787)	(-5,951,517)
Rescissions	(-513,700)			(+513,700)	
(By transfer)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)		
(Limitation on callable capital)	(11,346,028)	(10,093,696)	(10,093,696)	(-1,252,332)	