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SENATE

{ REPORT
113-81

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND
RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2014

JULY 25, 2013—Ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1372]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the bill (S. 1372) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014, 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	\$49,491,900,000
Amount of 2013 appropriations	53,501,687,000
Amount of 2014 budget estimate	53,438,697,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2013 appropriations	– 4,009,787,000
2014 budget estimate	– 3,946,797,000

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ADB—Asian Development Bank
AfDB—African Development Bank
AFRICOM—United States Africa Command
APB—Atrocities Prevention Board
ARB—Accountability Review Board
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
CEO—Chief Executive Officer
CFCF—Complex Foreign Crises Fund
CICIG—International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala
CIO—Contributions to International Organizations
DA—Development Assistance
DCHA—Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, U.S. Agency for International Development
DCOF—Displaced Children and Orphans Fund
D&CP—Diplomatic and Consular Programs
DF—Democracy Fund
DLI—Development Leadership Initiative, U.S. Agency for International Development
DRC—Democratic Republic of the Congo
DRL—Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State
ECA—Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State
EITI—Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative
EJE—Extra-judicial Execution
ESCM—Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance
ESF—Economic Support Fund
Ex-Im Bank—Export-Import Bank of the United States
FAA—Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
FDA—U.S. Food and Drug Administration
FMF—Foreign Military Financing Program
FtF—Feed the Future
FtF CRIL—Feed the Future Collaborative Research Innovation Lab
GCI—General Capital Increase
GHP—Global Health Programs
GLFC—Great Lakes Fishery Commission
GoA—Government of Afghanistan
GoG—Government of Georgia

GoH—Government of Haiti
 GoI—Government of Iraq
 GoP—Government of Pakistan
 GoU—Government of Uzbekistan
 GPE—Global Partnership for Education
 GPOI—Global Peacekeeping Operations Initiative
 HIV/AIDS—Human Immune Deficiency/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
 HRDF—Human Rights and Democracy Fund
 IACHR—Inter-American Human Rights Commission
 IAF—Inter-American Foundation
 IBO—International Broadcasting Operations
 IBRD—International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
 IBWC—International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico
 IDB—Inter-American Development Bank
 IDP—Internally Displaced Person
 IFI—International Financial Institution
 IIP—Bureau of International Information Programs, Department of State
 IJC—International Joint Commission
 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 Organizations and Programs
 J/TIP—Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, Department of State
 LES—Locally Employed Staff
 LRA—Lord’s Resistance Army
 LWVF—Patrick Leahy War Victims Fund
 MCC—Millennium Challenge Corporation
 MDR-TB—Multi-drug Resistance Tuberculosis
 MEPI—Middle East Partnership Initiative, Department of State
 MERC—Middle East Regional Cooperative, U.S. Agency for International Development
 MFO—Multinational Force and Observers
 NAB—New Arrangements to Borrow
 NADR—Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs
 NATO—North Atlantic Treaty Organization
 NCC—New Consulate Compound
 NEC—New Embassy Compound
 NED—National Endowment for Democracy
 NGO—Nongovernmental Organization
 NIH—National Institutes of Health
 NOAA—National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 NTD—Neglected Tropical Diseases
 OAS—Organization of American States
 OCO—Overseas Contingency Operations
 OECD—Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
 OGAC—Office of the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator
 OIG—Office of Inspector General

OMEP—Office of Middle East Programs, U.S. Agency for International Development
 OPIC—Overseas Private Investment Corporation
 OSCE—Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
 OTI—Office of Transition Initiatives
 PEPFAR—President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS
 PPA—Program, Project, and Activity
 PRC—People’s Republic of China
 QDDR—Quadrennial Diplomacy and Development Review
 RFA—Radio Free Asia
 SDR—Special Drawing Rights, International Monetary Fund
 SFG—Somali Federal Government
 SIGAR—Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction
 SIGIR—Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction
 SRAP—Special Representative for Afghanistan and Pakistan
 TEF—United Nations Tax Equalization Fund
 TIP—Trafficking in Persons
 U.N.—United Nations
 UNESCO—United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization
 UNFPA—United Nations Population Fund
 UNHCHR—United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
 UNHCR—United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
 UNICEF—United Nations Children’s Fund
 UNRWA—United Nations Relief and Works Agency
 USADF—United States African Development Foundation
 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
 USNPS—United States National Park Service
 USTDA—United States Trade and Development Agency
 UXO—Unexploded Ordnance
 VOA—Voice of America
 WCF—Working Capital Fund
 WSP—Worldwide Security Protection

PUBLIC LAW REFERENCES

Public Law 113–6—Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013.
 Public Law 113–4—Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013.
 Public Law 112–239—National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013.
 Public Law 112–158—Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012.
 Public Law 112–74—Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012.
 Public Law 112–25—Budget Control Act of 2011.
 Public Law 112–10—Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011.
 Public Law 111–212—Supplemental Appropriations, 2010.

Public Law 111-172—Lord's Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act.

Public Law 111-32—Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009.

Public Law 111-8—Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009.

Public Law 110-293—Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008.

Public Law 110-252—Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008.

Public Law 110-246—Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008.

Public Law 110-161—Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008.

Public Law 109-282—Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act.

Public Law 109-121—Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act of 2005.

Public Law 107-228—Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003.

Public Law 106-113—Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000.

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

Public Law 99-177—Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

INTRODUCTION

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS

The Committee recommends total appropriations of \$50,752,900,000 for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for fiscal year 2014. Of this amount, \$50,594,000,000, including \$6,515,000,000 for overseas contingency operations, is for discretionary programs, and \$158,900,000 is for mandatory programs.

The Committee's recommendations for fiscal year 2014, by title, compared to the budget request, are allocated in the following table:

APPROPRIATIONS BY TITLE

[In thousands of dollars]

Title	Fiscal year 2014 request	Committee recommendation
Title I—Department of State and Related Agency	15,384,074	14,721,502
Title II—United States Agency for International Development	1,500,340	1,449,261
Title III—Bilateral Economic Assistance	21,388,226	18,190,196
Title IV—International Security Assistance	7,669,384	7,445,900
Title V—Multilateral Assistance	3,196,424	3,541,479
Title VI—Export and Investment Assistance	(1,117,038)	(1,117,438)
Title VII—General Provisions	7,000	7,000
Title VIII—Overseas Contingency Operations	3,807,341	6,515,000
Total	51,835,751	50,752,900

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, and include a cost-matching requirement, as appropriate. Programs that are failing to perform or meet sustainability guidelines, or that have required excessive overhead or security costs, should be modified or discontinued.

Section 7020(a) of this act clarifies the intended uses of funds for representation and entertainment expenses at the Federal agencies and entities funded by this act. The Committee directs the Depart-

ment and agencies to achieve further savings by reducing the cost of executive meetings, ceremonies, and conferences, and curtailing the purchase of commemorative and promotional items.

Cost Savings and Efficiencies.—The Committee directs the Department of State’s OIG to provide the Committee a consolidated list of OIG recommendations for potential position reductions and office reductions or closures since October 1, 2012, including cost savings, and the Department’s responses to such recommendations.

The GAO’s “2013 Annual Report: Actions Needed to Reduce Fragmentation, Overlap and Duplication, and Achieve Other Financial Benefits” (GAO–13–279SP) provided updates on the status of the implementation of recommendations in prior annual reports to reduce duplication, improve coordination, and achieve savings at the Department of State and USAID. The Committee directs the Secretary of State, USAID Administrator, and the BBG to submit a report to the Committee on the status of implementation of the GAO recommendations relevant to programs funded by this act.

Energy Audits and Savings.—The Committee directs the agencies funded by this act to improve energy efficiency at overseas posts. If any such agency has not conducted environmental assessments and water and energy audits of their overseas post operations to assess consistency with Federal energy efficiency standards and environmental practices within 5 years prior to the date of enactment of this act, such agencies shall conduct such assessments and audits and should implement the recommendations of such assessments and audits to reduce costs and better align overseas post operations with the department’s or agency’s targets for Federal building energy efficiency and environmental sustainability in accordance with Executive Order 13514. The Committee directs each agency funded by this act to submit a report not later than September 30, 2014, 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.

Financial and Contract Management.—The Committee is concerned with OIG and independent auditor findings on weaknesses and shortcomings in financial and contract management at the Department of State, USAID, and other agencies funded by this act. The Committee expects the Department, USAID, and other agencies to continue efforts to improve financial management, contracting processes, and internal controls. The Committee directs the Department of State, USAID, and other Federal agencies, as applicable, to report to the Committee on the process for complying with the subawards reporting requirements in Public Law 109–282, as amended by Public Law 110–252, and the fiscal year 2013 statistics for contractor compliance with such requirements.

Other Than Coach Class Travel.—The bill does not include section 7073 of Public Law 112–74. However, the Committee expects the Department of State, USAID, and all agencies, commissions, and organizations funded by this act to comply with the other than coach class travel restrictions in sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

Transparency, Governance, and Oversight Requirements.—The Committee notes that oversight, transparency and accountability are key factors in achieving optimal efficiency and performance and includes section 7078 directing the organizations funded under the “Related Programs” heading in title I to report to the Committee on compliance with the 12 key broad-based governance, accountability, and transparency requirements identified and reviewed in GAO’s “Federally Created Entities” report (GAO–10–97). The Committee directs the Department of State’s OIG to report on the organizations for which the OIG currently has authority to conduct oversight, and the additional authorities and resources the OIG would require for oversight of the other organizations.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS

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 continue to be the priority. The Committee expects 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 2015 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, USAID, and any other agency that utilizes a Working Capital Fund to include in the CBJ the total budgetary resources for the offices that use funds from a WCF. The CBJ shall also include a table on WCF resources that will serve as the baseline for reprogramming and transfer purposes.

The Committee directs that the CBJs include estimated savings from any proposed office or mission closing and actual prior year representation expenses for each department and agency that is authorized such expenses.

DEFINITION OF PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

For purposes of 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 of this act 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 of PPA described above.

DEFINITIONS

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 of this act. Thus, such CBJs, operating and spend plans do not suffice as justification for purposes of satisfying the special notification requirement.

Unless expressly provided to the contrary, the term “appropriate congressional committees” as used in this act and report shall mean the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

The Committee directs the Department of State and other agencies funded by this act to notify the Committee of reprogrammings of funds as required by sections 7015 and 7019 of this act 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 of this act 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, as applicable, a comparison between the most recent congressional directives or approved funding levels and the funding level proposed by the department or agency; WCF resources; title VIII funds aligned with enduring operations and assistance funds; applicable legislative references, including the authority to spend funds in a manner notwithstanding any other provision of law; and a clear, concise, and informative description/justification. The Committee directs the Department of State, USAID, 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 and congressional notifications. Broadly stated goals and dollar amounts only at the account level with few details about how funds will be spent are not sufficient for effective oversight. The Committee requests departments and agencies to consult with the Committee on the content, format, and manner of submission for such documents.

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 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 and posted on the Department of State and USAID Web sites, as appropriate.

The Committee directs that the Department of State, USAID, BBG, MCC, USADF, and IAF 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.

PROHIBITION ON TAXATION OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE

The Committee is concerned that despite the inclusion of section 7013 (Prohibition on Taxation of United States Assistance) in prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, foreign governments are taxing assistance provided by the United States. This section also limited the 200 percent penalty to be assessed in a subsequent year for taxes on commodities only. The Committee has modified section 7013(b) (Reimbursement of Foreign Taxes) of this act to make the 200 percent withholding requirement consistent with subsection (a) (Prohibitions on Taxation), and to more clearly define the terms in subsection (g) (Definitions).

The Committee intends that with the exception of income taxes assessed to local employees and personal service contractors, no tax (including value added taxes and customs duties on commodities, and taxes on U.S. and international businesses and organizations) should be assessed against assistance made available by titles III through VI and VIII of this act. If a country or entity does not provide substantial reimbursement of such taxes, 200 percent of total assessed taxes shall be withheld from subsequent fiscal year assistance for the central government of the taxing country and reprogrammed for assistance to other countries. The Committee directs all departments and agencies that provide assistance funded under titles III through VI and VIII of this act to report on the department's or agency's rules and procedures, including for assisting businesses and contractors to obtain the necessary tax-exemption documentation and for training contracting officers to properly identify taxes in contracts and invoices, to implement this section.

STRATEGIC PUBLIC DIPLOMACY AND COMMUNICATIONS

Public Diplomacy Coordination.—The Committee remains concerned with the absence of a coherent and unified strategic public diplomacy and communications effort by the Department of State, USAID, and BBG, and notes that United States interests abroad are adversely impacted by the inability of agencies to clearly and

effectively coordinate the articulation of policies, programs, and information to a global audience. The Department of State OIG's findings as reported in the February 2012 "Inspection of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs" and the May 2013 "Inspection of the Bureau of International Information Programs" are consistent with the Committee's concerns.

In previous fiscal years, the Committee has recommended the development of communication strategies by agencies and improved coordination among programs, with limited success. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to ensure that the Undersecretary of State for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs coordinates the strategic public diplomacy and communication activities of the Department of State, USAID, and BBG, as appropriate. Among other activities, the Undersecretary shall review activities and programs and make recommendations to the Secretary to reduce redundancies as well as address gaps in programs; facilitate a meaningful dialogue between the Department and BBG regarding the analysis of language service and broadcast priorities as part of the annual language service review, and advise the Secretary on BBG priorities and broadcast strategies; and review public diplomacy and media programs funded by the Department of State and USAID and make recommendations to the Secretary and the USAID Administrator to ensure coordination between programs and reduce redundancies.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit, not later than 180 days after enactment of this act, the status of the Undersecretary's implementation of the above responsibilities and a Department of State, USAID, and BBG joint strategic plan for public diplomacy and communication, a description of public diplomacy priorities, and a clarification of the responsibilities of ECA and IIP and the Center for Strategic Counterterrorism Communications, to ensure adequate coordination and minimize unnecessary overlap, including an evaluation of the function of the Office of Audience Research and Evaluation.

Global Internet Freedom.—Section 7072 of this act provides \$44,600,000 for programs to promote Internet freedom globally for countries whose governments restrict freedom of speech and association on the Internet.

The Committee recognizes the complexities of promoting Internet freedom, and that a multi-faceted U.S. Government-wide strategy is required to concurrently support the efforts of democracy activists abroad to counter the development and implementation of repressive Internet-related laws and regulations; to counter intimidation and violence against bloggers and other users; and to enhance digital security training and capacity for democracy activists and other users. Circumvention tools and technology alone are not sufficient to empower such activists. The Committee endorses the objectives of the May 2011 International Strategy for Cyberspace.

The Committee requires that programs to promote Internet freedom shall be coordinated with other democracy, governance, and broadcasting programs funded by this act and in country assistance, democracy, and broadcasting strategies, as appropriate.

The Committee believes that the research of key threats to Internet freedom and development of technologies that provide or en-

hance access to the Internet is an ongoing process requiring sufficient funding to maintain a technological advantage over the censorship techniques imposed by authoritarian governments. The Committee requires that all research and development activities be coordinated with other relevant Federal departments and agencies in order to share information, technologies, and best practices, and to assess the effectiveness of technological advances.

The Committee requires spend plans for the uses of funds appropriated by this act to promote Internet freedom. The spend plans shall also include a description of safeguards established by relevant agencies to ensure that programs are not used for illicit purposes. In addition, the Committee directs the Secretary of State, the USAID Administrator, and the BBG to provide a summary of all Internet freedom spend plans demonstrating that there is no unnecessary overlap between the Department and other agencies, and that the spend plans support coordinated strategic priorities.

The Committee recommends \$19,600,000 for the BBG’s Internet freedom and circumvention programs, a two-fold increase above current program levels. The Committee provides for longer term leases for BBG satellite transmissions, which significantly reduces annual lease costs. The Committee expects that as the BBG renegotiates its satellite lease costs the lease savings shall be used to further enhance its Internet freedom and circumvention programs. The Committee directs the BBG to regularly report to the appropriate congressional committees the lease savings utilized for such programs, and to consult with the committees prior to using such savings for administrative expenses.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committee on options to mitigate the proliferation of censorship and other technologies developed by U.S. companies to authoritarian governments.

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

INTERNET FREEDOM
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
HRDF	18,000
ESF	7,000
IBO	19,600
Total	44,600

COUNTRIES OF SPECIAL CONCERN

AFGHANISTAN

The Committee recommends \$759,692,000 for the operations of the Department of State, including \$15,096,000 for public diplomacy, and \$149,771,000 for the operations of USAID in Afghanistan. The Committee encourages Embassy Kabul to accelerate its downsizing and consolidation of operations and personnel in light of the 2014 military drawdown.

The Committee recognizes that the diplomatic footprint in Afghanistan is determined by many factors, including security conditions, costs, and coordination with international and U.S. forces remaining in-country. The Committee expects the Secretary of State to continue to keep the appropriate congressional committees informed of any significant changes in Department of State and USAID operations, including plans to close facilities in insecure areas or to acquire additional property adjacent to the Embassy.

The Committee recommends \$958,300,000 for assistance for Afghanistan in this act, and updates prior year conditionality on aid. The Committee expects amounts of assistance to decrease significantly in the future due to changes in security conditions, challenges associated with the formation of a new government, reduced regional platforms, and travel limitations on personnel that may be imposed by Embassy Kabul. The Committee notes the large pipeline of assistance for Afghanistan which exceeds \$4,500,000,000, including prior year funding and estimates for fiscal year 2013, and directs the Secretary of State to submit a multi-year assistance plan not later than 180 days after enactment of this act, describing anticipated amounts and types of U.S. assistance for Afghanistan following the drawdown of U.S. military forces.

Among other assistance requirements, 25 percent of the funds appropriated for Afghanistan by this act are withheld until the Secretary of State certifies, among other actions, that a successful democratic election has been held and a U.S.-Afghan Bilateral Security Agreement has been negotiated. The Committee requires that security-related assistance provided in this and other acts as on-budget support to the Government of Afghanistan is calculated as part of the total U.S. on-budget contribution per the Tokyo Conference, and endorses the continued provision of such assistance by USAID on a reimbursable basis only. The Committee recommends that the Department of State continue to use international donor conferences as a means of coordinating pledges and conditionality on assistance for Afghanistan. The Committee expects that gender related programs remain a top priority during the upcoming elections and transition, and that continued emphasis be placed on programs and activities that regionally integrate Afghanistan into neighboring economies and cooperative security arrangements.

The Committee is concerned with the ability of donors and implementers to conduct effective program and project oversight before, during, and after the transition, and does not support the use of third party monitors for such purposes. The Committee expects that if security conditions preclude adequate oversight of programs or projects, such activities will not be initiated or continued. The Committee notes that LES conduct monitoring of programs in neighboring countries, often in conjunction with the host government, and the use of LES in Afghanistan should be explored more fully.

The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 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 continues to support assistance for the Afghan Reconstruction Trust Fund and its National Solidarity Program to build the capacity of Afghan communities to participate in and manage their own development projects, and directs USAID to prioritize support for this program.

The Committee recommends that assistance for Afghanistan under the ESF and INCLE headings be used to support the GoA in replicating the Helmand Food Zone program in Kandahar.

The Committee supports the New Silk Road Strategy but remains concerned that not enough is being done to support such regional approaches to integrate trade and economies in South Asia, which is exacerbated by the division of responsibility between the Office of the Special Representative for Afghanistan and Pakistan and the Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a plan for the reintegration of SRAP into the Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs.

The Committee directs that funds made available for cross border training and programs between Afghanistan and the Central Asian countries shall be the joint responsibility of the USAID missions in Kabul and Almaty.

EGYPT

The Committee notes that due to events on July 3, 2013, a democratically elected government is no longer in place in Egypt. As Egypt's political transition continues to evolve, the Committee recommends assistance for Egypt only if the Secretary of State certifies that conditions specified in section 7041(a) are met. Waiver authority is included for a portion of such assistance.

IRAN

The Committee condemns actions by the Government of Iran which contribute to instability in the Near East region, particularly in Lebanon and Syria. The Committee remains concerned with the danger Iran's pursuit of nuclear capabilities poses to the United States and regional allies. The act continues the terms and conditions of section 7041(c) of Public Law 112-74.

The act requires that funds appropriated under titles I and III shall be made available to promote democracy and human rights in, and for broadcasting to, Iran, and the Committee expects that not less than \$30,000,000 shall be made available for such purposes under the ESF heading. The Secretary of State is required to consult with the appropriate congressional committees on the policy and strategy of the United States to promote democracy and human rights in Iran prior to the initial obligation of funds made available for such purposes by this act, including implementation of the Internet freedom strategy required by section 414 of Public Law 112-158.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the activities of the Department of State, USAID, and BBG to promote democracy and human rights in Iran over the past 2 fiscal years, including program descriptions, financial data, and assessments of program effectiveness in meeting stated goals and objectives. The re-

port shall be updated 180 days after its initial submission, and may be submitted in classified form if necessary.

The Committee directs the BBG to consult with the appropriate congressional committees regarding 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.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committee describing steps taken by the Department of State to secure the release of Pastor Saeed Abedini, who is jailed in Tehran. The report shall include an assessment of Pastor Abedini's health and welfare, and treatment by Iranian jailers.

The Committee notes with concern the plight of political prisoners in Iran, including Nasrin Sotoudeh, an Iranian lawyer and human rights activist imprisoned in Iran.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 180 days after enactment of this act detailing the steps taken by the Secretary and the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations to implement section 415 of Public Law 112-158.

IRAQ

The Committee recommends \$1,124,125,000 for the operations of the Department of State in Iraq (including \$428,700,000 in prior year unobligated balances), and \$15,338,000 for USAID operations in Iraq and directs that funding for such operations be provided in a manner that accelerates the agency's departure from that country, currently scheduled for 2015. The Committee supports the "glide path" reduction in operations and personnel which is aimed at bringing Iraq operations in line with those at more traditional missions. The Committee supports the President's budget request for a NCC in Erbil, does not include funding for the Erbil Diplomatic Support Center, and requires a cost-benefit analysis to explore other alternatives for the current operation of Consulate Basrah, the cost for which is expected to total \$295,000,000 in fiscal year 2014. The Committee directs that should the Department of State determine that the continuation of Consulate Basrah is not fiscally prudent and that the region can be covered from Baghdad, any savings should be used for the security costs of expeditionary, interim, or temporary facilities elsewhere in the world.

The Committee recommends a total of \$552,000,000 for assistance for Iraq in this act, including the President's budget request for FMF. The Committee requires a cost-matching requirement for INCLE and NADR assistance, and expects subsequent fiscal year budget requests for assistance for Iraq to continue to decline as the GoI assumes responsibilities for its needs out of its own resources, particularly oil revenues. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committee detailing a transition plan for rule of law activities from the Department of State to the GoI.

The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 for democracy programs in Iraq, which shall be the responsibility of DRL, in consultation with the Chief of Mission, of which \$5,000,000 is for the Marla Ruzicka Iraqi War Victims Fund for continued assistance for indi-

viduals and communities that suffer losses as a result of armed conflict. The Committee directs USAID to consult with the Committee on the use of funds prior to obligation, and plans for the transfer of this program to Iraqi entities.

The Committee continues support for programs to support vulnerable Iraqi ethnic and religious minorities in the Nineveh Plains, and for the Iraqi Christian community.

Section 7034(g)(2) of this act extends the waiver of the requirement for an ARB assessment in Afghanistan and Iraq in the event of serious injury, loss of life, or significant destruction of property at, or related to, a U.S. Government mission abroad as proposed in the President's budget request. It is the Committee's intent that this is the last year for such waiver in Iraq. Section 7041(f)(1) of this act withholds from obligation 10 percent of funds for the costs of operations at Embassy Baghdad until the Secretary of State reports to the Committee on diplomatic facility construction projects in Iraq.

The Committee recognizes the destabilizing impact the conflict in Syria has had on the Middle East and North Africa, and provides an additional source of funding for programs under the CFCF heading. CFCF assistance should be made available to help mitigate related sectarian violence in Iraq, if such assistance is requested by the GoI.

PAKISTAN

The Committee recommends \$147,923,000 for the operations of the Department of State, including \$16,867,000 for public diplomacy programs and \$33,826,000 for the operations of USAID in Pakistan. The Committee notes continued progress with the construction of a NEC in Islamabad, which will provide personnel with secure facilities that meet security and earthquake standards. While the Committee endorses the budget request for the construction of additional facilities at Consulate Karachi, the security and management challenges posed by Consulate Peshawar remain a concern. The Committee requests the Department of State to regularly update the Committee on progress in upgrading that facility and identifying and securing a site for the construction of a NCC.

The Committee recommends \$696,870,000 for assistance for Pakistan, and notes the large pipeline for assistance which exceeds \$2,500,000,000, including prior year funding and estimates for fiscal year 2013.

The Committee continues conditions on assistance for Pakistan with minor modifications from prior years, and notes that the first-ever civilian transition of power in that country may afford an opportunity to renew bilateral relations that are in the national interests of both the United States and Pakistan. The Committee encourages Embassy Islamabad to continue to prioritize U.S. assistance programs in an increasingly constrained domestic fiscal environment, and to reduce the number of pillars in which aid is provided. Priority should be provided to the education, energy and economic pillars, as well as security-related assistance and counter-extremism programs, particularly during the transition in Afghanistan. USAID and the Department of State should continue assistance for democracy programs to build on the successful 2012 elec-

tions, and DRL is directed to submit to the Committee a multi-year strategy for promoting democracy and human rights in Pakistan. The Committee expects the Government of Pakistan to make the welfare of its own people a top priority and to demonstrate this by increasing national budgets for health and education.

The Committee remains concerned with the welfare of Dr. Shakil Afridi and conditions assistance on his release from prison.

The Committee supports continued funding for the Pakistan Civilian Assistance Program for 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 remains concerned with the 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 applied to funds made available for military assistance for Pakistan.

TITLE I
DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$9,759,500,000
Enduring	6,548,850,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	3,210,650,000
Budget estimate, 2014	8,481,854,000
Enduring operations	7,282,363,000
Overseas contingency operations	1,199,491,000
Committee recommendation	8,114,759,000
Enduring operations	7,089,851,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	1,024,908,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

²Overseas contingency operations is funded under title VIII.

The Committee recommends \$7,089,851,000 for Diplomatic and Consular Programs, of which up to \$1,867,251,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection, including security costs in Iraq. An additional \$1,024,908,000 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 \$2,548,716,000 for all U.S. direct hire salaries at overseas and domestic United States diplomatic missions, and does not include the requested authority and funding for phase III of Foreign Service overseas comparability pay, as in prior fiscal years.

Overseas Programs.—The Committee recommends \$2,033,386,000 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 those 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.

Diplomatic Policy and Support.—The Committee recommends \$786,180,000 for the operational programs of the Department of State’s functional bureaus to provide overall policy direction, co-

ordination, and program management among U.S. missions abroad. The Committee recommends not less than \$7,330,000 for salary and program costs of the Office for Global Women's Issues within the Office of the Secretary; not less than \$26,394,000 for salary and program costs for DRL; and not less than \$37,851,000 for program costs for the Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs.

Security Programs.—The Committee recommends \$1,715,600,000 for the operation of security programs, including \$1,611,385,000 for WSP to protect diplomatic personnel, overseas diplomatic missions, residences, and domestic facilities and information. An additional \$255,866,000 is included within the Human Resources function for salaries for a total of \$1,867,251,000 for WSP in this title. The Committee recommends an additional \$900,274,000 for OCO costs for WSP. In recognition of normalization of Iraq operations and to more accurately reflect the full costs of security, the Committee has included in WSP the security costs for Iraq and other posts that were funded in D&CP in prior fiscal years.

The Committee recommends full funding for the WSP costs related to the Increased Security Proposal developed by the Department of State to address the recommendations of the Benghazi ARB report and the Department's worldwide security assessments.

The Committee includes language in section 7004(f)(1) of this act that requires funds appropriated under this heading and the ESCM heading (from proceeds of sales only) be made available to address security vulnerabilities at diplomatic facilities abroad, which shall be the responsibility of the Assistant Secretary for the Bureau of Diplomatic Security and Foreign Missions, in consultation with the Director of the Bureau of Overseas Building Operations. The Committee notes that expeditionary, interim, and temporary facilities lack consistent definitions by the Department of State and often lack a dedicated source of funding for security upgrades, as was highlighted in the Benghazi ARB report. The Committee expects sufficient funds to be made available for physical security upgrades and local guard staffing at expeditionary, interim, and temporary facilities, and requests the Department of State to submit, in writing, clear definitions and attributes of such facilities.

The Committee notes that the Department of State's comprehensive plan dated July 16, 2013, was not responsive to the reporting requirement in section 1707(c) of Public Law 113-6, and the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a detailed Increased Security Proposal including the results of the security assessments by post and country and the Department's priorities in, and estimated costs of, addressing such results. The Committee directs the Department to regularly consult on any changes to the Plan in a timely manner.

The Committee also directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the status of the Department of State's implementation of the 29 recommendations to improve security at diplomatic facilities overseas contained in the Benghazi ARB report and relevant recommendations of previous ARBs. For any recommendation not fully implemented, the report shall include an estimated completion date and

cost of implementation. The report shall be updated not later than 180 days after the first report is submitted.

The Committee recommends that the Department of State conduct joint training exercises with the security force of a foreign government that is responsible for protecting U.S. diplomatic facilities overseas and that receives training or equipment from the Department for such purposes. An exercise component may increase response time in the event of a crisis, and provide additional information on the vulnerabilities in response capabilities.

PROGRAM ISSUES

The Arctic.—The Committee recognizes the strategic importance of the Arctic region to the long-term economic and national security interests of the United States and notes that the United States will assume the Chair of the Arctic Council in May 2015. The Committee recommends that the Department of State utilize available funds to increase the number of personnel assigned to Arctic Council issues. Section 7034(t) of this act provides up to \$1,000,000 for grants to support the application of science and technology to foreign policy issues in the Arctic region, including facilitating the participation of indigenous communities in the Council. The Committee encourages the Department of State to establish the position of United States Ambassador to the Arctic in order to enhance engagement with other Arctic nations.

Atrocities Prevention Board.—The Committee recommends funding under this title and USAID's Operating Expenses account to train relevant personnel at the Department of State and USAID in genocide and mass atrocities prevention and to support full participation in the interagency Atrocities Prevention Board, including staff to carry out the responsibilities of the APB, in accordance with Presidential Study Directive 10. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report describing the key objectives of the APB, its activities thus far, and its plans to train relevant personnel.

Consular Lookout and Support System.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, to implement the August 4, 2011 Presidential Proclamation relating to the suspension of entry of certain persons who participate in human rights violations.

Cost Savings and Efficiencies.—The Committee recommends funding for the Department of State's travel budget at no higher than the fiscal year 2013 estimates reported in the President's budget request.

The Committee directs that the Department of State reduce the number of information resource management staff assigned to the overseas regional information management centers. The Department of State's OIG concluded that of the 100 staff deployed overseas, 80 percent do not perform time sensitive work and do not need to be assigned overseas. The OIG estimates that \$18,300,000 could be saved annually by moving such staff to the U.S.

The Committee also directs the Department to further implement the centralization of voucher processing for overseas posts, as appropriate. The OIG found that the cost for centralized processing

is about \$12 per voucher while processing vouchers at post averages \$34 per voucher, and can range as high as \$97.

Cultural Heritage.—The Committee recommends \$5,750,000 for Cultural Heritage Programs, 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. As in past years, the Department of State should consult with the Committee prior to the obligation of funds.

Cyber Issues.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for the Office of the Coordinator for Cyber Issues. The Committee notes the strategic use of cyber diplomacy as a means to create a more open, interoperable, secure, and stable global-cyberspace, and defines cyber diplomacy as, among other activities, the development of international norms of behavior in cyberspace, efforts to promote international dialogue and cooperation on cyber issues, international cyberspace governance capacity building, collaboration in international cybercrime investigations, and the promotion of Internet freedom.

The Coordinator, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, is encouraged to consult on a regular basis with other governments and organizations on cybersecurity issues, including research and development, infrastructure protection, standards, and best practices in the field, and to consult with the Committee prior to providing funds to U.N. cyber programs.

Export Control Reform Initiative.—The Committee supports the President's Export Control Reform Initiative to modernize and reform the U.S. export control system, and encourages the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, to directly inform businesses, particularly small businesses, about any new rules and regulations.

Export Promotion Activities.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report on economic and business diplomacy efforts supported by the Department of State, the Ex-Im Bank, OPIC, USTDA, and other relevant components of the Federal Government operating under Chief of Mission authority at U.S. diplomatic missions. The report shall describe relevant programs and activities, particularly in Africa, including inter-agency coordination and outreach to the U.S. business community; address the alignment of U.S. commercial interests with regional development priorities; the development of relationships between the public and private sectors in other countries with U.S. businesses; and the contribution of such efforts to the competitiveness of U.S. businesses overseas.

Human Rights Vetting.—The Committee supports the Department of State's efforts to monitor U.S. military assistance for foreign security forces, in accordance with section 620M of the FAA. The vetting process applies to individuals who are candidates for U.S. training, to those individuals' units, and to units that receive U.S. equipment or other assistance, as required by law. The Committee is aware of the technological challenges and staff time involved in the vetting process, and includes a provision under the FMF heading requiring that not less than .1 percent of funds ap-

propriated for assistance for foreign security forces shall be used to carry out the requirements of section 620M.

International Chancery Center.—The Committee recommends \$5,970,150 and modified language under this heading in paragraph (5)(A) for the development, maintenance, and security of additional properties for use as an International Center, as authorized by section 5 of the International Center Act. The Committee understands that \$5,400,000 is for one-time costs for infrastructure repairs at the International Center and planning and maintenance of the former Walter Reed Medical Center, and no further funds will be requested for these purposes.

Office of Terrorism Finance and Economic Sanctions Policy.—The Committee recommends \$4,000,000 for this office which develops strategies, in conjunction with other bureaus and agencies, for implementing sanctions regimes. This is an increase of \$1,040,000 above the budget request.

Prevention of Discrimination and Abuse of LGBT Individuals Abroad.—The Committee supports legal reform and legal assistance to protect individuals from arrest or other persecution because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, and directs the Assistant Secretary of State for DRL, in consultation with the Assistant Administrator for DCHA, to submit a report not later than 180 days after enactment of this act on strategies for supporting efforts that address the human rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender communities in countries that continue to criminalize consensual relationships and expressions.

Program Changes.—The Committee recommends \$83,294,000 of the \$114,929,000 in the President's budget request to support the Burma program expansion; 11 new positions for increased diplomatic engagement in Asia and 5 new positions for the Office of the Coordinator for Cyber Issues; initiatives of the Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs, Bureau of African Affairs, DRL, INR, Information Resource Management, and the Office of Medical Director; post assignment travel; foreign assistance dashboard and budget system upgrades; 12 international conferences planned for fiscal year 2014; \$2,500,000 for the Office of Global Women's Issues Full Participation Fund; and \$22,500,000 for the Arab Spring Regional Impact Initiative.

Public Diplomacy.—The Committee recommends a total of \$501,302,000 for public diplomacy programs to be funded through direct appropriations and additional revenue from applicable fees.

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

Standards for Accessibility.—The Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the USAID Administrator shall seek to ensure that construction projects funded by this act are fully accessible to people with disabilities and in compliance with the USAID Policy on Standards for Accessibility for the Disabled, the Americans with Disabilities Act Standards for Accessible Design, or other similarly rigorous accessibility standards.

Tibet.—The Committee recommends not less than \$1,000,000 for the Office of the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues to carry out

the 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.

Trade and Other Sanctions.—The Committee notes that certain countries have offered asylum to Edward Snowden, an American citizen who divulged classified information to the press. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the appropriate congressional committees on sanction options against any country that provides asylum to Mr. Snowden, including revocation or suspension of trade privileges and preferences.

Trafficking in Persons.—The Committee recommends a total of \$50,200,000 in this act for TIP programs, of which \$6,521,000 is included under the D&CP heading for the J/TIP (\$2,151,000 for programs and \$4,370,000 for salaries). The Committee directs the Secretary of State to make publicly available an appropriate human trafficking hotline number 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 Report). The Committee directs the Department of State to include in subsequent reports an assessment of progress made by each country issued such a waiver in relation to the country's written plan.

The Committee directs GAO to assess the methodology used in the preparation of the Report, and the effectiveness of the Report as a tool to encourage countries to address human trafficking. The GAO should include specific recommendations for improving the methodology and effectiveness of the Report.

Travel Cards and Purchase Cards.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to report on the fiscal year 2013 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 noncompliant purchases, and the Department's policy for disciplining employees who abuse the use of Government credit cards.

Victims of Terrorism.—The Committee intends that survivors of Federal employees killed overseas by acts of terrorism receive appropriate compensation from the U.S. Government. Section 7084 of this act authorizes the Department of State and other Federal agencies to distribute just and equitable compensation for victims of international terrorism and their surviving family members, including U.S. Foreign Service officers, Foreign Service nationals, and civil servants. Survivors of victims of international terrorism shall be entitled to a death gratuity, an enhanced life insurance benefit, and an education benefit that is consistent to the benefits provided to survivors of members of U.S. Armed Forces killed in combat. The Committee notes that \$4,000,000 was appropriated in fiscal year 2008, to be available until expended, for compensation to the families of members of the Foreign Service or other U.S. Government employees, or their dependents. The Committee is

troubled that notwithstanding prior direction to the Department of State to provide a legislative proposal in order to expend these funds in a just and equitable manner, no such legislation has been brought forward to date.

The Committee expects the Government of Libya to continue to support and assist the investigation of 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.

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 in Libya that remains blocked, the amount of settlement funds available to pay Libya-related awards, and the total amount of certified awards.

CONFLICT STABILIZATION OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$8,500,000
Enduring	
Overseas contingency operations ²	8,500,000
Budget estimate, 2014	45,207,000
Committee recommendation	8,500,000
Enduring operations	
Overseas contingency operations ²	8,500,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

²Overseas contingency operations is funded under title VIII.

The Committee does not recommend funding under the Conflict Stabilization Operations heading in this title, and instead includes authority under the D&CP heading to transfer up to \$36,707,000 to this account. In addition, the Committee includes authority under the CFCE heading to transfer funds to this account. An additional \$8,500,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$59,361,000
Budget estimate, 2014	76,900,000
Committee recommendation	76,900,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$76,900,000 for Capital Investment Fund.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$121,035,000
Enduring operations	61,884,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	59,151,000
Budget estimate, 2014	119,056,000
Enduring operations	69,406,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	49,650,000
Committee recommendation	119,056,000
Enduring operations	69,406,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	49,650,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

²Overseas contingency operations are funded under title VIII.

The Committee recommends \$69,406,000 for Office of Inspector General, and an additional \$49,650,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

The Committee directs the Inspectors General of the Department of State and USAID and SIGAR 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 provide to the Committee a consolidated list of recommendations to the Department of State for position reductions, office downsizings or closures, and other right-sizing opportunities since October 1, 2012. The report should also include projected cost savings and the Department of State’s responses to such recommendations and actions taken.

The Committee notes that the administration did not request funding for SIGIR, which is expected to sunset by the end of October, 2013, and recommends \$5,200,000 for the OIG’s Middle East Regional Office to fund increased OIG oversight of programs and operations in Iraq.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$598,613,000
Enduring operations	583,013,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	15,600,000
Budget estimate, 2014	562,659,000
Committee recommendation	603,628,000
Enduring operations	595,000,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	8,628,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

²Overseas contingency operations are funded under title VIII.

The Committee recommends \$595,000,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs. An additional \$8,628,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

The Committee recognizes the importance of international exchanges and directs that programs funded under this heading will support U.S. foreign policy objectives.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to broaden participation to high priority groups that have been traditionally under-represented, such as youth and individuals from rural and impoverished areas, the Benjamin Gilman International Scholarship, International Visitor Leadership, Citizen Exchange youth programs, and educator programs. The Committee also urges the Secretary to continue to give priority to critical language programs, programs providing overseas training in critical languages for American students, and exchange programs from countries with high national security importance, including those with significant Muslim populations.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit within 180 days after enactment of this act a multi-year plan to significantly expand the number, diversity, and experience of participants beyond traditional study abroad programs and to increase the pool of potential applicants for traditional exchange programs through stand-alone, technology-supported, sustained, people-to-people educational exchange opportunities, including virtual exchanges. The plan should include annual targets for the number of exchange par-

participants that are a significant increase in Department-funded participants (approximately 58,000 in fiscal year 2010) and expand the participation of traditionally under-represented groups; a proposal for meeting the targets in a manner that decreases the average cost per exchange participant; a multi-year timeline for increasing the number of participants and decreasing cost per participant; an assessment of the impact of all Department-funded exchange programs; and estimated annual costs.

The Committee supports a new virtual educational exchange initiative between the United States and Middle East, and intends that funds be matched by sources other than the U.S. Government, including from private foundations, foreign governments, and the private sector. Such an initiative can broaden understanding and engagement between U.S. and Middle Eastern and North African youth in a cost-effective manner.

The Committee recognizes that the Muskie Fellowship Program has helped individuals from Eurasia and Central Asia to promote mutual understanding, build democracy, and foster the transition to market economies, and directs that a portion of the Fulbright awards from this region are designated as Edmund S. Muskie Fellowships.

The Committee supports the President’s budget request for exchange programs with Japan, including youth and student exchanges through the Tomodachi Initiative.

The Committee provides authority for academic fellowships, scholarships, and exchanges for foreign academic professionals and foreign university students from countries in the Near East region, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committee.

The Committee supports the Secretary of State’s efforts to reduce the administrative and overhead costs of exchange programs and expects that 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]

	Committee recommendation
Academic Programs	329,016
Special Academic Exchanges (non-add)	26,050
Professional and Cultural Exchanges	201,075
Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges: (non-add)	575
Program Evaluation	4,750
Exchanges Support	60,159
Total, ECE	595,000

Changes to Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs.—The Committee is concerned that ECA has modified educational and cultural exchange programs without adequate consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, and requires the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committee on such modifications since calendar year 2011. The Committee does not intend ECA to subject administrative or de minimus modifications to the

notification requirement under this heading. The Committee also directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committee prior to implementing changes to exchange programs proposed for fiscal year 2014.

Summer Work Travel and High School Exchange 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, do not divert jobs from Americans, and the potential for coercion or exploitation is minimized. The Committee expects to be informed in a timely manner of improvements to these programs and any recurring problems.

REPRESENTATION EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$7,298,000
Budget estimate, 2014	7,679,000
Committee recommendation	7,300,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

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

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

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$26,991,000
Budget estimate, 2014	28,200,000
Committee recommendation	28,200,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$28,200,000 for Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials.

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.

The Committee is informed that outstanding eligible claims for the extraordinary protective services provided to foreign missions and officials from qualifying jurisdictions submitted to the Department of State exceed \$88,000,000. Section 7080 of this act authorizes the Secretary to transfer up to \$50,000,000 in expired unobligated balances from D&CP to this account to be used for such certified eligible claims.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$2,898,304,000
Enduring operations	1,626,104,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	1,272,200,000
Budget estimate, 2014	2,649,351,000
Enduring operations	2,399,351,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	250,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,664,351,000
Enduring operations	2,105,803,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	558,548,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

²Overseas contingency operations are funded under title VIII.

The Committee recommends \$2,105,803,00 for Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance, of which \$1,320,452,000 is for worldwide security upgrades and \$785,351,000 is for other construction, operations, and maintenance. An additional \$558,548,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO. The total amount appropriated by this act is \$25,000,000 above the President's budget request for the Increased Security Proposal, including at least \$15,000,000 from the proceeds of sale of diplomatic facilities.

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 2014 for operations, maintenance, and construction, and an accounting of the actual and anticipated proceeds of sales for all projects in fiscal year 2013.

The Committee is concerned that the Department of State is not adequately balancing decisions about U.S. diplomatic presence abroad with increasingly costly security and construction requirements and shrinking budgetary resources. The Committee is also concerned that Embassy construction projects are not sufficiently prioritized and that construction and security costs are not always consistent with mission size, location, or threat environment, or reflect our national interest priorities. The Department of State's periodic rightsizing reviews are more focused on staff growth and the size of other agencies' presence than with more fundamental questions of what presence we require where, and how new security challenges and related costs should be reassessed. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to provide the appropriate congressional committees with a new comprehensive assessment of these factors, including:

- the current relevance of the principle of universal bilateral diplomatic presence if the associated costs cannot be sustained;
- alternatives, including expanded use of regional embassies accredited to several foreign governments and creation of Washington-based Ambassadors accredited to foreign governments; and
- the utility of constituent posts such as consulates where their functions could be assumed centrally and where construction, security and other associated costs make them unaffordable.

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

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$9,297,000
Budget estimate, 2014	9,652,000
Committee recommendation	9,652,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$9,652,000 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 administration 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 2015 for these other costs under the appropriate accounts.

The Committee directs that the quarterly reports required by section 124 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, fiscal years 1988 and 1989, as amended, include, by category, actual expenditures for the prior two fiscal years and cumulative totals for the current fiscal year of the funds available under this heading.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$1,447,000
Budget estimate, 2014	1,700,000
Committee recommendation	1,700,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$1,700,000 for the Repatriation Loans Program Account to support loans totaling up to \$2,690,000. The Committee understands that, beginning in fiscal year 2014, the administrative expenses previously funded under this account will be provided by Border Security Program Fees.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$21,101,000
Budget estimate, 2014	36,221,000
Committee recommendation	31,221,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$31,221,000 for the American Institute in Taiwan. The Committee does not recommend funding for phase III of the Foreign Service comparability pay, as in prior years. The Committee directs the director of the American Institute in Taiwan, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to report in the CBJ the amount of fees estimated to be received from the Department of State for consular services.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY
FUND

Appropriations, 2013	\$158,900,000
Budget estimate, 2014	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, 2013 ¹	\$1,550,536,000
Enduring operations	1,449,236,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	101,300,000
Budget estimate, 2014	1,573,454,000
Committee recommendation	1,456,808,000
Enduring operations	1,382,408,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	74,400,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113–6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112–25.

²Overseas contingency operations are funded under title VIII.

The Committee recommends \$1,382,408,000 for Contributions to International Organizations. An additional \$74,400,000 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 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 2014 CBJ, and a description of any TEF credits applied.

Food and Agriculture Organization.—The Committee encourages the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organization to work with land grant institutions of higher learning in the United States to meet global food security challenges.

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 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.

United Nations Capital Master Plan.—The Committee notes that the administration did not request funds for the Capital Master Plan construction project for the U.N. headquarters in New York, and no funds are provided by this act for such purpose.

United States Contributions.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, at the time of the submission of the President's budget to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, to transmit to the Committee the most recent biennial budget prepared by the U.N. for the operations of the U.N.

United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.—The Committee does not provide the request of \$77,764,000 for a U.S. contribution to UNESCO and an additional \$38,882,000 in Contingent Requirements for such a contribution, which is prohibited by law.

Report.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report not later than 45 days after enactment of this act, detailing the amount of funds available for obligation or expenditure in

fiscal year 2014 under the CIO and IO&P headings that are withheld from obligation or expenditure due to any provision of law. The Secretary shall update such report each time additional funds are withheld by operation of any provision of law, and consult with the Committee prior to the reprogramming of any withheld funds identified in such report, including updates thereof.

The Secretary of State shall report to the Committee not later than May 1, 2014, on any credits available to the United States from the TEF and provide updated fiscal year 2015 assessment costs, including offsets from available TEF credits and updated foreign currency exchange rates.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$2,005,857,000
Budget estimate, 2014	2,094,661,000
Committee recommendation	2,094,661,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$2,094,661,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities.

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 section 7076 of this act requires 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.

Report.—The Secretary of State shall report to the Committee not later than May 1, 2014, of any credits available to the United States resulting from U.N. peacekeeping missions or the TEF.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$43,412,000
Budget estimate, 2014	45,618,000
Committee recommendation	45,618,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$45,618,000 for salaries and expenses of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico. The Committee directs the IBWC to ensure that representation expenses comply with section 7020 of this act regarding limitations on such expenses.

The Secretary of State, in consultation with the IBWC Commissioner, shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on actions taken to ensure that the water deficits owed by Mexico to the United States do not increase and that allocations comply with the Treaty for the Utilization of Waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande of 1944.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$27,620,000
Budget estimate, 2014	31,400,000
Committee recommendation	35,200,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$35,200,000 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	21,805
Rio Grande Control System Rehabilitation (non-add)	9,500
Water Quality Program	9,778
Resource & Asset Management Program	3,617
Total, IBWC—Construction	35,200

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$11,899,000
Budget estimate, 2014	12,499,000
Committee recommendation	12,799,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$12,799,000 for American Sections, International Commissions, of which \$7,664,000 is for the International Joint Commission, \$2,449,000 is for the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada, and \$2,686,000 is for the Border Environment Cooperation Commission. The Committee directs the IJC to ensure that representation expenses comply with section 7020 of this act regarding limitations on such expenses. The Committee supports the \$487,000 included in the budget request for a plan of study on the causes and impacts of flooding in the Lake Champlain-Richelieu River watershed.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$34,548,000
Budget estimate, 2014	31,445,000
Committee recommendation	39,345,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$39,345,000 for International Fisheries Commissions, which with the exception of GLFC funds all the commissions at the budget request level. The Committee recommends \$27,074,000 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.

RELATED AGENCY

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$744,263,000
Enduring operations	739,863,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	4,400,000
Budget estimate, 2014	722,580,000
Committee recommendation	721,482,000
Enduring operations	717,082,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	4,400,000

¹ The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113–6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112–25.

² Overseas contingency operations are funded under title VIII.

The Committee recommends \$717,082,000 for International Broadcasting Operations, and does not include funding for phase III of the Foreign Service comparability pay, as in prior fiscal years. An additional \$4,400,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO. The Committee directs the BBG to ensure that representation expenses comply with section 7020 of this act regarding limitations on such expenses.

The Committee recommends \$41,734,000 to be available until expended under IBO for satellite transmission lease costs and BBG’s Internet freedom and circumvention programs.

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/Activity	Committee recommendation
Federal Entities	478,441
BBG/IBB Operations	67,103
International Broadcasting Bureau [IBB]:	
Voice of America	200,006
Broadcasting to Cuba	23,804
Office of Technology, Services, and Innovation	187,528
Internet Freedom (non-add)	19,600
Independent Grantee Organizations	238,641
Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty [RFE/RL]	93,178
Radio Free Asia [RFA]	35,950
Middle East Broadcasting Networks [MBN]	109,513
Total, International Broadcasting Operations	717,082

Chief Executive Officer for International Broadcasting and Board Quorum Requirement.—The Committee is concerned with the dysfunction and poor management of the BBG as identified by the OIG, and includes section 7082 of this act providing authority to the Board to hire a Chief Executive Officer for International Broadcasting who will have management and oversight responsibilities for all BBG entities. The Committee also recommends revising the Board quorum requirement to a majority of Board members serving.

New Program Initiatives.—The Committee recommends funding to launch new programming to counter extremism in Africa, engage

new audiences in the Middle East and Burma, and to improve shortwave service to key audiences around the world.

North Korea.—The Committee recommends the President’s budget request 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 of RFA Khmer service; the consolidation and reorganization of VOA Central News and English Division; reductions to staffing and radio broadcasts of VOA Georgian; or closing of the BBG Poro medium wave transmitting station.

Strategic Priorities.—The Committee directs BBG to submit 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.

VOA and RFA Tibetan Language Services.—The Committee supports the President’s budget request for VOA and RFA Tibetan services and expects the BBG to continue broadcast programs at not less than fiscal year 2013 levels.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$7,028,000
Budget estimate, 2014	8,500,000
Committee recommendation	8,000,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113–6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112–25.

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

RELATED PROGRAMS

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$16,995,000
Budget estimate, 2014	17,000,000
Committee recommendation	17,000,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113–6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112–25.

The Committee recommends \$17,000,000 for The Asia Foundation and directs TAF to comply with sections 7051 and 7078 of this act.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$38,990,000
Enduring operations	30,579,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	8,411,000
Budget estimate, 2014	35,687,000
Committee recommendation	37,000,000
Enduring operations	30,984,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	6,016,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113–6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112–25.

²Overseas contingency operations are funded under title VIII.

The Committee recommends \$30,984,000 for the United States Institute of Peace and directs that renovation, operations, and

maintenance costs of buildings located within the Potomac Annex for USIP training activities shall not be paid with appropriated funds. An additional \$6,016,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO. The Committee directs USIP to comply with sections 7051 and 7078 of this act.

The Committee understands that a potential project to reconfigure the entrance ramp from Constitution Avenue to the Theodore Roosevelt Bridge is not a USIP project and no USIP funds will be used to support such project.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 2013	\$840,000
Budget estimate, 2014	90,000
Committee recommendation	90,000

The Committee recommends \$90,000 from interest and earnings from the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund and directs the Center to comply with sections 7051 and 7078 of this act.

The Committee notes that the actual interest earned has recently been significantly lower than in the past and directs the Department of State and the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund to leverage existing funds to secure contributions from private and other public sources, to the maximum extent practicable. The Committee supports the Department's oversight of the annual grant to the Center but directs that the Department not require prior approval of program participants.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2013	\$500,000
Budget estimate, 2014	400,000
Committee recommendation	400,000

The Committee recommends \$400,000 from interest and earnings from the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2013	\$375,000
Budget estimate, 2014	13,000
Committee recommendation	13,000

The Committee recommends \$13,000 from interest and earnings from the Israeli Arab Scholarship Endowment Fund.

INTERNATIONAL CHANCERY CENTER

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	
Budget estimate, 2014	\$5,970,150
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend establishing this new account, and instead includes language under the D&CP heading providing \$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, 2013 ¹	\$16,695,000
Budget estimate, 2014	10,800,000
Committee recommendation	16,700,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$16,700,000 for the East-West Center and directs the Center to comply with sections 7051 and 7078 of this act.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$117,726,000
Budget estimate, 2014	103,450,000
Committee recommendation	135,000,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$135,000,000 for the National Endowment for Democracy, of which \$100,000,000 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 2014 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. 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
Burma	6,000
China/Tibet	5,000
DRC	3,000
Egypt	1,500
Iraq	3,500
North Korea	2,500
Russia	5,000
Venezuela/Bolivia/Ecuador	3,000

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 not later than 45 days after enactment of this act. The Committee directs the NED to comply with sections 7051 and 7078 of this act.

OTHER COMMISSIONS

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$605,000
Budget estimate, 2014	690,000
Committee recommendation	690,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$690,000 for the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad and directs the Commission to comply with sections 7051 and 7078 of this act.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$2,926,000
Budget estimate, 2014	3,500,000
Committee recommendation	3,500,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$3,500,000 for the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, including not more than \$4,000 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. The Committee also directs the Commission to comply with sections 7051 and 7078 of this act.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$2,438,000
Budget estimate, 2014	2,579,000
Committee recommendation	2,579,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$2,579,000 for the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, and directs the Commission to comply with limitations in section 7020(a) of this act on representation-type expenses. The Committee also directs the Commission to comply with sections 7051 and 7078 of this act.

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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$1,902,000
Budget estimate, 2014	2,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,000,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China, and directs the Commission to comply with limitations in section 7020(a) of this act on representation-type expenses. The Committee also directs the Commission to comply with sections 7051 and 7078 of this act.

UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW
COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$3,305,000
Budget estimate, 2014	3,500,000
Committee recommendation	3,500,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$3,500,000 for the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission, and directs the Commission to comply with limitations in section 7020(a) of this act on representation-type expenses. The Committee also directs the Commission to comply with sections 7051 and 7078 of this act.

TITLE II
 UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL
 DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$1,346,950,000
Enduring operations	1,091,950,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	255,000,000
Budget estimate, 2014	1,399,200,000
Enduring operations	1,328,200,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	71,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,349,671,000
Enduring operations	1,284,321,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	65,350,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113–6, but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112–25.

²Overseas contingency operations are funded under title VIII.

The Committee recommends \$1,284,321,000 for Operating Expenses. An additional \$65,350,000 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, as in prior fiscal years.

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	36,834
Development Leadership Initiative (non-add)	32,834
Talent Management—Civil Service Capacity	4,000
Overseas Non-frontline States Operations	642,029
Overseas Frontline States Operations	133,584
Washington Operations	353,906
Central Support	226,149
Less other sources	(108,181)
Subtotal, USAID Operating Expenses	1,284,321
OCO for Afghanistan operations	65,350
Total, USAID Operating Expenses	1,349,671

Conflict Management and Mitigation.—The Committee supports the work of USAID’s Office of Conflict Management and Mitigation

to resolve conflict and promote reconciliation among people of different ethnic, religious, and political backgrounds.

Development Leadership Initiative.—The Committee continues to support USAID’s DLI, but notes that since the beginning of the DLI many program managers have retired and USAID is in need of mid- and senior-level program managers with field experience. The Committee recognizes and supports the training role that retired USAID employees can provide, and encourages the USAID Administrator to utilize such training for direct-hire staff.

Mission Closings.—The Committee notes the decision of certain countries to terminate or otherwise downgrade bilateral development relations with the United States, including closing the USAID Missions in Russia and Bolivia. The Committee directs that the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, regularly consult with the Committee on additional countries or missions that may potentially downgrade such relations.

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 not less than the President’s budget request for procurement reform. The Committee recognizes the need to protect taxpayer dollars from waste, fraud, and abuse, and at the same time curtail practices that are inefficient, unnecessarily costly, and unsustainable. USAID’s 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 requests the USAID Administrator to continue to consult on these efforts, and urges USAID to reduce reliance on large, inflexible contracts and work more directly with local governments, NGOs, universities, and other entities to develop sustainable programs in a transparent and accountable manner.

The USAID Administrator is directed to submit a report to the Committee 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; and
- potential cost savings, including estimated reductions in assistance through other partners.

Recruitment.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to report to the Committee the number of U.S. military veterans currently employed by USAID to include direct hires and personal service contractors. The report should include hiring trend data, steps USAID is taking to recruit and hire veterans, and specific recommendations for increasing the hiring of veterans, as appropriate.

The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to report not later than 45 days after enactment of this act on the extent to

which USAID implemented the recruitment strategy referenced in section 7059(l) of division H of Public Law 111–8.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$129,658,000
Budget estimate, 2014	117,940,000
Committee recommendation	117,940,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113–6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112–25.

The Committee recommends \$117,940,000 for Capital Investment Fund, and requires that the USAID Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of State, submit not later than 180 days after enactment of this act a multiyear strategy to eliminate redundancy of USAID and Department of State administrative services and operations at diplomatic facilities abroad.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$50,985,000
Enduring operations	46,485,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	4,500,000
Budget estimate, 2014	54,200,000
Committee recommendation	52,000,000
Enduring operations	47,000,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	5,000,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113–6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112–25.

²Overseas contingency operations are funded under title VIII.

The Committee recommends \$47,000,000 for Office of Inspector General. An additional \$5,000,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

TITLE III
BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$18,932,663,000
Enduring operations	15,001,552,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	3,931,111,000
Budget estimate, 2014	19,416,866,000
Enduring operations	18,034,666,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	1,382,200,000
Committee recommendation	17,839,696,000
Enduring operations	15,393,196,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	2,446,500,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

²Overseas contingency operations is funded under title VIII.

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:

PROGRAMMATIC DIRECTIVES
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Sectors	Committee recommendation
Basic Education	501,500
Higher Education	225,000
Development Grants Program	45,000
Environment Programs	1,153,500
Food Security and Agriculture Development	1,100,000
Microenterprise and Microfinance	250,000
Reconciliation Programs	26,000
Trafficking in Persons	43,679
Water and Sanitation	405,000

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$8,473,736,000
Budget estimate, 2014	8,315,000,000
Committee recommendation	8,455,000,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$8,455,000,000 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	706,000
Polio (non-add)	51,000
GAVI Alliance (non-add)	175,000
Nutrition (USAID)	95,000
Iodine Deficiency Disorder (non-add)	2,500
Micronutrients (non-add)	33,000
Vitamin A (non-add)	22,500
Vulnerable Children (USAID)	22,000
Blind Children (non-add)	2,500
HIV/AIDS (USAID)	330,000
Microbicides (non-add)	45,000
HIV/AIDS (Department of State)	5,670,000
Global Fund (non-add)	1,650,000
UNAIDS (non-add)	45,000
Family Planning/Reproductive Health (USAID)	565,000
Other Infectious Diseases (USAID)	1,067,000
Pandemics and Emerging Threats (non-add)	75,000
Malaria (non-add)	667,000
Tuberculosis (non-add)	225,000
Global TB Drug Facility (non-add)	15,000
Neglected Tropical Diseases (non-add)	100,000
Total, GHP	8,455,000

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

The Committee recommends \$706,000,000 for maternal and child health activities under this heading.

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

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

Polio.—The Committee recommends a total of not less than \$61,000,000 in this act for polio eradication efforts, including not less than \$10,000,000 under the ESF heading for programs in Pakistan and Afghanistan. The additional funds above the President's budget request are to support a multi-donor effort to eliminate the disease.

Uterine Prolapse.—The Committee recommends that USAID support efforts to prevent and treat uterine prolapse in Nepal, a debilitating disease that afflicts thousands of poor women.

Vaccines and Immunizations.—The Committee recommends \$175,000,000 for the GAVI Alliance, and directs the USAID Administrator to provide details on the planned uses of funds prior to making the contribution.

Vulnerable Children.—The Committee recommends \$22,000,000 for the Office of Displaced Children and Orphans Fund to support programs and activities that address the needs of vulnerable chil-

dren, of which not less than \$9,500,000 shall be used to implement the U.S. Government Action Plan on Children in Adversity in three to five countries which embrace an integrated approach to fully implementing the three objectives of the plan, and which shall be administered under the direction of the USAID Senior Coordinator for Children in Adversity. The head of DCOF and the Senior Coordinator are directed to consult with the Committee prior to the obligation of funds.

The Committee recommends not less than \$2,500,000 for assistance for blind children, which USAID should administer in a manner that delivers the maximum amount of funds to the field. The Committee directs USAID to submit a report detailing the uses of funds for blind children in fiscal year 2013 and planned uses of such funds in fiscal year 2014, including implementing partners, services provided, objectives of the program, and number of beneficiaries.

The Committee recommends support for programs that address autism spectrum disorders, including treatment and the training of healthcare workers to better diagnose such disorders.

NUTRITION

The Committee recommends \$95,000,000 for nutrition programs under this heading, to be made available through USAID.

The Committee notes the recent announcement of the development of a governmentwide, cross-sectoral global nutrition strategy which should include a description of focus countries, specific nutrition intervention targets, and a plan for reducing malnutrition and stunting rates. The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to consult with the Committee on such strategy going forward.

Micronutrients.—The Committee recommends not less than \$33,000,000 for micronutrients, of which not less than \$22,500,000 is to address vitamin A deficiencies. The Committee recommends that nutrition programs, including micronutrients, also be funded by the Department of State and USAID within programs to combat HIV/AIDS. The Committee recommends not less than \$2,500,000 for the USAID/UNICEF Iodine Deficiency Disorder program to prevent mental retardation in children.

FAMILY PLANNING/REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

The Committee recommends a total of \$669,500,000 from all accounts in this act for family planning and reproductive health programs, including \$565,000,000 under this heading, \$65,000,000 under the ESF heading, and \$39,500,000 for UNFPA.

The Committee recognizes that there is a need to accelerate research and development of contraceptives that are more effective, affordable, and easier to deliver and may also prevent sexually transmitted diseases. The Committee directs USAID to increase funding to its Office of Population and Reproductive Health to support the expansion of such efforts, and encourages partnerships and cost-sharing with USAID's Office of HIV/AIDS and NIH. The Committee directs USAID to consult with the Committee on funding for such purposes.

HIV/AIDS

The Committee recommends a total of \$6,000,000,000 for programs and activities to combat HIV/AIDS, of which \$5,670,000,000 is for the Department of State and \$330,000,000 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, which may not exceed 33 percent of the total amount of funds contributed to the Global Fund from all sources. The Committee notes the progress made by the Global Fund Board of Directors and Secretariat in adopting and implementing reforms to further the transparency, accountability and effectiveness of Global Fund programs, and emphasizes that a strong Global Fund OIG is necessary for proper oversight of donor contributions.

The Committee notes the progress made in the collection of information about taxation of Global Fund assistance by recipient countries, but remains concerned with the continued practice of taxation by such countries. The Committee directs OGAC to continue to work with the Global Fund to obtain information on the estimated amount of taxes collected on Global Fund assistance by host countries each year, by country.

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, the private sector, 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 grants to leverage increased support for, and funding of, Global Fund activities from donors other than the U.S. Government.

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

PEPFAR.—The Committee recognizes that PEPFAR plays a key role in HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and treatment globally.

The Committee recognizes that continued small investments by PEPFAR in concentrated epidemic settings leverage a greater U.S. investment in the Global Fund, ensuring quality in programs targeting key population groups. The Committee directs OGAC to submit a report on how PEPFAR intends to provide continued support to concentrated epidemic countries to ensure quality of Global Fund programs, and how transition plans reflect the safety and rights of key populations who are particularly vulnerable to reduction of PEPFAR resources.

The Committee encourages OGAC to increase efforts to expand pediatric treatment programs to meet the targets included in Public Law 108–25, and recommends that the Coordinator include expanded testing of high risk pediatric populations for early diagnosis and initiation of anti-retroviral therapy for infants and children as a priority in country operating plans.

The Committee directs the USAID Administrator, in consultation with the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator, to submit a report not later than 180 days after enactment of this act describing efforts

to increase equitable access to qualified health workers in developing countries, particularly in underserved areas, including by training more women health workers. The report should identify countries where quantifiable progress has been made over the past 5 years and where the most acute health worker shortages currently exist.

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

The Committee directs the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator to consult with the Committee on its response to the recommendations included in GAO's "President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief: Drug Supply Chains are Stronger, but More Steps are Needed to Reduce Risks" report (GAO-13-483).

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

Vaccines.—The Committee recommends that, among other methods for preventing the transmission of HIV, USAID should continue to support research and development of a vaccine to combat the AIDS virus.

OTHER GLOBAL HEALTH ISSUES

Alzheimer's Disease and Dementia.—The Committee is concerned with the mounting global human health and economic costs associated with Alzheimer's disease and dementia, which are estimated to afflict more than 35 million people worldwide, and urges the Department of State, in coordination with USAID, to work with HHS and other relevant Federal agencies, the United Nations, and foreign governments, to begin the process of establishing a Global Alzheimer's and Dementia Action Plan. The Committee directs the Department of State to report to the Committee on these efforts not later than 180 days after enactment of this act.

Malaria.—The Committee recommends \$667,000,000 for programs to combat malaria and encourages USAID to continue to support public-private partnerships, research and 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 new insecticides and a malaria vaccine.

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

The Committee reaffirms its support for the Coordinator of U.S. Government Activities to Combat Malaria Globally as established in Public Law 110-293, and expects that section 304 of such law shall be implemented across all relevant executive branch agencies.

Neglected Tropical Diseases.—The Committee recommends \$100,000,000 for continued support for USAID's integrated NTD program to eliminate soil-transmitted helminthiasis, schistosomiasis, lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, trachoma, and leprosy which afflict hundreds of millions of people in tropical countries. The Committee also notes the contributions of the private sector in

research and development and product innovation to improve diagnostic and therapeutic tools to treat patients with NTDs.

Pandemic Influenza and Other Emerging Threats.—The Committee recommends \$75,000,000 to combat pandemic influenza and other highly virulent viruses and emerging diseases, and is concerned with the continuing health risks to humans from the H5N1 and H7N9 viruses, as well as the Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus. The Committee directs the administration to request sufficient funds for this purpose in subsequent fiscal years.

Tuberculosis.—The Committee recommends \$225,000,000 for programs to combat tuberculosis.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$2,519,144,000
Budget estimate, 2014	2,837,812,000
Committee recommendation	2,507,001,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113–6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112–25.

The Committee recommends \$2,507,001,000 for Development Assistance.

The Committee directs that relevant USAID bureaus and offices that support cross-cutting development programs shall coordinate such programs on a regular basis.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

The Committee recommends \$1,100,000,000 for the Feed the Future program from all accounts in this act. The Committee supports FtF’s country-driven approach to address causes of hunger and poverty, and to create long term solutions to food insecurity and malnutrition. The Committee recognizes the importance of integrating 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.

Cotton Contracts.—The Committee notes that the drop in the world cotton price resulted in default, or risk of default, for some U.S. cotton contracts, and that in some countries legal redress may be lacking. Therefore, the Committee requests the Secretary of State to report on the extent of such risks on a regional basis, and including actions taken by the Governments of Vietnam, Bangladesh, and Thailand to address such defaults, and an assessment of respective judicial systems to resolve cases in a fair and impartial manner.

Feed the Future Collaborative Research Innovation Lab.—The Committee recommends not less than \$32,000,000 for the FtF CRIL, formerly known as the Collaborative Research Support Program, and supports efforts to improve agricultural productivity, nutritional quality and security, and innovative research 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 partnering with such institutions with specialized capability in agriculture research to assist developing countries to improve food production.

Sustainable Agriculture.—The Committee encourages USAID to support programs that train farmers in sustainable agricultural techniques and methods that increase productivity, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Cooperative Development.—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 \$10,000,000 for the Cooperative Development Program managed by USAID's Office of Innovation and Development Alliances.

Measuring Economic Growth.—The Committee directs the USAID Assistant Administrator for Economic Growth, Education and Environment to continue to consult with the Committee on how to set meaningful goals and objectives, and effectively measure results, from technical assistance and capacity building activities to promote economic growth, as the impact of such assistance may not be apparent until years later.

Microenterprise and Microfinance Development Programs.—The Committee recommends \$250,000,000 in this act for microfinance and microenterprise development programs. USAID is directed to consult with the Committee and other interested stakeholders on ways to maximize the use of microenterprise and microfinance assistance to benefit the poorest people. The purpose of section 7034(p) of this act is to reduce the cost of USAID's annual Microenterprise Results Report. The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to consult with the Committee on adjustments that can further reduce the cost of the report.

Trade Capacity Building.—The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 under this heading and an additional \$10,000,000 under the ESF heading for labor and environmental capacity building activities relating to free trade agreements with countries of Central America, Peru, the Dominican Republic, and Colombia.

EDUCATION

Basic Education.—The Committee recommends \$501,500,000 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. The Committee notes that the total unobligated balance of prior year appropriations for basic education, excluding fiscal year 2013, exceeds \$1,388,000,000.

Global Partnership for Education.—The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 for the GPE, and directs the USAID Administrator to consult with the Committee on GPE's efforts to improve monitoring and evaluation, and on the effectiveness and sustainability of programs.

Higher Education.—The Committee recommends not less than \$225,000,000 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.

The Committee supports the work of land grant institutions of higher learning with specialized capabilities and encourages USAID to partner with such organizations.

The Committee supports cost-effective programs that offer educational opportunities at U.S. post-secondary institutions to students from underserved populations including from indigenous populations and persons with disabilities, and women.

The Committee directs USAID to post all funding opportunities for higher education institutions on its Web site. Partners should be selected through a competitive process.

American Schools and Hospitals Abroad Program.—The Committee recommends \$23,000,000 for the ASHA program. Grants should be awarded through a competitive process and in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations.

ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends not less than \$1,153,500,000 in this act for bilateral and multilateral environment programs.

Funds for environment programs are allocated according to the following table and are subject to the provisions of section 7019 of this act:

ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/activity	Committee recommendation
Adaptation	186,900
Clean energy	171,500
Sustainable landscapes	123,500
Biodiversity	225,000
Andean Amazon	20,000
Brazilian Amazon	11,000
USFS	3,500
Mayan Biosphere—Dol	1,000
CARPE	25,000
[of which, USAID]	7,500
[of which, USFWS]	17,500
Wildlife poaching and trafficking	45,000
Contributions to Multilateral Environment Funds	446,600
Climate Investment Funds	283,700
Global Environment Facility	143,800
Other Multilateral Environment Funds	19,100
Total, Environment Programs	1,153,500

Adaptation and Mitigation.—The Committee recommends assistance through the Department of State, USAID, and multilateral environment funds to enable developing countries to adapt to decreases in agricultural productivity, water scarcity, and rising temperatures and sea levels, and to mitigate contributors to climate change.

Sustainable Landscapes and Biodiversity.—The Committee recommends \$123,500,000 in this act for programs to protect sustainable landscapes, and an additional \$225,000,000 for biodiversity

conservation programs, including \$2,000,000 to implement and enforce section 8204 of Public Law 110–246, \$20,000,000 for the Initiative for Conservation in the Andean Amazon, and \$11,000,000 for the Brazilian Amazon.

The Committee recommends assistance to support efforts by Brazilian and Andean indigenous groups to protect their territories from illegal loggers, miners, ranchers, and other encroachment, and to promote public support for Brazil's national parks.

The Committee supports the Amazon Region Protected Areas program.

The Committee recommends that of the funds made available for the Central Africa Regional Program for the Environment, not less than \$17,500,000 be apportioned directly to the USFWS which should also utilize the technical expertise of the USFS, the USNPS, NOAA, and other appropriate Federal entities. The Committee emphasizes that CARPE's success depends on building the capacity of governments in Central Africa 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 effective law enforcement for wildlife protection and park management. Buy-in by governments, in coordination with implementing partners, is essential to make CARPE a more effective and sustainable program. The Committee notes the efforts of the Government of Gabon as illustrative of what can be achieved with leadership and modest resources to significantly reduce illegal logging and poaching, and conserve tropical forest and marine environments.

The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 be 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 \$3,500,000 for USFS forest and wildlife conservation programs.

The Committee recommends continued funding to protect great apes in Central Africa and Indonesia, and wildlife in South Sudan and Niger.

The Committee supports funding, including under the INCLE heading, for programs to combat trafficking in wildlife and wildlife products, including between Africa and Asia. The poaching crisis is decimating elephant and rhinoceros populations and providing illicit revenue to traffickers, terrorists, and other criminal entities. The Committee supports the development of a Central African wildlife law enforcement network that includes the professionalization of park guards and other law enforcement officials, site-based conservation activities, and tools and technologies for measuring the success of these efforts. The Committee recognizes the expertise and assets, including the provision of used equipment, of AFRICOM in addressing the poaching crisis.

The Committee is aware of the rapid deforestation and loss of biodiversity in the Atlantic Forest region of Paraguay, and supports funding at not less than the fiscal year 2013 level to help address this problem.

The Committee is increasingly concerned with the loss of tropical forests that are habitat for many endangered species, particularly in the Amazon Basin, Central America, Central Africa, and Indonesia, due to agricultural conversion, industrial scale logging, mining, other extractive industries and large hydroelectric dams that result in the displacement of local people, are unsustainable, and expose these areas to further development and environmental degradation. The Committee does not support the use of funds appropriated by this act for such activities or the construction of roads or other infrastructure to facilitate such activities, or for the cultivation or processing of African oil palm, if doing so would contribute to significant loss of native species, disrupt or contaminate natural water sources, reduce local food security, or cause the forced displacement of local people.

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 and energy efficiency technologies, and to support other efforts to reduce, mitigate, and/or sequester emissions of greenhouse gases.

International Financial Institutions.—Section 7060(c)(9)(E) of this act requires the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the executive directors of each international financial institution that it is the policy of the United States to oppose any loan, grant, strategy or policy of such institution that would result in the construction of any coal-fired power plant or large hydroelectric dam.

Marine Protection.—The Committee is aware that emissions from fossil fuels and deforestation are changing the acidity of the ocean in ways that threaten fish and other ocean species on which many humans depend for survival, and encourages the Department of State and the Department of the Treasury to coordinate with NOAA in efforts to reduce such emissions.

The Committee recognizes that scientific exchanges between U.S. and Cuban scientists could help protect the Gulf of Mexico and U.S. shorelines from environmental disasters from oil and gas exploration, as well as promote scientific advances beneficial to both countries and the region, and directs the Secretary of State to work with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce to foster increased engagement with Cuban scientists.

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 dams on the Lower Mekong and on the river's tributaries. The Committee recommends support for the Mekong River Commission to prevent or mitigate the adverse impacts of large hydroelectric projects.

Toxic Pollution.—The Committee recommends not less than \$5,000,000 for small grants to support initiatives to eliminate threats to human health and the environment from toxic chemicals such as lead, chromium, arsenic, cadmium, and mercury, and from mining, surface water contamination, smelting, oil refining, coal power plants, chemical plants, untreated sewage, garbage dumps, and other causes. Funds are to be awarded on a competitive basis.

Waste Recycling.—The Committee recommends not less than \$5,000,000 for small grants to support initiatives to recycle waste which threatens human health and the environment and which, if recycled, could generate income, improve agriculture, and produce energy. Funds are to be awarded on a competitive basis.

Report.—The Committee is concerned with the conversion of tropical forest to agricultural use and supports the Tropical Forest Alliance which aims to eliminate deforestation from beef, soy, palm oil, and paper supply chains by 2020. The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, the U.S. Trade Representative, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, to submit a report on the administration's plan and a timetable for meeting expected outcomes, including to: (1) redirect production onto already deforested lands; (2) increase supply-chain tracking and transparency; (3) negotiate forest protections in trade agreements; (4) advance deforestation-free procurement; (5) increase private-sector investments in deforestation-free agriculture; and (6) prevent importation of products produced on illegally deforested lands.

GENDER EQUALITY

The Committee supports the budget request of \$1,909,920,000 in this act for gender programs, to promote women's political leadership, implement a multiyear strategy to respond to gender-based violence, and support implementation of the U.S. National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security.

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 U.S. diplomatic and development efforts on raising the status, increasing participation, and protecting the rights of women and girls worldwide, and to post on respective Web sites specific steps taken to accomplish these objectives. The Committee recommends funding for the Full Participation Fund to support the integration of gender in operations, diplomacy and programming.

The Committee directs that U.S. diplomatic and development efforts promote gender equality worldwide consistent with the activities enumerated in the Gender Equality and Female Empowerment Policy and U.S. Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-Based Violence Globally.

Child Marriage.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Coordinator for Global Women's issues and USAID's Senior Coordinator for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, to submit a strategy to accomplish the goals of Public Law 113-4. The Committee recommends not less than \$5,000,000 for programs that reduce the incidence of child marriage consistent with section 1207 of Public Law 113-4, and directs the Secretary to consult with the Committee prior to the obligation of funds.

Political Participation.—The Committee directs that funds appropriated under this and the ESF, DF, CFCF, and INCLE headings be made available for programs to increase women's participation in the political process, 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(b) of this act.

GLOBAL PROGRAMS

Clean Cookstoves.—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.

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 capacity building of disabled persons organizations in Latin America and the Caribbean in order to increase accessibility of people with disabilities to infrastructure, programs, and systems in individual countries; and \$1,000,000 to develop, support, and strengthen sports programs for people with disabilities in developing countries. Funds are to be awarded on a competitive basis.

The Committee directs that at least 25 percent of USAID mission funds for disability programs be dispersed in small grants.

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, mining, logging and other extractive industries. The Committee directs the Advisor for Indigenous Peoples Issues to submit a report not later than 180 days after enactment of this act, on a strategy for carrying out the responsibilities described in section 699B of Public Law 110–161.

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. 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 to prevent delay in responding to humanitarian crises. The Committee expects that other Federal agencies conducting foreign assistance programs, including for security sector reform, will utilize vetting procedures similar to those devised by USAID and the Department of State, including in Afghanistan.

Patrick Leahy War Victims Fund.—The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 for the LWVF, administered by USAID, which assists persons who are severely disabled as a result of armed conflict.

USAID Forward.—The Committee supports funding to implement USAID Forward initiatives and recommends the President's budget request for Development Innovation Ventures and USAID's Office of Science and Technology.

Victims of Torture.—The Committee recommends not less than \$11,700,000 under this heading for programs and activities that address the needs of victims of torture and trauma resulting from violent conflict, and support for centers for victims of torture that provide services consistent with the goals of Public Law 106–87. An additional \$6,500,000 is recommended for the U.N. Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture under the IO&P account.

Water and Sanitation.—The Committee recommends not less than \$405,000,000 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 poses 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.

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

Youth in Development.—The Committee recognizes USAID's Youth in Development Policy, encourages USAID to name a Youth Coordinator who can represent youth issues at a high level within the agency and internationally, and directs the USAID Administrator to consult with the Committee on how it will measure effectiveness of the policy.

COUNTRIES

Bangladesh.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to prioritize assistance to labor programs in Bangladesh and recommends \$5,000,000 to improve labor conditions in Bangladesh's readymade garment, shrimp and fish export sectors. The Committee expects the Department of State and USAID to provide training for workers on understanding and asserting their rights, including by improving the capacity of independent worker organizations. The Department of State, USAID, and the Department of Labor should coordinate efforts to avoid unnecessary overlap and work in consultation with the Government of Bangladesh and the International Labor Organization on an integrated approach.

Indonesia.—The Committee recommends not less than \$350,000 for grants for capacity building of Indonesian human rights organizations, including in Papua.

Nepal.—The Committee recommends not less than \$37,000,000 under this heading 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 decision-making.

Rwanda and Uganda.—The Committee recommends support for local and international NGOs to conduct oversight of the trade in

conflict minerals out of Eastern DRC and to strengthen border controls with the DRC.

The Committee is concerned with the deterioration of respect for democratic principles in Uganda, including freedom of expression and assembly. The Committee remains 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 urge the Government of Uganda to promote transparency in the management of oil revenues and bidding process, including public disclosure of receipts and expenditures, consistent with section 7031(b) of this act.

Vietnam.—The Committee recommends \$7,000,000 for assistance for Vietnam under this heading for health/disability programs in areas sprayed with Agent Orange or otherwise contaminated by dioxin.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$1,599,397,000
Enduring operations	824,736,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	774,661,000
Budget estimate, 2014	2,045,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,615,000,000
Enduring operations	610,000,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	1,005,000,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

²Overseas contingency operations is funded under title VIII.

The Committee recommends \$610,000,000 for International Disaster Assistance. An additional \$1,005,000,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$56,679,000
Enduring operations	50,125,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	6,554,000
Budget estimate, 2014	57,600,000
Committee recommendation	57,600,000
Enduring operations	52,600,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	5,000,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

²Overseas contingency operations is funded under title VIII.

The Committee recommends \$52,600,000 for Transition Initiatives. An additional \$5,000,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

The Committee directs USAID’s Office of Transition Initiatives to submit a report at the end of the fiscal year summarizing new, ongoing, and completed country programs implemented by OTI in fiscal year 2014.

COMPLEX CRISES FUND

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$39,997,000
Enduring operations	9,997,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	30,000,000
Budget estimate, 2014	40,000,000
Committee recommendation	

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

²Overseas contingency operations is funded under title VIII.

The Committee does not recommend funding for Complex Crises Fund. Instead, the Committee recommends funding under titles III and VIII for a new account, Complex Foreign Crises Fund.

DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$40,000,000
Budget estimate, 2014	40,000,000
Committee recommendation	40,000,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$8,297,000
Budget estimate, 2014	8,200,000
Committee recommendation	8,200,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

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.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$6,120,680,000
Enduring operations	3,000,784,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	3,119,896,000
Budget estimate, 2014	5,548,254,000
Enduring operations	4,076,054,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	1,382,200,000
Committee recommendation	4,491,395,000
Enduring operations	3,589,895,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	901,500,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

²Overseas contingency operations is funded under title VIII.

The Committee recommends \$3,589,895,000 for Economic Support Fund. An additional \$901,500,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

AFRICA

Africa Pilot Programs.—The Committee recognizes that while nominally Chief Executive Officers, as outlined in the QDDR, U.S.

Ambassadors often exert little influence over how interagency funds are apportioned or reprogrammed. 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, section 7042(f) of this act establishes pilot programs under Chief of Mission authority totaling \$15,000,000. A cost matching requirement is included to leverage support from host governments, multilateral organizations, and the private sector to the maximum extent practicable, and funds are made available for oversight purposes. The Secretary of State is directed to consult with the Committee on additional parameters of such programs prior to the obligation of funds.

Counterterrorism in Africa.—The Committee recommends \$53,000,000 in this act for the Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership program, and \$24,000,000 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.

Democratic Republic of the Congo.—The Committee recommends not less than \$25,000,000 to support a strategy to demilitarize the mining sector in eastern Congo, enhance independent monitoring of the development of responsible mining and related supply chains, protect the rights of mine laborers, build local oversight and regulatory capacity to combat the illicit trade in minerals, wildlife and other contraband, and assist victims of sexual violence.

The Committee notes the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework signed by the DRC, Rwanda, Uganda, and other countries, and supports efforts by the U.S. Special Envoy for the Great Lakes Region to promote implementation of the framework.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report, in classified form if necessary, listing persons impacted by the visa ban in section 1284 of Public Law 112–239.

Djibouti.—The Committee is concerned with the high incidence of extreme poverty in Djibouti, a country of strategic importance to the United States, and directs USAID to develop and implement a multi-year social, economic, and democratic development strategy to address the needs of the people of Djibouti. The Committee directs that not less than \$5,000,000 under this heading be made available for this purpose and requests to be consulted not later than 90 days after enactment of this act on the strategy, which should include methods for measuring and sustaining the effectiveness of such assistance.

Power Africa.—The Committee supports the President’s budget request for this initiative, which seeks to double access to power in sub-Saharan Africa.

Somalia.—The Committee notes that despite recent political and security advances in certain areas of Somalia, the Somali Federal Government has not implemented provisions in the Provisional Constitution to promote dialogue and reconciliation, including establishing a Truth and Reconciliation Commission and a Human Rights Commission. The Committee recognizes that peace, stability

and prosperity in Somalia depend on reconciliation and effective governance and encourages the Department of State to support the SFG in establishing these two commissions as independent entities. The Committee is also concerned that key constitutional provisions for establishing states and resolving disputes between the central government and the regions have not been implemented.

Special Court for Sierra Leone.—The Committee recognizes the mandate of the Special Court of Sierra Leone is nearing completion and the transition to a Residual Special Court is underway, and recommends not less than \$1,700,000 for this purpose.

Sudan.—The Committee supports funding for Sudanese civil society groups and political parties working for peaceful democratic change in that country, including through technical assistance and capacity building programs.

War Crimes in Central Africa.—The Committee continues to support efforts by the U.S., U.N., A.U., and governments in Central Africa to capture Joseph Kony and other top commanders of the LRA, and to assist victims of the LRA's crimes. The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 to implement Public Law 111-172, including for programs to improve physical access, for telecommunications infrastructure and early-warning mechanisms, and to support the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of former LRA combatants, especially child soldiers. The Committee recognizes that continued funding for USAID's "Secure, Empowered, and Connected Communities" program may reduce civilian vulnerability to LRA attacks and increase LRA defections. 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.

Zimbabwe.—The Committee remains concerned with corruption and repression in Zimbabwe. In accordance with section 7043(m) of this act, funds may be obligated for assistance for the central Government of Zimbabwe only if the Secretary of State certifies that such government has made significant and sustained progress toward restoration of the rule of law, respect for property ownership and title, security sector reform (including accountability for members of security forces responsible for abuses), and freedom of expression, association, and assembly.

EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Burma.—The Committee is encouraged by political and economic reforms underway in Burma but recognizes that they are reversible. In order to promote Burma's sustained transition to a democratic, peaceful, and prosperous country, the Committee supports increased assistance for Burma, subject to certain conditions. The Committee expects USAID, following coordination with other donors, to support microfinance programs that will promote small and medium agricultural businesses.

The Committee recognizes the important role of civil society in this transition and directs the Department of State and USAID to make core support for local NGOs a top priority, including those formed by democracy activists and former political prisoners. The

Committee directs that DRL shall be consulted on all democracy programs conducted in Burma prior to the obligation of funds.

The Committee underscores the need for meaningful reconciliation between the Government of Burma and ethnic minorities, and Buddhist and Muslim populations, as a means of sustaining the transition in Burma. The Committee expects the Department of State to play a role in reconciliation efforts.

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. Corruption and the continued absence of the rule of law in Burma hinder prospects for legitimate international investment and economic progress in that country.

Cambodia.—The Committee is concerned with the political situation in Cambodia and the lack of political will by the Government of Cambodia to further democracy, human rights, and the rule of law. Therefore, assistance for Cambodia is restricted in this act.

The report required under section 7043(c)(1) of this act shall include a comprehensive assessment of U.S. assistance for Cambodia for the past two fiscal years, including a comparative analysis of the contributions of the Government of Cambodia's budgetary investment in specific sectors to that of international donors, and the effectiveness of such assistance in achieving stated goals and objectives.

For purposes of subsection 7043(c)(4), "appropriate redress" shall include the provision of legal security of tenure to the 61 families remaining in the Boeung Kak area who have been excluded from receiving land titles; clear demarcation of the developer's concession and the area reserved for the community; and the establishment of livelihood programs for those forcibly evicted from the Boeung Kak area, in accordance with the World Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement.

People's Republic of China.—The Committee recommends not less than \$15,000,000 under this heading for U.S. institutions of higher education and NGOs for democracy, governance, rule of law, and environment programs in the PRC, to be awarded on a competitive basis. No funds under the GHP, DA, and ESF headings may be made available for assistance for the central government of the PRC, with the exception of funds for programs to detect, prevent, and treat infectious diseases, pandemics and other emerging health threats.

Section 7043(e)(3) of this act requires the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Committee and relevant Federal agencies, to develop and fund a coordinated diplomacy and assistance strategy to counter the strategic influence of the PRC globally, including through the use of international broadcasting.

Tibet.—The Committee recommends not less than \$7,900,000 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 on a competitive basis.

Vietnam.—The Committee recommends not less than \$22,000,000 for analysis and environmental remediation of dioxin

contamination at the Da Nang and Bien Hoa sites, and not less than \$7,000,000 under the DA heading for direct assistance for disabled persons, disability surveys, and capacity building in areas that were heavily sprayed with Agent Orange or are otherwise contaminated with dioxin, for a total of \$29,000,000 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. The Committee expects that in future years the administration will request funds for such environmental remediation activities under function 050, and directs the Department of State, in consultation with the Department of Defense and USAID, to submit, not later than 180 days after enactment of this act, a multi-year strategy to complete such activities in Vietnam.

EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

Belarus.—The Committee recommends not less than \$1,700,000 for additional assistance for Belarus above the President's budget request, 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.

Democracy Programs.—The Committee recommends \$35,000,000 for programs to support democracy and human rights in these regions under this heading.

Georgia.—The Committee notes that since 2008 the U.S. has provided over \$1,500,000,000 for assistance for Georgia, which was accompanied by a strengthened commitment by the GoG to democracy and the rule of law. The Committee is concerned with the arrests and detentions of political figures in Georgia, and directs the Department of State to consult with the Committee, prior to the obligation of funds for assistance for Georgia, on the GoG's efforts to ensure that the pursuit of justice is conducted in a fair, transparent, and impartial manner.

Ireland.—The Committee supports the President's budget request for assistance 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 funding for programs to address immediate and long-term needs of conflict-affected populations in the North Caucasus.

Serbia and Kosovo.—The Committee supports the President's budget request for assistance for Serbia and Kosovo in this act and encourages continued progress in the implementation of the April 19, 2013, agreement to resolve disputes in the region.

Turkmenistan.—The Committee remains concerned with the detention of human rights activists and political leaders in Turkmenistan, and will weigh such issues when considering assistance for Turkmenistan.

Ukraine.—The Committee supports funding above the President's budget request for programs to ensure competitive and transparent elections in Ukraine, including through poll watching activities,

and directs the Secretary of State to submit a democracy promotion strategy for Ukraine not later than 180 days after enactment of this act.

NEAR EAST

Bahrain.—The Committee recommends not less than \$3,000,000 to support democracy and governance activities in Bahrain.

Lebanon.—The Committee recommends that of the assistance appropriated under this heading for Lebanon, \$12,000,000 be made available 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 pay as much of the cost of the education as possible in order to share the commitment to the future of Lebanon and to maximize the number of students who are assisted. 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.

Libya.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to report to the Committee that the central Government of Libya is cooperating with U.S. efforts to investigate and bring to justice those responsible for the attack on U.S. facilities and personnel in Benghazi on September 11, 2012, prior to the obligations of funds for assistance for such government.

MEPI, OMEP and MERC.—The Committee recommends the President's budget request for MEPI and for OMEP under this heading, and the fiscal year 2012 level for MERC.

Tunisia.—The Committee recommends the President's budget request for assistance for Tunisia in this act.

West Bank.—The Committee recommends the President's budget request for assistance for the West Bank in this act. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committee prior to the initial obligation of funds detailing and assessing the capabilities of key Palestinian Authority and security services officials to manage and conduct effective oversight of U.S. assistance.

Yemen.—The Committee recommends the President's budget request for assistance for Yemen in this act.

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

Colombia.—The Committee recommends not less than \$141,500,000 apportioned directly to USAID for alternative development/institution building and local governance programs in Colombia, including \$6,500,000 for human rights activities.

The Committee directs that if a peace agreement is signed ending the armed conflict in Colombia, the Department of State, USAID and other relevant Federal agencies shall review U.S. assistance programs for Colombia and redirect funds appropriated under this heading and the INCLE and FMF headings to support the implementation of such agreement, particularly relating to demobilization and reintegration of former combatants, demining, transitional justice, victims reparations, the recuperation of com-

munities most affected by violence, and the recovery and productive use of land in former conflict zones.

The Committee recommends not less than \$15,000,000 for Afro-Colombian and indigenous communities for projects developed in consultation with such communities, many of which have experienced increases in violence, including assassinations of social activists, poverty and displacement. The Committee is concerned with the rapid expansion of government sanctioned, as well as illegal, mining operations in or adjacent to these communities. The Committee directs the Department of State and USAID to work with the Government of Colombia to address these issues as a priority, and requests to be informed of any multilateral development bank financing proposed for mining operations in Colombia.

The Committee recommends not less than \$3,000,000 for biodiversity conservation programs, including for the Colombian National Park Service.

The Committee recommends \$500,000 for community-based programs to address the needs of civilians disabled by landmines and other causes related to the violence.

Haiti.—The Committee 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 U.S. programs and plans.

The Committee urges the Secretary of State to regularize the management and oversight of U.S. policy toward Haiti within the Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs.

The Committee requests the Secretary of State to continue to submit the report on supplemental assistance for Haiti required by Chapter 10, section 1003(b) of Public Law 111–212 every 180 days until such funds are expended, as recommended in GAO’s “Haiti Reconstruction” report (GAO–13–558), and to post the report on the Department of State’s Web site. The Committee further requests the Secretary, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, to include in the report a description of:

- the amounts disbursed and any significant changes to the Haiti Rebuilding and Development Strategy since January 2010, with an explanation of such changes;
- the amounts obligated and expended on U.S. Government programs and activities since January 2010 to implement the Strategy, including grants, contracts, and disbursement data;
- the goals and quantitative and qualitative indicators to evaluate progress within specific timeframes, and an assessment of the extent to which such goals have been achieved;
- a description of the manner in which Haitian civil society organizations are consulted on the establishment of goals and timeframes and on the design and implementation of programs under the Strategy;
- a description of efforts to increase involvement of the private sector in Haiti in recovery and development activities;

- a description of how the needs of vulnerable populations, including internally displaced persons, women, children, orphans, and persons with disabilities, have been addressed in the design and implementation of new programs and infrastructure;
- an assessment of the impact of agriculture and infrastructure programs on food security and the livelihoods of smallholder farmers in Haiti; and
- a description of methods for communicating the progress of recovery and development efforts to people in Haiti.

Report.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 180 days after enactment of this act a report on the importance of the 1977 bilateral agreement with Canada for the reconstruction of Canadian portions of the Alaska Highway to U.S. economic and energy interests.

GLOBAL PROGRAMS

Arms Trade Treaty.—The Committee does not support the use of funds in this act to implement the Arms Trade Treaty, for which no funds were included in the President's budget request.

Conflict Diamonds.—The Committee supports funding to implement programs to prevent diamonds from fueling conflict in Central Africa. The Committee is concerned 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.

Direct Government-to-Government Assistance.—The Committee clarifies, in section 7031(a) of this act, the application of the notification requirement for direct government-to-government assistance. The threshold for notification (the purpose of which is to explain 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 unless future year obligations result in a cumulative value in excess of \$10,000,000 and the program was not notified prior to the initial obligation of funds.

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

Institutions of Higher Education.—The Committee supports continued funding of institutions of higher education in the Middle East and South Asia, including through the funds made available by title VIII of this act.

International Child Abductions.—The Committee remains concerned with the failure of certain governments to comply with Federal and State court orders concerning child custody and visitation

or with the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction (done at The Hague on October 25, 1980).

Media Programs.—The Committee recommends funding under this and the DF heading for Department of State and USAID programs which support the development of independent media, including in Burma, Afghanistan, and Pakistan and through radio broadcasting.

Reconciliation Programs.—The Committee recommends a total of \$26,000,000 under this heading and the DA heading 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. Funds should be leveraged to secure contributions from other donors to the maximum extent practicable.

The Committee recommends funding for the “New Generation in the Middle East” initiative to build understanding, tolerance, and mutual respect among the next generation of Israeli and Palestinian leaders.

Rule of Law.—The Committee recognizes that the rule of law is fundamental to promoting democracy and sustaining development, including by strengthening independent judiciaries, protecting human rights, combating human trafficking and corruption, and increasing public accountability and access to justice. The Committee directs continued support for such programs that advance the rule of law worldwide.

Scholar Rescue.—The Committee includes in section 7032(c) authority to use funds appropriated by this act for programs to rescue scholars from countries denying freedom of expression, and the Committee’s expectation is that such scholars would leave their country only temporarily and return home when conditions permit.

Report.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report, not later than 180 days after enactment of this act, detailing how U.S. foreign assistance made available by this act incorporates the furtherance of religious freedom for countries identified in the Annual Report of the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom (April 2013) as tiers 1 and 2. The report should assess the effectiveness of programs supported by the Department of State and USAID that directly and indirectly further religious freedom abroad, including through the development of institutions and implementation of legal reforms.

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA INCENTIVE FUND

Appropriations, 2013 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2014	\$580,000,000
Committee recommendation ¹ .....	.....

¹ The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for the Middle East and North Africa Incentive Fund.

The Committee does not recommend funding for Middle East and North Africa Incentive Fund. Instead, the Committee recommends funding under the Complex Foreign Crises Fund to respond to political transitions in the Middle East and North Africa, among other purposes.

DEMOCRACY FUND

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$114,733,000
Budget estimate, 2014 .....	.....
Committee recommendation	130,500,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$130,500,000 for Democracy Fund, of which \$70,500,000 is for DRL's Human Rights and Democracy Fund and \$60,000,000 is for USAID's Center of Excellence for Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance. The Committee notes that the increase for the HRDF above the President's budget request is offset by an equivalent decrease in the request for democracy programs.

The Committee directs the Assistant Secretary for DRL to consult with the Committee on the proposed allocation of funds within the HRDF prior to the initial obligation of funds.

Coordination.—The Committee recognizes challenges in implementing democracy and human rights programs overseas, and that improved coordination and communication between DRL, USAID's Center, and the 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.

Democracy Promotion and Security Requirements.—The Committee notes the often unanticipated high costs associated with security of property and personnel in countries in conflict and transition, and that with respect to Iraq and Afghanistan both the Department of State and USAID have not provided clear and consistent guidance to democracy grantees regarding such costs and methods of allocation and accounting regarding such costs. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to improve such guidance to grantees in conflict and transitional countries, and to develop prompt and transparent dispute resolution mechanisms for democracy grantees. The Committee notes that democracy grantees must continue to have flexibility in determining their security needs. The Committee is concerned that the failure to adequately address these issues may hinder the interest and ability of democracy grantees to respond to political openings elsewhere with support from the Department of State or USAID.

Forensic Assistance.—The Committee recommends not less than \$2,500,000 for forensic anthropology programs in Central and South America, including Guatemala and Peru, 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.

Journalists.—The Committee notes that journalists and social and labor rights activists in Ecuador, Mexico, Honduras, and other Central and South American countries have been threatened and assassinated, and recommends increased support for programs to protect them.

Labor Rights.—The Committee encourages DRL to continue to promote labor rights as a means of advancing American interests and values. DRL and USAID's Center should continue to support economic reforms that promote safe working conditions and include working people in decisions that affect their jobs. USAID should continue to fund its global labor strengthening programs.

Prison Conditions.—The Committee recommends not less than \$15,000,000 under this heading to eliminate inhumane prison conditions. The Committee is aware that millions of people suffer inhumane conditions in prisons and other detention facilities in developing countries that are overcrowded, unsanitary, and unsafe. Eliminating such conditions would strengthen the rule of law, protect human rights, and save lives.

Repressive Environments.—The Committee requests the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, as appropriate, to consult with the Committee on governance programs conducted in countries in which the central government acts in a manner contrary democratic principles. The Committee encourages the Department of State and USAID to have contingency plans for such events that include rapid assessment and response mechanisms, and targeted support for only those institutions or individuals within the government and civil society that demonstrate a commitment to democracy, after such an event occurs.

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$2,791,425,000
Enduring operations	1,638,575,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	1,152,850,000
Budget estimate, 2014	1,790,960,000
Committee recommendation	2,900,000,000
Enduring operations	1,387,000,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	1,513,000,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

²Overseas contingency operations is funded under title VIII.

The Committee recommends \$1,387,000,000 for Migration and Refugee Assistance. An additional \$1,513,000,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

Colombia.—The Committee recommends funding under this heading at not less than the fiscal year 2013 level for Colombian IDPs and refugees.

Iraq.—The Committee expects the administration to make every effort to expedite refugee resettlement of the most vulnerable Iraqis and maximize the use of Special Immigrant Visa processing while maintaining an effective screening process. The Committee is

also concerned that many Iraqis remain displaced and in need of assistance.

Israel.—The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 from this act and prior acts for refugee resettlement in Israel, to be awarded through a competitive process.

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

Protracted Refugee Situations and Report.—The Committee recognizes that growing refugee populations, including Burmese, Somalis, Sudanese, Afghans, Bhutanese, Palestinians, and others have been unable to return home for generations, and continue to require international assistance. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to fulfill the reporting requirement relating to UNRWA under the “Protracted Refugee Situations” subheading in Senate Report 112–172.

Syria.—The Committee urges the Department of State and USAID to continue working with humanitarian organizations, other donor nations, the United Nations, and Syria’s neighbors to keep borders open to Syrians fleeing violence, provide access to basic services, and ensure their freedom of movement. The Committee supports sufficient funding to address the humanitarian needs of Syrian refugees in Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq, and Turkey, particularly of the most vulnerable people, including persons with disabilities. Assistance should be identified as originating from the American people whenever possible, unless such identification jeopardizes the safety of implementers or recipients of such assistance.

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 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, 2013 ¹	\$27,191,000
Budget estimate, 2014	250,000,000
Committee recommendation	50,000,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113–6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112–25.

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

COMPLEX FOREIGN CRISES FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2013	
Budget estimate, 2014	
Committee recommendation	\$575,000,000
Enduring operations	40,000,000
Overseas contingency operations ¹	535,000,000

¹ Overseas contingency operations is funded under title VIII.

The Committee recommends \$40,000,000 for Complex Foreign Crises Fund. An additional \$535,000,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

This account is a modification of the previously existing Complex Crises Fund, and incorporates certain authorities contained in the President's budget request under the Middle East and North Africa Incentive Fund proposal, including for loan guarantees and enterprise funds for Jordan, Tunisia, and Egypt. The CFCF provides the Secretary of State with the necessary flexibility to respond to complex foreign crises and political transitions in the Middle East and North Africa.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

PEACE CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$374,880,000
Budget estimate, 2014	378,800,000
Committee recommendation	385,000,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$385,000,000 for Peace Corps.

The Committee includes a cap on Peace Corps representation expenses of \$104,000, and within this amount limits domestic representation expenses to \$4,000.

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 consult with the Committee 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.

While this act continues language prohibiting the use of funds to pay for abortions, an exception is included consistent with section 614 of division C of Public Law 112-74, as proposed in the President's budget request.

The Peace Corps Director is directed to submit a spend 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, 2013 ¹	\$897,913,000
Budget estimate, 2014	898,200,000
Committee recommendation	899,000,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$899,000,000 for Millennium Challenge Corporation.

The Committee is concerned that the MCC's methodology for evaluating eligibility of prospective compact countries under the Control of Corruption indicator may not be sufficiently timely or effective. The Committee directs the MCC to more closely coordinate evaluation of corruption in candidate countries with relevant offices at the Departments of State (including DRL), Treasury, and Commerce. The Committee is concerned that the MCC has proposed second compacts and threshold programs in countries where corruption permeates public institutions, such as Honduras and El Salvador, and that second compacts have been approved in countries that have received large amounts of other U.S. bilateral and multilateral assistance, such as Georgia. The Committee requires that 609(g) funding is subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, threshold programs for countries that have received a compact are prohibited, and that to be eligible for a second compact a country must have significantly improved its score under the Control of Corruption indicator.

The Committee notes that legal difficulties in contract enforcement faced by private investors in certain compact countries indicates weak rule of law and pervasive corruption in those countries.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State, the USAID Administrator, and the MCC CEO to jointly assess and report on the extent to which compacts are aligned with U.S. strategic interests on a regional basis and with other U.S. 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, 2013 ¹	\$22,493,000
Budget estimate, 2014	18,100,000
Committee recommendation	22,500,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$22,500,000 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.

UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$29,990,000
Budget estimate, 2014	24,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$30,000,000 for United States African Development Foundation, and directs the USADF's president to ensure that the USADF's policy on representation expenses is consistent with section 7020(a) of this act.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$26,992,000
Enduring operations	25,440,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	1,552,000
Budget estimate, 2014	23,500,000
Committee recommendation	23,500,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

²Overseas contingency operations is funded under title VIII.

The Committee recommends \$23,500,000 for International Affairs Technical Assistance.

TITLE IV
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$2,044,365,000
Enduring operations	1,060,760,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	983,605,000
Budget estimate, 2014	1,473,727,000
Enduring operations	1,129,727,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	344,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,131,500,000
Enduring operations	1,025,000,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	106,500,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

²Overseas contingency operations is funded under title VIII.

The Committee recommends \$1,025,000,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement. An additional \$106,500,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

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 supports the goals of CARSI and CBSI to address narcotics-related violence and corruption in Central America, through law enforcement reform and economic and social programs that provide alternatives to gangs. The Committee is concerned that corrupt and abusive police and military forces, impunity, and a lack of political will to address these problems have limited the effectiveness of these efforts. CARSI and CBSI funds should be made available for assistance only for governments that demonstrate a commitment to punishing corruption and reforming their security forces.

Colombia.—The Committee recommends \$149,000,000 for assistance for Colombia, including not less than \$10,000,000 for the human rights unit of the Office of the Attorney General, to be administered by the Department of State.

The Committee is aware of concerns with the effects of glyphosate-based herbicides on the environment and human health. The Committee requires the Secretary of State to certify, prior to the obligation of funds, that the toxic chemicals sprayed do not pose unreasonable risks or adverse effects to humans, especially pregnant women and children, or the environment, including endemic species. In assessing the risks of aerial spraying of chemical

herbicides to humans and the environment, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of Health and Human Services. As in past years, funds may not be used for aerial spraying in Colombia's national parks or reserves unless the Secretary of State reports in writing, 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 7083 of this act 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. The Committee notes that 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. The Committee encourages 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 did not include express authority for a Federal court to provide a stay of execution to consider a petition for review under this section because Federal courts already have such statutory authority.

The Committee took steps to ensure the expeditious review of petitions and to conserve judicial resources. 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. In order to ensure the prompt resolution of these cases, the Committee included a 1-year time limitation on Federal court review from the date a petition is filed.

Demand Reduction.—The Committee supports the budget request for the Demand Reduction Program.

Guatemala.—The Committee recommends up to \$5,000,000 for the International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala, but requests to be consulted before funds are obligated.

The Committee encourages USAID and the Department of State to give priority to strengthening the capacity of tribunals of high risk in Guatemala which handle cases involving organized crime, narco-trafficking, violations of human rights, money laundering, and other such crimes that threaten peace and security.

International Law Enforcement Academies.—The Committee recommends \$31,300,000 for the ILEAs.

Mexico.—The Committee supports the prioritization of reform of national, state, and local judicial institutions and police forces, and cooperation between the United States and Mexico to combat organized crime and drug trafficking along the border.

Rule of Law Programs.—The Committee directs that \$3,000,000 be made available for coordination of rule of law programs, and that such programs shall be awarded on a competitive basis. The Committee expects overhead costs for such programs to be reasonable, and that funds will be matched, to the maximum extent practicable, by sources other than the U.S. Government.

The Committee notes that fair and transparent justice systems are critical components to improve the rule of law and the administration of justice, particularly in countries confronting organized crime and drug trafficking. The Committee directs that funds be made available to continue programs that strengthen and promote independent judiciaries to advance the rule of law worldwide.

Trafficking in Persons.—The Committee supports DRL’s efforts to combat human trafficking and exploitative labor practices overseas.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$710,581,000
Enduring operations	589,924,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	120,657,000
Budget estimate, 2014	616,125,000
Committee recommendation	700,000,000

¹ The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113–6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112–25.

The Committee recommends \$700,000,000 for Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs.

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

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Programs	Committee recommendation
Nonproliferation Programs	311,000
Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund	30,000
Export Control and Related Border Security Assistance	70,000
Global Threat Reduction	80,000
Weapons of Mass Destruction Terrorism	6,042
IAEA Voluntary Contribution	89,958
CTBT International Monitoring System	34,000
CTBTO Preparatory Commission-Special Contributions	1,000
Anti-terrorism Programs	220,000
Conventional Weapons Destruction	169,000
Humanitarian Demining	149,000
of which, Laos	12,000
Total, Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	700,000

Syria.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committee prior to obligating funds for programs in Syria.

UXO Clearance.—The Committee is aware that the Department of State is developing a multi-year strategy for UXO clearance in Southeast Asia and the Pacific islands. The Committee supports funds to implement the strategy, prioritizes the clearance of landmines and other unexploded ordnance in areas where such ord-

nance was caused by the United States, and directs that not less than \$12,000,000 be made available for UXO clearance in Laos.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$383,721,000
Enduring operations	302,721,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	81,000,000
Budget estimate, 2014	347,000,000
Committee recommendation	389,500,000
Enduring operations	250,900,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	138,600,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

²Overseas contingency operations is funded under title VIII.

The Committee recommends \$250,900,000 for Peacekeeping Operations. An additional \$138,600,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

MFO.—The Committee recommends \$36,000,000 for the Multinational Force and Observers mission in the Sinai, including \$8,000,000 to address force protection enhancements.

Global Peacekeeping Operations Initiative.—The Committee notes that the budget request for GPOI represents the final year of the second phase of that initiative, which seeks to train and equip international peacekeepers to participate in missions abroad. The Committee encourages the Department of State to continue to work with other donors to share the costs of such activities, and to coordinate with relevant multilateral organizations, and on a bilateral basis, to establish financial models that use the proceeds from participation in peacekeeping missions to sustain training efforts. The Committee does not endorse the use of GPOI funds for construction of infrastructure, the costs of which should be the responsibility of respective foreign governments. The Committee expects to be consulted prior to any initiation of a third phase of this initiative.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$105,754,000
Budget estimate, 2014	105,573,000
Committee recommendation	105,000,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6, but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$105,000,000 for International Military Education and Training.

The Committee is concerned that IMET representation expenses have been used for such items as ball caps, coins, and tote bags, and directs the Secretary of State to eliminate expenditures for these types of items.

Analysis and Report.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, following consultation with the Committee, to conduct an analysis of IMET's effectiveness in promoting respect for human rights among military officers from countries with a history of human rights violations and in establishing enduring relationships

with U.S. military and civilian personnel. The analysis should include a review of relevant GAO and human rights reports, and consultation with the Department of Defense.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to provide, not later than 45 days after enactment of this act, a report on the proposed uses of funds under this heading on a country basis, including a detailed description of proposed activities.

Saudi Arabia.—The Committee is concerned with the continued detention of blogger and journalist Hamza Kashgari, who was arrested in February 2012 and remains in detention.

Training Report.—The Committee notes that the report on foreign military training required by section 656 of the FAA is to include the units of operation of military personnel who receive training. The Committee intends that such units should be specified at the battalion or equivalent level.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$6,310,333,000
Enduring operations	5,208,333,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	1,102,000,000
Budget estimate, 2014	5,956,959,000
Enduring operations	5,554,959,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	511,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,865,000,000
Enduring operations	5,365,000,000
Overseas contingency operations ²	500,000,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

²Overseas contingency operations is funded under title VIII.

The Committee recommends \$5,365,000,000 for Foreign Military Financing Program. An additional \$500,000,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

Bahrain.—The Committee notes the importance of Bahrain to the security interests of the United States and allies in the region. However, the Committee is concerned that actions by the Government of Bahrain to limit freedom of expression, association and assembly, and reports of excessive force, unfair trials, and mistreatment of prisoners could have negative consequences for U.S. interests in Bahrain. The Committee is also concerned with acts of violence against the government by some protestors. The Committee notes that some of the most important reforms recommended by the Bahrain Independent Commission of Inquiry have not been implemented. The Committee intends that no crowd control items shall be provided to Bahrain during fiscal year 2014, and notes that none are included in the President’s budget request. The Committee directs that the report required by section 7010 of this act shall include a description of any such items provided to foreign security forces.

Colombia.—The Committee is concerned with constitutional reforms which may result in impunity for crimes against humanity and the transfer of crimes such as “false positives” from civilian prosecutors to military jurisdiction, which lacks independence.

The Committee recommends assistance under this heading for Colombia in accordance with the requirements of section 7044(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:

- cases involving members of the Colombian military who have been credibly alleged to have violated human rights, or to have aided, abetted or benefitted from criminal or illegal armed groups are subject only to civilian jurisdiction during investigation and prosecution, and the Colombian military is not opposing civilian jurisdiction in such cases and is cooperating with civilian prosecutors and judicial authorities;
- the Government of Colombia is not providing immunity from prosecution or the suspension of sentences for persons responsible for crimes against humanity, war crimes, or other gross violations of human rights; and
- the Colombian military is respecting the rights and territory of indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities.

Crowd Control Items.—The Committee is concerned with reports that foreign security forces have used U.S.-manufactured crowd control items, such as tear gas, small arms, light weapons, and ammunition to repress peaceful expression in countries undergoing democratic transition. Section 7034(i) of this act addresses this matter. The Committee notes that section 620M of the FAA prohibits such assistance to any unit of a foreign security force that has committed a gross violation of human rights.

Ethiopia.—The Committee notes the Government of Ethiopia's efforts to address security and stability in the region, but is concerned with the use of anti-terrorism laws to imprison journalists, political opponents, and others calling for free and fair elections and political and human rights. The Committee urges the Departments of State and Defense to apply a consistent policy to engagement with the Ethiopian military and police, to help ensure the protection of these rights.

Guatemala.—The Committee is concerned with the failure of the Government of Guatemala to implement the Reparations Plan for Damages Suffered by the Communities Affected by the Construction of the Chixoy Hydroelectric Dam (April 2010). Section 7044(c) of this act restricts assistance for the Guatemalan army and requires a certification by the Secretary of State. Funds appropriated under this heading may be obligated for assistance for the Guatemalan army only if the Secretary of State also certifies that the army:

- has a narrowly defined mission focused on border security and external threats, and a credible plan to end the army's involvement in internal law enforcement;
- is cooperating with civilian investigations and prosecutions of human rights cases involving current and retired military officers, with the Inter-American Court on Human Rights, and with CIGIG, 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 notes that Department of State and U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services have worked with the Government of Guatemala [GOG] to develop a complete list of transition adoption cases involving Guatemalan children and American adoptive parents pending since December 31, 2007, as well as a legal and transparent progress for bringing these cases to a close. The Committee is concerned that approximately 90 transition adoption cases on this list remain unresolved and that meanwhile these children have been stranded in orphanages. Section 7044(c)(2) of this act restricts assistance for the Guatemalan armed forces until the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that these adoption cases have been resolved or that the GoG is making significant progress toward meeting a specific timetable for resolving such cases. In determining that these cases have been resolved, the Secretary shall consult with the Director of USCIS.

Honduras.—The Committee is concerned with violence and corruption in Honduras involving drug-traffickers, other criminal organizations, large landowners, peasant groups, militias, and Honduran police and military forces. Assassinations of human rights defenders, journalists, and social activists are common and rarely result in prosecutions. In accordance with section 7044(e) of this act, funds may be obligated for assistance for the Honduran army and police only if the Secretary of State certifies that:

- the Government of Honduras is reducing corruption including by prosecuting corrupt officials and removing them from office;
- agreements between the United States and Honduras concerning counter-narcotics operations, including assistance for innocent victims of such operations, are being implemented;
- the Government of Honduras is protecting freedom of expression, association, and assembly, and due process of law, including in the Bajo Aguan Valley;
- the Government of Honduras is investigating and prosecuting in the civilian justice system army and police personnel who are credibly alleged to have violated human rights, including forced evictions, or to have aided or abetted other armed groups involved in such acts; and
- the Honduran military and police are cooperating with civilian judicial authorities in such cases.

Indonesia.—The Committee notes the progress the Government of Indonesia is making in strengthening democracy, but military reform, particularly accountability for past crimes, lags behind.

The Secretary of State shall submit a report on steps taken by the Government of Indonesia, including the military, during the previous 12 months to:

- deny promotion, suspend from active service, and/or prosecute and punish military officers who have violated human rights, and to refine further the military's mission and develop an appropriate defense budget to carry out that mission;
- cooperate with civilian judicial authorities to resolve cases of violations of human rights;
- implement reforms that increase the transparency and accountability of the military's budget and operations, and achieve divestment of military businesses; and

—allow unimpeded access to Papua, respect due process and freedom of expression, association, and assembly in Papua, and release Papuans and Moluccans imprisoned for peaceful political activity.

Mexico.—The Committee supports joint U.S.-Mexican efforts to address drug trafficking and other organized crime and corruption in Mexico, and remains concerned with impunity among Mexican military and police forces for violations of human rights. In accordance with section 7044(f) of this act, 15 percent of the funds under the INCLE and FMF headings that are available for assistance for the Mexican army and police may be obligated only if the Secretary of State reports in writing that:

- the Government of Mexico has reformed the military justice system to require that military 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;
- 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; and
- the Government of Mexico is searching for the victims of enforced and involuntary disappearances and prosecuting those responsible for such crimes.

Middle East.—The Committee recommends the President's budget requests under this heading for Israel and Jordan.

Morocco.—The Committee notes that Morocco is a strategic ally in North Africa where the United States has an interest in preventing terrorism and promoting democracy. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to update the report required by section 7041(g) of division I of Public Law 112-74, including on steps taken during the previous 12 months by the Government of Morocco to release political prisoners and support a human rights monitoring and reporting role for the U.N. Mission in Western Sahara in cooperation with the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights.

Nepal.—The Committee notes that the Government of Nepal is making progress in integrating former rebel combatants into the Nepal army, and that further progress in military reform is needed. The Committee is concerned that, despite numerous violations of human rights and the laws of war during the period 1995 to 2005, the Nepal army continues to shield itself from punishment and has promoted officers implicated in such crimes.

Nigeria.—The Committee notes the contributions of the Nigerian military to international peacekeeping and in countering Boko Haram extremists, but is concerned with reports of abuses by army personnel in Baga, Northern Nigeria. The Secretary of State shall submit a report detailing the steps taken by the Government of Nigeria to:

- support an impartial investigation into the violence in Baga by providing the National Human Rights Commission unimpeded access to Baga, members of the local community, and relevant military officials; and

—prosecute those implicated in extra-judicial killings and destruction of property in Baga.

Philippines.—The Committee recommends assistance under this heading for the Philippines which the Committee understands is primarily to enhance maritime security. The Committee notes that the Government of the Philippines has stated that it is taking steps to reduce extra-judicial executions by military officers and militias, but new cases have been reported and impunity for these crimes continues. In accordance with section 7043(f) of this act, funds may be obligated for assistance for the Philippine army only if the Secretary of State reports in writing that:

- the GoP is prosecuting those responsible for EJEes and forced disappearances and strengthening government institutions working to eliminate such crimes;
- the GoP is implementing a policy of promoting army personnel who demonstrate professionalism and respect for human rights, and is investigating, prosecuting, and punishing army personnel and others who have been credibly alleged to have violated such rights; and
- the Philippine army and paramilitary groups under its control are not engaging in acts of violence or intimidation against journalists or members of legal organizations and indigenous communities who advocate for human rights.

Security Sector Reform.—The Committee directs that funds appropriated by this act for security sector reform shall be implemented in a manner consistent with the roles, responsibilities and guiding principles of the February 2009 “Security Sector Reform” paper prepared jointly by USAID, the Department of Defense, and the Department of State.

Somalia.—The Committee does not recommend lethal assistance for the Somali security forces and notes that none was included in the President’s budget request. The Committee supports reform of Somali security forces to ensure they are clan and regionally representative; demonstrate a commitment to respect human rights and the rule of law; have a clear command and control structure; and do not permit child soldiers.

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 7045(e) of this act, the Secretary of State certifies that the Government of Sri Lanka is:

- conducting credible, thorough investigations of 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 U.N. investigation of 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.

Uzbekistan.—The Committee notes the cooperation of the Government of Uzbekistan in the transport of supplies and equipment in and out of Afghanistan. The Committee is aware, however, that the GoU continues to repress its own citizens, and urges the Department of State to use its influence with the GoU to release imprisoned human rights defenders and political prisoners, allow NGOs to operate without interference, cooperate with U.N. human rights monitors, guarantee freedom of expression and of the media, implement conventions against child labor, and fully align its election processes with OSCE guidelines.

GLOBAL SECURITY CONTINGENCY FUND

Appropriations, 2013	
Budget estimate, 2014	\$25,000,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for the Global Security Contingency Fund but provides transfer authority in title VIII (section 8003).

TITLE V
MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$348,593,000
Budget estimate, 2014	320,645,000
Committee recommendation	355,700,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$355,700,000 for International Organizations and Programs.

Organization of American States.—The Committee recognizes the essential role of the IACHR in providing justice for victims of human rights violations and protecting basic freedoms in many Latin American countries whose justice systems are weak and influenced 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 actions by some governments in the region to curtail freedom of the press, and supports efforts of the Special Rapporteur to defend the rights of journalists.

United Nations.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to post U.S. voluntary contributions under this heading which are provided to the U.N. 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 year 2013.

The Committee recommends \$5,500,000 for a U.S. voluntary contribution to the UNHCHR, of which \$1,000,000 is to support a UNHCHR office in Honduras, \$500,000 is to support the UNHCHR office in Colombia, and \$500,000 is to support the UNHCHR office in Mexico.

The Committee notes that no funds are provided under this heading for a U.S. contribution to UNESCO, which is prohibited by law.

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
International Civil Aviation Organization	850
International Conservation Programs	7,900
International Contributions for Scientific, Educational, and Cultural Activities	700

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Organization	Committee recommendation
International Development Law Organization	600
IMO Maritime Security Programs	375
International Panel on Climate Change/UN Framework on Climate Change	13,000
International Chemicals and Toxics Programs	3,650
Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund	25,500
Multilateral Action Initiatives	1,000
OAS Development Assistance Programs	3,500
OAS Fund for Strengthening Democracy	4,500
Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (non-add)	2,000
Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery Against Ships in Asia	50
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	2,900
UN Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights	1,400
UN Women	7,500
Center for Human Settlements	1,500
UN Capital Development Fund	850
UN Democracy Fund	4,225
UN Development Program	81,500
UN Environment Program	7,700
UN Children's Fund	132,000
UN High Commissioner for Human Rights	5,500
UN Population Fund	39,500
UN Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	6,500
World Meteorological Organization	2,000
World Trade Organization Technical Assistance	1,000
Total, IO&P	355,000

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$2,611,208,000
Budget estimate, 2014	2,875,779,000
Committee recommendation	3,190,778,882
Enduring operations	3,185,778,882
Overseas contingency operations ²	5,000,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

²Overseas contingency operations is funded under title VIII.

The Committee recommends \$3,185,778,882 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 African Development Bank, the African Development Fund, the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, and the International Monetary Fund. An additional \$5,000,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

The Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Committee in a timely manner of any proposal for financing by any such IFI for infrastructure projects or other activities that would cause significant harm to the environment, forced displacement of local people, or other violations of human rights.

The Committee recommends transfer authority for the Secretary of State, after consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, of

funds appropriated under the ESF heading to funds appropriated under this heading for additional payments to multilateral environmental funds and facilities.

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$129,359,000
Budget estimate, 2014	143,750,000
Committee recommendation	143,750,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$143,750,000 for Global Environment Facility.

TRANSITION FUND

Appropriations, 2013	
Budget estimate, 2014	\$5,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000
Enduring operations	
Overseas contingency operations ¹	5,000,000

¹Overseas contingency operations is funded under title VIII.

The Committee does not recommend \$5,000,000 for Transition Fund, a new multi-donor trust fund established to assist Arab countries in transition, including Egypt, Tunisia, Jordan, Morocco, Libya, and Yemen, in this title as requested. The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 in title VIII under Transition Fund for these purposes.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$1,358,065,000
Budget estimate, 2014	1,358,500,000
Committee recommendation	1,358,500,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

MULTILATERAL DEBT RELIEF INITIATIVE

Appropriations, 2013	
Budget estimate, 2014	\$145,300,000
Committee recommendation	145,300,000

The Committee recommends \$1,358,500,000 for Contribution to the International Development Association. In addition, the Committee recommends \$145,300,000 for payment to the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative.

The Committee notes that the World Bank is reviewing its environmental and social safeguard policies. The Committee supports mandatory, enforceable requirements to maximize development results, and as the Committee considers a U.S. contribution to IDA 17 it will assess the Bank's progress in adopting effective safeguard policies. Such policies should require for all Bank actions (including policy and program based lending, borrower systems, country assistance strategies, and public private partnerships) public availability of an assessment of environmental, social and human rights impacts at least 120 days prior to Board consideration of any proposed action which could have a significant environmental, social or human rights impact.

The Committee is concerned with the impact of Bank actions on indigenous peoples. The Committee also notes that the World Bank's current safeguard policies do not expressly address the special needs of persons with disabilities and children at risk of exploitative labor. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury to seek protections to prevent children from being exploited economically and to promote access for people with disabilities during the Bank's safeguard policy review.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION
AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$186,897,000
Budget estimate, 2014	186,956,866
Committee recommendation	186,956,866

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$186,956,866 for Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, for the third of five installments of the U.S. paid-in capital subscription to the World Bank's GCI, which funds the IBRD, and for the second 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 2014.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE CLEAN TECHNOLOGY FUND

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$184,571,000
Budget estimate, 2014	215,700,000
Committee recommendation	215,700,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$215,700,000 for Contribution to the Clean Technology Fund.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE STRATEGIC CLIMATE FUND

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$49,884,000
Budget estimate, 2014	68,000,000
Committee recommendation	68,000,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$68,000,000 for Contribution to the Strategic Climate Fund.

GLOBAL AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$134,957,000
Budget estimate, 2014	135,000,000
Committee recommendation	135,000,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$135,000,000 for Global Agriculture and Food Security Program, a trust fund administered by the IBRD.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$111,117,000
Budget estimate, 2014	102,020,448
Committee recommendation	102,020,448

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$102,020,448 for Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank, which is for the third of five U.S. paid-in capital contributions to the IDB's Ninth GCI.

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 2014.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS
MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$14,995,000
Budget estimate, 2014	6,298,000
Committee recommendation	6,298,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$6,298,000 for Contribution to the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund for payment of arrears owed by the United States from prior years to the fund.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$106,552,000
Budget estimate, 2014	106,585,848
Committee recommendation	106,585,848

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$106,585,848 for Contribution to the Asian Development Bank for the fourth of five scheduled U.S. paid-in capital contributions to the ADB'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 2014.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$99,968,000
Budget estimate, 2014	115,250,000
Committee recommendation	115,250,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

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

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$32,408,000
Budget estimate, 2014	32,417,720
Committee recommendation	32,417,720

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$32,417,720 for Contribution to the African Development Bank for the third of eight installments of the U.S. paid-in capital subscription to the AfDB's Sixth GCI.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Committee recommends a limitation on the amount that the U.S. Governor of the AfDB 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 2014.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$172,445,000
Budget estimate, 2014	195,000,000
Committee recommendation	195,000,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

MULTILATERAL DEBT RELIEF INITIATIVE

Appropriations, 2013 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2014	\$30,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000

The Committee recommends \$195,000,000 for Contribution to the African Development Fund. In addition, the Committee recommends \$30,000,000 for payment to the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$29,990,000
Budget estimate, 2014	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000

¹ The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$30,000,000 for Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY PROGRAMS

UNITED STATES QUOTA, INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

Appropriations, 2013 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2014 ¹ .....	.....
Committee recommendation	\$315,000,000

¹The President's budget request includes a proposal for the authorization of and mandatory funding for an increase in the U.S. quota at the IMF and the simultaneous reduction in the U.S. participation in the New Arrangements to Borrow.

LOANS TO INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND
(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2013 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2014 ¹ .....	.....
Committee recommendation ²	-\$1,200,000,000

¹The President's budget request includes a proposal for the authorization of and mandatory funding for an increase in the U.S. quota at the IMF and the simultaneous reduction in the U.S. participation in the New Arrangements to Borrow.

²Rescinds funding appropriated in the Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-32).

The Committee recommends \$315,000,000 to increase the U.S. quota by 40,871,800,000 Special Drawing Rights, and rescinds \$1,200,000,000 from funds appropriated in Public Law 111-32 to reduce the U.S. participation in the New Arrangements to Borrow by an equal amount of SDRs. The Committee understands that the increase in SDRs in the U.S. quota to the IMF and the simultaneous decrease in SDRs in the U.S. contribution to the NAB will not change the overall U.S. commitment to the IMF.

Section 7069(d) of this act authorizes the decrease in SDRs in the U.S. participation in the NAB, the United States to accept an amendment to the IMF Articles of Agreement that will change the composition of the IMF Executive Board while preserving the U.S. seat on the Board, and the increase in SDRs to the U.S. quota.

TITLE VI
EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE
EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES
INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$3,999,000
Budget estimate, 2014	5,100,000
Committee recommendation	5,100,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$89,871,000
Budget estimate, 2014	125,400,000
Committee recommendation	125,000,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$5,100,000 for the Inspector General and \$125,000,000 for Administrative Expenses for the Export-Import Bank of the United States, including \$7,000,000 to increase small business financing, \$1,000,000 to support U.S. export expansion to sub-Saharan Africa, \$5,600,000 to fund technology upgrades to streamline the loan process, and \$10,500,000 to complete the renovation of the Ex-Im Bank's headquarters.

The Committee directs the President of the Ex-Im 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 section 7020(a) of this act. The Committee includes a provision under the Program Account heading directing that not less than 20 percent of the aggregate loan, guarantee, and insurance authority available to Ex-Im Bank in fiscal year 2014 is used to support financing directly for small businesses.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

NONCREDIT ACCOUNT

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$54,972,000
Budget estimate, 2014	71,800,000
Committee recommendation	71,800,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$24,992,000
Budget estimate, 2014	31,000,000
Committee recommendation	31,000,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$71,800,000 for Administrative Expenses and \$31,000,000 for Program Account 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 section 7020(a) of this act.

The Committee supports the implementation of a memorandum of understanding between OPIC and the USAID OIG, notes that an agreement for fiscal year 2013 was implemented, and directs the President of OPIC to implement a fiscal year 2014 agreement, including an inspection/audit plan, as authorized, and allocate adequate funding to support the mutually agreed upon plan in fiscal year 2014 to reimburse the USAID OIG for costs related to oversight and audit functions.

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 role of this office in light of the 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.

The Committee encourages OPIC to use its existing budget and statutory authorities to support small businesses and cooperatives in connection with OPIC's overseas cooperative development programs. Such programs shall include food security, credit, housing, agribusiness, technology transfer, rural telecommunications and electrification, private enterprise development, and healthcare.

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Appropriations, 2013 ¹	\$49,984,000
Budget estimate, 2014	62,662,000
Committee recommendation	62,662,000

¹The enacted level reflects the across the board rescission in Public Law 113-6 but does not reflect the March 1, 2013, sequester of funds in Public Law 112-25.

The Committee recommends \$62,662,000 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 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. 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 on 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. 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 United States 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. Democracy Programs
- 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. Middle East and North Africa
- SEC. 7042. Africa
- SEC. 7043. East Asia and the Pacific
- SEC. 7044. Western Hemisphere
- SEC. 7045. South and Central Asia
- SEC. 7046. Prohibition of Payments to United Nations Members
- SEC. 7047. War Crimes Tribunals
- SEC. 7048. United Nations
- SEC. 7049. Community-Based Police Assistance
- SEC. 7050. Enterprise Funds
- 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 Equality
- SEC. 7060. Sector Allocations
- SEC. 7061. Uzbekistan
- 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. Disability Programs
- SEC. 7071. Procurement Reform
- SEC. 7072. Global Internet Freedom
- SEC. 7073. Border Crossing Card Fee for Minors
- SEC. 7074. Special Defense Acquisition Fund
- SEC. 7075. United Nations Population Fund
- SEC. 7076. Operating and Spend Plans
- SEC. 7077. Department of State Organization
- SEC. 7078. Transparency, Governance, and Oversight Requirements
- SEC. 7079. Buying Power Maintenance, International Organizations
- SEC. 7080. Transfer of Expired Balances to the Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials Account
- SEC. 7081. Community Development Funds
- SEC. 7082. Establishment of Broadcasting Board of Governors Chief Executive Officer Position
- SEC. 7083. Consular Notification Compliance
- SEC. 7084. Death Gratuity and Other Benefits
- SEC. 7085. United States Citizenship for Internationally Adopted Individuals

SEC. 7086. Assistance for Foreign Nongovernmental Organizations
SEC. 7087. Use of Funds in Contravention of this Act

TITLE VIII

OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

The Committee recommends a total of \$6,515,000,000 for overseas contingency operations for the Department of State, USAID, and related agency and programs.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The Committee recommends \$1,024,908,000 for Diplomatic and Consular Programs, of which \$900,274,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection, including for security costs in Iraq. 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 designated amounts by category, breakout 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.

CONFLICT STABILIZATION OPERATIONS

The Committee recommends \$8,500,000 for Conflict Stabilization Operations for deployment costs, including to Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Syria, and is designated for OCO.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Committee recommends \$49,650,000 for Office of Inspector General, which is for SIGAR. The amount provided is for the extraordinary costs of program oversight in Afghanistan, 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 SIGAR to submit such plan not later than 30 days after enactment of this act.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends \$8,628,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs. The amount is provided for the extraor-

dinary costs of exchange and public diplomacy programs in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq, and is designated for OCO.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

The Committee recommends \$558,548,000 for Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance for the construction of a NCC in Erbil, Iraq, and for worldwide security upgrades, including for physical security at expeditionary, interim, and temporary facilities, and is designated for OCO.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Committee recommends \$74,400,000 for Contributions to International Organizations for the extraordinary costs of operations in Afghanistan and Iraq, and is designated for OCO.

RELATED AGENCY

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

The Committee recommends \$4,400,000 for International Broadcasting Operations for the extraordinary costs of United States international broadcasting to Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan, and the Middle East, and is designated for OCO.

RELATED PROGRAMS

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

The Committee recommends \$6,016,000 for United States Institute of Peace. The amount provided is for the extraordinary costs of USIP programs in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iraq, and the Middle East, and is designated for OCO.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$65,350,000 for Operating Expenses for the extraordinary costs of operations in Afghanistan, and is designated for OCO.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for Office of Inspector General for the extraordinary costs of oversight activities of programs and operations in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq, and is designated for OCO.

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

The Committee recommends \$1,005,000,000 for International Disaster Assistance for the extraordinary costs of the U.S. response to crises resulting from conflict, including in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Yemen, and Africa, and is designated for OCO.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for Transition Initiatives for the extraordinary costs of contingency operations in countries in conflict, such as Afghanistan, Pakistan, Libya, Yemen, and Syria, and is designated for OCO.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

The Committee recommends \$901,500,000 for Economic Support Fund for the extraordinary costs of operations in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq, and is designated for OCO.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

The Committee recommends \$1,513,000,000 for Migration and Refugee Assistance for the extraordinary costs of the U.S. response to humanitarian crises, including in South Asia, the Middle East, and Africa, and is designated for OCO.

COMPLEX FOREIGN CRISES FUND

The Committee recommends \$535,000,000 for Complex Foreign Crises Fund for the extraordinary costs of responding to humanitarian and security crises and political transitions globally, including in the Middle East and North Africa (including not less than \$200,000,000 for assistance for Jordan), and peacekeeping operations in Mali, and is designated for OCO.

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Committee recommends \$106,500,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for the extraordinary costs of contingency operations, including in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq, and is designated for OCO.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

The Committee recommends \$138,600,000 for Peacekeeping Operations for the extraordinary costs of contingency operations in Somalia and peacekeeping operations in Mali, and is designated for OCO. The Committee directs the Department of State to consult

with the appropriate congressional committees on the use of TEF and other credits to offset the assessed cost of peacekeeping activities in Mali.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

The Committee recommends \$500,000,000 for the Foreign Military Financing Program for the extraordinary costs of contingency operations in Iraq, and is designated for OCO.

MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

TRANSITION FUND

The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for Transition Fund, a new multi-donor trust fund for extraordinary costs to assist Arab countries in transition, including Egypt, Tunisia, Jordan, Morocco, Libya, and Yemen.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 8001. Additional Appropriations.

SEC. 8002. Extension of Authorities and Conditions.

SEC. 8003 Transfer Authority. Subsection (b)(2) authorizes transfer of not to exceed \$25,000,000 from INCLE and FMF to the Global Security Contingency Fund.

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 2014 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;
- Complex Foreign Crises Fund;
- 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 July 25, 2013, the Committee ordered favorably reported an original bill (S. 1372) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014, and for other purposes, provided that the bill be subject to amendment and that the bill be consistent with the subcommittee funding guidance, by a recorded vote of 23–7, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chairwoman Mikulski	Mr. Shelby
Mr. Leahy	Mr. McConnell
Mr. Harkin	Mr. Alexander
Mrs. Murray	Mr. Coats
Mrs. Feinstein	Mr. Hoeven
Mr. Durbin	Mr. Johanns
Mr. Johnson	Mr. Boozman
Ms. Landrieu	
Mr. Reed	
Mr. Pryor	
Mr. Tester	
Mr. Udall	
Mrs. Shaheen	
Mr. Merkley	
Mr. Begich	
Mr. Coons	
Mr. Cochran	
Ms. Collins	
Ms. Murkowski	
Mr. Graham	
Mr. Kirk	
Mr. Blunt	
Mr. Moran	

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

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that the 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 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY
CHAPTER 12—IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY

Subchapter I—General Provisions

§ 1101. Definitions

(a) As used in this chapter—

* * * * *

(b) As used in subchapters I and II—

(1) The term “child” means an unmarried person under twenty-one years of age who is—

(A) * * *

* * * * *

(F)(i) a child, under the age of sixteen at the time a petition is filed in his behalf to accord a classification as an immediate relative under section 1151(b) of this title, who is an orphan because of the death or disappearance of, abandonment or desertion by, or separation or loss from, both parents, or for whom the sole or surviving parent is incapable of providing the proper care and has in writing irrevocably released the child for emigration and adoption; who has been adopted abroad by a United States citizen and spouse jointly, or by an unmarried United States citizen [at least twenty-five years of age, who personally saw and observed the child prior to or during the adoption proceedings;] *who is at least 25 years of age, at least 1 of whom personally saw and observed the child before or during the adoption proceedings;* or who is coming to the United States for adoption by a United States citizen and spouse jointly, or by an unmarried United States citizen at least twenty-five years of age, who have or has complied with the preadoption requirements, if any, of the child’s proposed residence; *Provided*, That the Attorney General is satisfied that proper care will be furnished the child if admitted to the United States: *Provided further*, That no natural parent or prior adoptive parent of any such child shall thereafter, by virtue of such parentage, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under this chapter; or

* * * * *

Subchapter III—Nationality and Naturalization

PART II—NATIONALITY THROUGH NATURALIZATION

§ 1431. Children born outside the United States and residing permanently in the United States; conditions under which citizenship automatically acquired

(a) A child born outside of the United States automatically becomes a citizen of the United States when all of the following conditions have been fulfilled:

(1) * * *

(2) * * *

(3) [The child is residing in the United States in the legal and physical custody of the citizen parent pursuant to a lawful admission for permanent residence.] *The child is physically present in the United States in the legal custody of the citizen parent pursuant to a lawful admission.*

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall apply to a child adopted by a United States citizen parent if the child satisfies the requirements applicable to adopted children under section 1101(b)(1) of this title, *regardless of the date on which the adoption was finalized.*

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, 2010] *September 30, 2014.*

* * * * *

CHAPTER 7—INTERNATIONAL BUREAUS, CONGRESSES, ETC.

Subchapter XV—International Monetary Fund and Bank for Reconstruction and Development

§ 286e–2. Loans to Fund

(a) Limitations

* * * * *

(b) Authorization of appropriations; repayments available for loans to Fund

(1) For the purpose of making loans to the International Monetary Fund pursuant to subsection (a)(1) of this section, there is authorized to be appropriated 6,712,000,000 Special Drawing Rights, except that prior to activation, the Secretary of the Treasury shall certify whether supplementary resources are needed to forestall or cope with an impairment of the international monetary system and that the Fund has fully explored other means of funding, to remain available until expended to meet calls by the International Monetary Fund. Any payments made to the United States by the International Monetary Fund as a repayment on account of the principal of a loan made under this section shall continue to be available for loans to the International Monetary Fund *only to the extent that such amounts are not subject to rescission.*

(2) For the purpose of making loans to the International Monetary Fund pursuant to subsection (a)(2) of this section, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed the dollar equivalent of 75,000,000,000 Special Drawing Rights, in addition to

any amounts previously authorized under this section, except that prior to activation, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress on whether supplementary resources are needed to forestall or cope with an impairment of the international monetary system and whether the Fund has fully explored other means of funding, to remain available until expended to meet calls by the Fund. Any payments made to the United States by the Fund as a repayment on account of the principal of a loan made under this section shall continue to be available for loans to the Fund *only to the extent that such amounts are not subject to rescission.*

* * * * *

§ 286vv. Capital stock increases

(a) Increases authorized

The United States Governor of the Bank is authorized—

(1)(A) to vote in favor of a resolution to increase the capital stock of the Bank on a selective basis by 230,374 shares; and

(B) to subscribe on behalf of the United States to 38,459 additional shares of the capital stock of the Bank, as part of the selective increase in the capital stock of the Bank, except that any subscription to such additional shares shall be effective only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriations Acts;

(2)(A) to vote in favor of a resolution to increase the capital stock of the Bank on a general basis by 484,102 shares; and

(B) to subscribe on behalf of the United States to 81,074 additional shares of the capital stock of the Bank, as part of the general increase in the capital stock of the Bank, except that any subscription to such additional shares shall be effective only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

(b) Limitations on authorization of appropriations

(1) In order to pay for the increase in the United States subscription to the Bank under subsection (a)(2)(B), there are authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, \$9,780,361,991 for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(2) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated under paragraph (2)(A)—¹

(A) \$586,821,720 shall be for paid in shares of the Bank; and

(B) \$9,193,540,271 shall be for callable shares of the Bank.

SEC. 71. ACCEPTANCE OF AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT OF THE FUND.

The United States Governor of the Fund may accept the amendments to the Articles of Agreement of the Fund as proposed in resolution 66-2 of the Board of Governors of the Fund.

¹ So in original. Probably should be “paragraph (1)—”.

SEC. 72. QUOTA INCREASE.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The United States Governor of the Fund may consent to an increase in the quota of the United States in the Fund equivalent to 40,871,800,000 Special Drawing Rights.

(b) *SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATIONS.*—The authority provided by subsection (a) shall be effective only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

* * * * *

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 38—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Subchapter III—General and Administrative Provisions

PART II—ADMINISTRATIVE 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, 2010** *September 30, 2014*. 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.

* * * * *

§ 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, transnational organized crime*, 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, 2010** *September 30, 2014*. 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 IV—Compensation

§ 3973. Death gratuities

(a) Criteria; amount; payment deemed gift

The Secretary may provide for payment of a gratuity to the surviving dependents of any Foreign Service employee, who dies as a result of injuries sustained in the performance of duty abroad, in an amount equal to one year's salary **at the time of death** *at level II of the Executive Schedule under section 5313 of title 5, United States Code, at the time of death, except that for employees compensated under local compensation plans established under section 408 the amount shall be equal to the greater of either one year's salary at the time of death, or one year's basic salary at the highest step of the highest grade on the local compensation plan from which the employee was being paid at the time of death.* Any death gratuity payment made under this section shall be held to have been a gift and shall be in addition to any other benefit payable from any source.

(b) *OTHER EXECUTIVE AGENCIES.—The head of an executive agency shall make a death gratuity payment authorized by this section to the survivors, as defined in subsection (e), of any employee of that agency who dies as a result of injuries sustained in the per-*

formance of duty abroad while subject to the authority of the chief of mission pursuant to section 207.

(c) *INTERNS WITHOUT REGULAR SALARY.*—The Secretary shall make a special death gratuity payment of up to \$500,000 to the survivors of an intern serving at a United States diplomatic or consular mission abroad without a regular salary who dies as a result of an act of terrorism while on duty abroad, and who is not otherwise compensated under this section.

[(b)] (d) Eligibility to elect monthly compensation as condition to payment

A death gratuity payment shall be made under this section only if the survivor entitled to payment under subsection (c) of this section is entitled to elect monthly compensation under section 8133 of title 5, because the death resulted from an injury (excluding a disease proximately caused by the employment) sustained in the performance of duty, without regard to whether such survivor elects to waive compensation under such section 8133.

[(c) Order of payment

【A death gratuity payment under this section shall be made as follows:

【(1) First, to the widow or widower.

【(2) Second, to the child, or children in equal shares, if there is no widow or widower.

【(3) Third, to the dependent parent, or dependent parents in equal shares, if there is no widow, widower, or child.

【If there is no survivor entitled to payment under this subsection, no payment shall be made.】

(e) *ORDER OF PAYMENT.*—A death gratuity payment under this section shall be made as follows:

(1) *First, to the widow, widower, or surviving domestic partner (as defined by Department of State regulation).*

(2) *Second, to the child, or children in equal shares, if there is no widow, widower, or domestic partner.*

(3) *Third, to the parent, or parents in equal shares, if there is no widow, widower, domestic partner, or child.*

If there is no survivor entitled to payment under this subsection, no payment shall be made.

[(d)] (f) Definitions

As used in this section—

(1) the term “Foreign Service employee” means any member of the Service or United States representative to an international organization or commission; and

(2) each of the terms “widow”, “widower”, “child”, and “parent” shall have the same meaning given each such term by section 8101 of title 5. *The Secretary may waive the requirement that the survivor be entitled to elect monthly compensation under section 8133 of title 5, United States Code, if the survivor would otherwise be entitled to payment under this section and the Secretary determines such waiver is appropriate under the circumstances.*

* * * * *

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, 2010** *September 30, 2014*.

* * * * *

CHAPTER 71—UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

§ 6203. Establishment of Broadcasting Board of Governors

(a) Continued existence within Executive branch

* * * * *

(f) Decisions

Decisions of the Board shall be made by majority vote, a quorum being present. A quorum shall consist of **5 members** *a majority of Governors then serving (as determined under subsection (c) of such section) at the time a decision of the Board is made.*

* * * * *

§ 6204. Authorities of Board

(a) Authorities

The Board shall have the following authorities:

(1) * * *

* * * * *

[(11)] (11)(A) To appoint such staff personnel for the Board as the Board may determine to be necessary, subject to the provisions of title 5 governing appointments in the competitive service, and to fix their compensation in accordance with the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.

(B) To appoint a Chief Executive Officer for a 5-year term, renewable at the Board's discretion, subject to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments, classification, and compensation; and to remove the Chief Executive Offi-

cer upon a two-thirds majority vote of the members of the Board then serving.

* * * * *

[(b) Delegation of authority

[The Board may delegate to the Director of the International Broadcasting Bureau, or any other officer or employee of the United States, to the extent the Board determines to be appropriate, the authorities provided in this section, except those authorities provided in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (9), or (11) of subsection (a) of this section.**]**

(b) AUTHORITIES; DELEGATION.—The Chief Executive Officer shall have sole responsibility to carry out the authorities enumerated in paragraphs (1), (5), (6), (7), (8), (10), (11)(A), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), and (19) of subsection (a) subject to the supervision of the Board. The Board may delegate the responsibilities enumerated in paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (9) of such subsection. The authority under paragraph 11(B) shall be exercised solely by the Board.

(c) Broadcasting budgets

[The Director of the Bureau and the grantees identified in sections 6207 and 6208 of this title**]** *The Chief Executive Officer* shall submit proposed budgets to the Board. The Board shall forward its recommendations concerning the proposed budget for the Board and broadcasting activities under this chapter, the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act [22 U.S.C. 1465 et seq.], and the Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act [22 U.S.C. 1465aa et seq.] to the Office of Management and Budget.

(d) Professional independence of broadcasters

The Secretary of State **[**and the Board**]**, *the Board, and the Chief Executive Officer*, in carrying out their functions, shall respect the professional independence and integrity of the International Broadcasting Bureau, its broadcasting services, and the grantees of the Board.

* * * * *

§ 6206. International Broadcasting Bureau

(a) Establishment

There is hereby established an International Broadcasting Bureau under the Board (hereafter in this chapter referred to as the “Bureau”), to carry out all nonmilitary international broadcasting activities supported by the United States Government other than those described in sections 6207 and 6208 of this title. *The Bureau shall operate under the direction of the Chief Executive Officer.*

[(b) Selection of Director of Bureau

[The Director of the Bureau shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Director of the Bureau shall be entitled to receive compensation at the rate prescribed by law for level IV of the Executive Schedule.**]**

(c) Responsibilities of [Director] Chief Executive Officer

【The Director】 *The Chief Executive Officer* shall organize and chair a coordinating committee to examine and make recommendations to the Board on long-term strategies for the future of international broadcasting, including the use of new technologies, further consolidation of broadcast services, and consolidation of currently existing public affairs and legislative relations functions in the various international broadcasting entities. The coordinating committee shall include representatives of Radio Free Asia, RFE/RL, Incorporated, the Broadcasting Board of Governors, and, as appropriate, the Office of Cuba Broadcasting, the Voice of America, and Worldnet.

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961, PUBLIC LAW 87-195

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;

* * * * *

PART I

Chapter 1—Policy; Development Assistance Authorizations

SEC. 101. GENERAL POLICY

* * * * *

SEC. 104C. ASSISTANCE TO COMBAT MALARIA.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that malaria kills more people annually than any other communicable disease except tuberculosis, that more than 90 percent of all malaria cases are in sub-Saharan Africa, and that children and women are particularly at risk. Congress recognizes that there are cost-effective tools to decrease the spread of malaria and that malaria is a curable disease if promptly diagnosed and adequately treated.

(b) POLICY.—It is a major objective of the foreign assistance program of the United States to provide assistance for the prevention, control, treatment, and cure of malaria.

(c) AUTHORIZATION.—To carry out this section and consistent with section 104(c), the President is authorized to furnish assistance, on such terms and conditions as the President may determine, for the prevention, treatment, control, and elimination of malaria.

(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 orga-

nizations 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 ineligible 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.

* * * * *

TITLE VI—MICROENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Subtitle D—Miscellaneous Provisions

SEC. 258. REPORT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than June 30, 2006, and each June 30 thereafter, the Administrator of the Agency, acting through the Director of the office, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains a detailed description of the implementation of this title for the previous fiscal year.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—The report shall contain the following:

[(1) The number of grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, contributions, or other form of assistance provided under section 252, with a listing of—

[(A) the amount of each grant, cooperative agreement, contract, contribution, or other form of assistance;

[(B) the name of each recipient and each developing country with respect to which projects or activities under the grant, cooperative agreement, contract, contribution, or other form of assistance were carried out; and

[(C) a listing of the number of countries receiving assistance authorized by section 252.]

[(2) (1) The results of the monitoring system required under section 253.

[(3) (2) The process of developing and applying poverty assessment procedures required under section 254.

[(4) (3) The percentage of assistance furnished under section 252 that was allocated to the very poor based on the data collected using the certified methods required by section 254.

[(5) (4) The estimated number of the very poor reached with assistance provided under section 252.

[(6) The amount of assistance provided under section 252 through central mechanisms.

[(7) The name of each country that receives assistance under section 256 and the amount of such assistance.

[(8) Information on the efforts of the Agency to ensure that recipients of United States microenterprise and microfinance development assistance work closely with nongovernmental organizations and foreign governments to identify and assist victims or potential victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons and women who are victims of or susceptible to other forms of exploitation and violence.

[(9) Any additional information relating to the provision of assistance authorized by this title, including the use of the poverty measurement tools required by section 254, or additional information on assistance provided by the United States to support microenterprise development under this title or any other provision of law.

[(10) An estimate of the percentage of beneficiaries of assistance under this title in countries where a strong relationship between poverty and race or ethnicity has been demonstrated.

[(11) The level of funding provided through contracts, the level of funding provided through grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements that is estimated to be subgranted or subcontracted, as the case may be, to direct service providers, and an analysis of the comparative cost-effectiveness and sustainability of projects carried out under these mechanisms.]

* * * * *

TITLE XII—FAMINE PREVENTION AND FREEDOM FROM HUNGER

CHAPTER 3—INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

SEC. 307. WITHHOLDING OF UNITED STATES PROPORTIONATE SHARE FOR CERTAIN PROGRAMS OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.—(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this chapter shall be available for the United States proportionate share for programs for [Burma,] North Korea, Syria, Iran, Cuba, or the Palestine Liberation Organization or for projects whose purpose is to provide benefits to the Palestine Liberation Organization or entities associated with it or at the discretion of the President, Communist countries listed in section 620(f) of this Act.

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 2013~~ *2013, and 2014* 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, ~~2013~~ *2014*.

(2) Subsection (c) shall apply to decisions made after the date of the enactment of this Act and before June 1, ~~2013~~ *2014*.

(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, ~~2013~~ *2014*.

* * * * *

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 or September 30, ~~2013~~ *2014*, after being denied refugee status.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1991, PUBLIC LAW 101-513

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT FUND

SEC. 585. (a) The proceeds of overseas property acquired by the Agency for International Development under the authority of section 636(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be deposited in a separate fund, which shall be known as the Property Management Fund. Such proceeds shall be available for use only for the purposes of section 636(c) of that Act *and for maintenance*, and

shall remain available until expended. The Administrator of the Agency for International Development shall report all uses of funds deposited into the Property Management Fund as part of the annual Congressional Presentation materials submitted by the Agency for International Development.

**FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL
YEARS 1994 AND 1995, PUBLIC LAW 103-236**

**TITLE III—UNITED STATES
INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING ACT**

SEC. 301. * * *

* * * * *

SEC. 309. RADIO FREE ASIA.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—

* * * * *

(i) **NOT A FEDERAL AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY.**—Nothing in this title may be construed to make Radio Free Asia a Federal agency or instrumentality.

SEC. 310. BROADCAST ENTITIES REPORTING TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

(a) **VOICE OF AMERICA AND OFFICE OF CUBA BROADCASTING.**—*The Directors of Voice of America and the Office of Cuba Broadcasting are subordinate to, and shall report to, the Chief Executive Officer of the Broadcasting Board of Governors.*

(b) **RFE/RL, INCORPORATED, RADIO FREE ASIA, AND THE MIDDLE EAST BROADCAST NETWORKS.**—*The Directors of RFE/RL, Incorporated, Radio Free Asia, and the Middle East Broadcast Networks shall communicate with, and submit reports to, the Board through the Chief Executive Officer.*

**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 Im-

migration and Nationality Act, [a fee of \$13] a fee equal to one-half the fee that would otherwise apply for processing a machine readable combined border crossing identification card and nonimmigrant visa (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.

—————

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999,
PUBLIC LAW 106-113**

APPENDIX G—H.R. 3427

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001”.

* * * * *

TITLE III—ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SUBTITLE B—PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Sec. 321. * * *

* * * * *

SEC. 333. BORDER EQUALIZATION PAY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 4 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3961 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 414. BORDER EQUALIZATION PAY ADJUSTMENT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—An employee who regularly commutes from the employee’s place of residence in the continental United States to an official duty station in Canada or Mexico shall receive a border equalization pay adjustment equal to the amount of comparability payments under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, that the employee would receive if the employee were assigned to an official duty station within the United States locality pay area closest to the employee’s official duty station.

“(b) EMPLOYEE DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘employee’ means a person who—

“(1) is an ‘employee’ as defined under section 2105 of title 5, United States Code; and

“(2) is employed by the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, or the International Joint Commission of the United States and Canada

(established under Article VII of the treaty signed January 11, 1909) (36 Stat. 2448), except that the term shall not include members of the Service (as specified in section 103).

“(c) TREATMENT AS BASIC PAY.—An equalization pay adjustment paid under this section shall be considered to be part of basic pay for the same purposes for which comparability payments are considered to be part of basic pay under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code.

“(d) REGULATIONS.—The heads of the agencies referred to in subsection (b)(2) may prescribe regulations to carry out this section.”.

“SEC. 415. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE SUPPLEMENT APPLICABLE TO THOSE KILLED IN TERRORIST ATTACKS.

“(a) FOREIGN SERVICE EMPLOYEES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the amounts specified in chapter 87 of title 5, United States Code, a Foreign Service employee who dies as a result of injuries sustained while on duty abroad because of an act of terrorism, as defined in section 140(d) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1998 and 1999 (22 U.S.C. 2656f(d)), shall be eligible for a payment from the United States in an amount that, when added to the amount of the employee’s employer-provided group life insurance policy coverage (if any), equals \$400,000. In the case of an employee compensated under a local compensation plan established under section 408, the amount of such payment shall be determined by regulations implemented by the Secretary of State and shall be no greater than \$400,000.

“(2) DESIGNATION OF BENEFICIARY.—A payment made under paragraph (1) shall be made in accordance with the order of payment set forth in section 414(e).

“(b) OTHER EXECUTIVE AGENCIES.—The head of an executive agency shall provide the additional payment authorized by this section, consistent with the provisions set forth in subsection (a), with respect to any employee of that agency who dies as a result of injuries sustained while on duty abroad because of an act of terrorism, as defined in section 140(d) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1998 and 1999 (22 U.S.C. 2656f(d)), while subject to the authority of the chief of mission pursuant to section 207.

“SEC. 416. SURVIVORS’ AND DEPENDENTS’ EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE.

“(a) FOREIGN SERVICE EMPLOYEES.—The Secretary shall provide educational assistance to a widow, widower, familial designee, or child(ren) of any United States national Foreign Service employee who dies while on duty abroad as a result of an act of terrorism, as defined in section 140(d) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1998 and 1999 (22 U.S.C. 2656f(d)), to meet, in whole or in part, the expenses incurred by a widow, widower, familial designee, or child(ren) in pursuing a program of education at an educational institution, including subsistence, tuition, fees, supplies, books, equipment, and other educational costs.

“(b) OTHER EXECUTIVE AGENCIES.—The head of an executive agency shall provide educational assistance authorized by this section to a widow, widower, familial designee, or child(ren) of any employee of that agency who dies as a result of an act of terrorism or

terrorism, as defined in section 140(d) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1998 and 1999 (22 U.S.C. 2656f(d)), while on duty abroad and subject to the authority of the chief of mission pursuant to section 207.

“(c) AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE.—Educational assistance under this section may be made available up to the amounts provided for in section 3532 of title 38, United States Code, as adjusted by section 3564 of such title, and for an aggregate period not in excess of 48 months.

“(d) PROGRAM OF EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the terms ‘program of education’ and ‘educational institution’ have the meanings given the terms in section 3501 of title 38.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Foreign Service Act of 1980 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 413 the following new item:

“Sec. 414. Border equalization pay adjustment.”

“Sec. 415. Group life insurance supplement applicable to those killed in terrorist attacks.

“Sec. 416. Survivors’ and dependents’ educational assistance.”

CHILD CITIZENSHIP ACT OF 2000, PUBLIC LAW 106-395

TITLE I—CITIZENSHIP FOR CERTAIN CHILDREN BORN OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 101 * * *

* * * * *

[SEC. 104. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this title shall take effect 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to individuals who satisfy the requirements of section 320 or 322 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as in effect on such effective date.]

SEC. 104. APPLICABILITY.

The amendments made by this title shall apply to any individual who satisfies the requirements under section 320 or 322 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, regardless of the date on which such requirements were satisfied.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL
YEAR 2008, PUBLIC LAW 110-181

**TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO
FOREIGN NATIONS**

Subtitle C—Iraq Refugee Crisis

SEC. 1244. SPECIAL IMMIGRANT STATUS FOR CERTAIN IRAQIS.

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(c) NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—

(1) * * *

* * * * *

(3) CARRY FORWARD.—

(A) * * *

* * * * *

(B) FISCAL YEARS FIVE AND SIX.—If the numerical limitation specified in paragraph (1) is not reached in the fifth fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act, the total number of principal aliens who may be provided special immigrant status under this section for the sixth fiscal year beginning after such date shall be equal to the difference between—

(i) the numerical limitation specified in paragraph

(1) for the fifth fiscal year; and

(ii) the number of principal aliens provided such status under this section during the fifth fiscal year.

(C) FISCAL YEAR 2014.—Any unused balance of the total number of principal aliens who may be provided special immigrant status under this subsection in fiscal years 2008 through 2013 may be carried forward and provided through the end of fiscal year 2014, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B), and consistent with relevant terms of subsection (b), except that the one year period during which an alien must have been employed in accordance with subsection (b)(1) shall be the period from March 20, 2003 through September 30, 2013, and except that the principal alien seeking special immigrant status under this subparagraph shall apply to the Chief of Mission in accordance with subsection (b)(4) no later than September 30, 2014.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008, PUBLIC LAW 110-181

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle C—Iraq Refugee Crisis

SEC. 1244. SPECIAL IMMIGRANT STATUS FOR CERTAIN IRAQIS.

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(c) NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—

(1) * * *

* * * * *

(3) CARRY FORWARD.—

(A) * * *

* * * * *

(B) FISCAL YEARS FIVE AND SIX.—If the numerical limitation specified in paragraph (1) is not reached in the fifth fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act, the total number of principal aliens who may be provided special immigrant status under this section for the sixth fiscal year beginning after such date shall be equal to the difference between—

(i) the numerical limitation specified in paragraph

(1) for the fifth fiscal year; and

(ii) the number of principal aliens provided such status under this section during the fifth fiscal year.

(C) FISCAL YEAR 2014.—Any unused balance of the total number of principal aliens who may be provided special immigrant status under this subsection in fiscal years 2008 through 2013 may be carried forward and provided through the end of fiscal year 2014, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B), and consistent with relevant terms of subsection (b), except that the one year period during which an alien must have been employed in accordance with subsection (b)(1) shall be the period from March 20, 2003 through September 30, 2013, and except that the principal alien seeking special immigrant status under this subparagraph shall apply to the Chief of Mission in accordance with subsection (b)(4) no later than September 30, 2014.

OMNIBUS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2009, PUBLIC LAW 111-8

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2009

TITLE VI

AFGHAN ALLIES PROTECTION ACT OF 2009

SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009”.

SEC. 602. PROTECTION FOR AFGHAN ALLIES.

(a) * * *

* * * * *
 (b) **SPECIAL IMMIGRANT STATUS FOR CERTAIN AFGHANS.—**
 (1) * * *

* * * * *
 (3) * * *
 (A) * * *

* * * * *
 (C) **CARRY FORWARD.—**
 (i) * * *

* * * * *
 (ii) The number of applications referred to in clause (i) that—
 (I) were approved; or
 (II) were denied, including a description of the basis for each denial.

(D) FISCAL YEAR 2015.—For fiscal year 2015, the total number of principal aliens who may be provided special immigrant status under this section may not exceed 3,000 per year, except that any unused balance of the total number of principal aliens who may be provided special immigrant status in fiscal year 2015, in addition to any unused balance of the total number of principal aliens who may be provided special immigrant status under paragraph (A) of this subsection in fiscal years 2009 through 2013, may be carried forward and provided through the end of fiscal year 2015, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (C), except that the alien must have been employed in accordance with subsection (b)(2)(A)(ii) on or after October 7, 2001 for not less than 1 year, and except that the principal alien seeking special immigrant status under this subparagraph shall apply to the Chief of Mission in accordance with subsection (b)(2)(D) no later than September 30, 2014.

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 guidance ¹	Amount in bill	Committee guidance	Amount in bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees of amounts in the Budget Resolution for 2014: Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs				
Mandatory	NA	159	NA	² 159
Discretionary	44,079	50,594	NA	² 48,452
Security			NA	NA
Nonsecurity	44,079	50,594	NA	NA
Projections of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2014				³ 21,588
2015				12,223
2016				7,523
2017				4,367
2018 and future years				4,133
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2014	NA		NA	

¹ There is no section 302(a) allocation to the Committee on Appropriations for fiscal year 2014.

² Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

³ Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

NOTE.—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 of 1985, the Committee anticipates that the Budget Committee will provide, at the appropriate time, 302(a) allocation for the Committee on Appropriations reflecting an upward adjustment of \$6,515,000,000 in budget authority plus associated outlays.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2013 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2013 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY					
Department of State					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic and consular programs	5,194,284	5,491,189	5,216,630	+22,346	-274,559
Worldwide security protection	1,354,566	1,791,174	1,867,251	+512,685	+76,077
International Center			5,970	+5,970	+5,970
Total, Diplomatic and consular programs	6,548,850	7,282,363	7,089,851	+541,001	-192,512
Conflict stabilization operations		45,207			-45,207
Capital investment fund	59,361	76,900	76,900	+17,539	
Office of Inspector General	61,884	69,406	69,406	+7,522	
Educational and cultural exchange programs	583,013	562,659	595,000	+11,987	+32,341
Representation allowances	7,298	7,679	7,300	+2	-379
Protection of foreign missions and officials	26,991	28,200	28,200	+1,209	
Embassy security, construction, and maintenance	937,825	785,351	785,351	-152,474	
Worldwide security upgrades	688,279	1,614,000	1,320,452	+632,173	-293,548
Total, Embassy security	1,626,104	2,399,351	2,105,803	+479,699	-293,548
Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service	9,297	9,652	9,652	+355	
Repatriation Loans Program Account:					
Direct loans subsidy	737	963	1,700	+963	+737
Administrative expenses	710	737		-710	-737
Total, Repatriation loans program account	1,447	1,700	1,700	+253	
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	21,101	36,221	31,221	+10,120	-5,000
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	158,900	158,900	158,900		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2013 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2013 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs	9,104,246	10,678,238	10,173,933	+ 1,069,687	- 504,305
International Organizations					
Contributions to international organizations, current year assessment	1,449,236	1,573,454	1,382,408	- 66,828	- 191,046
Contributions for international peacekeeping activities, current year assessment	2,005,857	2,094,661	2,094,661	+ 88,804	.....
Total, international Organizations	3,455,093	3,668,115	3,477,069	+ 21,976	- 191,046
International Commissions					
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:					
Salaries and expenses	43,412	45,618	45,618	+ 2,206	.....
Construction	27,620	31,400	35,200	+ 7,580	+ 3,800
Total, Boundary and Water Commission	71,032	77,018	80,818	+ 9,786	+ 3,800
American sections, international commissions	11,899	12,499	12,799	+ 900	+ 300
International fisheries commissions	34,548	31,445	39,345	+ 4,797	+ 7,900
Total, international commissions	117,479	120,962	132,962	+ 15,483	+ 12,000
Related Agency					
Broadcasting Board of Governors					
International broadcasting operations	739,863	722,580	717,082	- 22,781	- 5,498
Broadcasting capital improvements	7,028	8,500	8,000	+ 972	- 500
Total, Broadcasting Board of Governors	746,891	731,080	725,082	- 21,809	- 5,998
Related Programs					
The Asia Foundation	16,995	17,000	17,000	+ 5	.....

United States Institute of Peace, Operating expenses	30,579	35,687	30,984	+405	-4,703
Center for Middle Eastern-Western dialogue	840	90	90	-750	
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship program	500	400	400	-100	
Israeli Arab scholarship program	375	13	13	-362	
International Chiancy Center		5,970			-5,970
East-West Center	16,695	10,800	16,700	+5	+5,900
National Endowment for Democracy	117,726	103,450	135,000	+17,274	+31,550
Total, Related programs	183,710	173,410	200,187	+16,477	+26,777
Other Commissions					
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad					
Salaries and expenses	605	690	690	+85	
Commission on International Religious Freedom					
Salaries and expenses	2,926	3,500	3,500	+574	
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe					
Salaries and expenses	2,438	2,579	2,579	+141	
Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China					
Salaries and expenses	1,902	2,000	2,000	+98	
United States—China Economic and Security Review Commission					
Salaries and expenses	3,305	3,500	3,500	+195	
Total, title I, Department of State and Related Agency	13,618,595	15,384,074	14,721,502	+1,102,907	-662,572
TITLE II—ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
U.S. Agency for International Development [USAID]					
Operating expenses, USAID	1,091,950	1,328,200	1,284,321	+192,371	-43,879
Capital investment fund	129,658	117,940	117,940	-11,718	
Office of Inspector General, USAID	46,485	54,200	47,000	+515	-7,200
Total, title II, Administration of Foreign Assistance	1,268,093	1,500,340	1,449,261	+181,168	-51,079

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2013 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2013 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE III—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Global Health Programs:					
U.S. Agency for International Development	2,755,068	2,645,000	2,785,000	+ 29,932	+ 140,000
Department of State	5,718,668	5,670,000	5,670,000	- 48,668	.....
(Global fund contribution)	(1,649,472)	(1,650,000)	(1,650,000)	(+ 528)	.....
Total, Global Health Programs	8,473,736	8,315,000	8,455,000	- 18,736	+ 140,000
Development assistance	2,519,144	2,837,812	2,507,001	- 12,143	- 330,811
Total, Development Assistance	2,519,144	2,837,812	2,507,001	- 12,143	- 330,811
International disaster assistance	824,736	2,045,000	610,000	- 214,736	- 1,435,000
Emergency Food Assistance Contingency Fund .....	.....	75,000	.....	.....	- 75,000
Transition initiatives	50,125	57,600	52,600	+ 2,475	- 5,000
Complex Crises fund	9,997	40,000	.....	- 9,997	- 40,000
Development Credit Authority:					
(By transfer)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	.....	.....
Administrative expenses	8,297	8,200	8,200	- 97	.....
Economic Support Fund	3,000,784	4,076,054	3,589,895	+ 589,111	- 486,159
Total, Development Assistance	3,000,784	4,076,054	3,589,895	+ 589,111	- 486,159
Democracy Fund	114,733	.....	130,500	+ 15,767	+ 130,500
Middle East and North Africa incentive fund .....	.....	580,000	.....	.....	- 580,000
Department of State .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Migration and refugee assistance	1,638,575	1,760,960	1,387,000	- 251,575	- 373,960

United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund	27,191	250,000	50,000	+ 22,809	- 200,000
Complex Foreign crises fund			40,000	+ 40,000	+ 40,000
Total, Department of State	1,665,766	2,010,960	1,477,000	- 188,766	- 533,960
Independent Agencies					
Peace Corps	374,880	378,800	385,000	+ 10,120	+ 6,200
Millennium Challenge Corporation	897,913	898,200	899,000	+ 1,087	+ 800
Inter-American Foundation	22,483	18,100	22,500	+ 7	+ 4,400
African Development Foundation	29,990	24,000	30,000	+ 10	+ 6,000
Total, Independent Agencies	1,325,276	1,319,100	1,336,500	+ 11,224	+ 17,400
Department of the Treasury					
International Affairs Technical Assistance	25,440	23,500	23,500	- 1,940	
Debt restructuring	11,996			- 11,996	
Total, Department of the Treasury	37,436	23,500	23,500	- 13,936	
Total, title III, Bilateral economic assistance	18,030,030	21,388,226	18,190,196	+ 160,166	- 3,198,030
(By transfer)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)		
TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
Department of State					
International narcotics control and law enforcement	1,060,760	1,129,727	1,025,000	- 35,760	- 104,727
Nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs	589,924	616,125	700,000	+ 110,076	+ 83,875
Peacekeeping operations	302,721	347,000	250,900	- 51,821	- 96,100
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Military Education and Training	105,754	105,573	105,000	- 754	- 573
Foreign Military Financing Program:					
Grants:					
Israel	3,099,008	3,100,000	3,100,000	+ 992	
Egypt	1,299,584	1,300,000	1,300,000	+ 416	
Other	809,741	1,045,959	965,000	+ 155,259	- 80,959
Limitation on Administrative Expenses	(62,780)		(60,000)	(- 2,780)	(+ 60,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2013 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2013 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, Foreign Military Financing Program	5,208,333	5,445,959	5,365,000	+ 156,667	- 80,959
Global security contingency fund		25,000			- 25,000
Total, title IV, Security assistance	7,267,492	7,669,384	7,445,900	+ 178,408	- 223,484
TITLE V—MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Organizations and Programs	348,593	320,645	355,700	+ 7,107	+ 35,055
International Financial Institutions					
World Bank Group					
Clean technology fund	184,571	215,700	215,700	+ 31,129	
Strategic climate fund	49,884	68,000	68,000	+ 18,116	
The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD):					
Contribution to the IBRD paid in capital	186,897	186,957	186,957	+ 60	
(Limitation on callable capital)	(2,928,991)	(2,928,991)	(2,928,991)		
Global Environment Facility	129,359	143,750	143,750	+ 14,391	
Subtotal, IBRD	316,256	330,707	330,707	+ 14,451	
Contribution to the International Development Association	1,358,065	1,358,500	1,358,500	+ 435	
Multilateral debt relief initiative		145,300	145,300	+ 145,300	
Total, World Bank Group	1,908,776	2,118,207	2,118,207	+ 209,431	
Contribution to the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund	14,995	6,298	6,298	- 8,697	
Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank paid in capital	111,117	102,020	102,020	- 9,097	

	(4,098,795)	(4,098,795)	(4,098,795)	
(Limitation on callable capital) .....				.....
Total, Inter-American Development Bank	111,117	102,020	102,020	-9,097
Contribution to the Asian Development Fund	99,968	115,250	115,250	+15,282
Asian Development bank paid in capital	106,532	106,586	106,586	+34
(Limitation on callable capital)	(2,558,049)	(2,558,049)	(2,558,049)	.....
Contribution to the African Development Bank:				
Paid in capital	32,408	32,418	32,418	+10
(Limitation on callable capital)	(507,861)	(507,861)	(507,861)	.....
Contribution to the African Development Fund	172,445	195,000	195,000	+22,555
Multilateral debt relief initiative .....	.....	30,000	30,000	+30,000
Total, African Development Bank	204,853	257,418	257,418	+52,565
Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development	29,990	30,000	30,000	+10
Global agriculture and food security program	134,957	135,000	135,000	+43
Middle East and North Africa Transition Fund .....	.....	5,000	.....	-5,000
International Monetary fund quota increase .....	.....	.....	315,000	+315,000
Total, International Financial Institutions	2,611,208	2,875,779	3,185,779	+574,571
Total, title V, Multilateral assistance	2,959,801	3,196,424	3,541,479	+581,678
(Limitation on callable capital)	(10,093,696)	(10,093,696)	(10,093,696)	.....
TITLE VI—EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE				
Export-Import Bank of the United States				
Subsidy appropriation	57,981	.....	.....	-57,981
Administrative expenses	89,871	114,900	125,000	+35,129
Administrative expenses—Headquarters renovation .....	.....	10,500	.....	.....
Inspector General	3,999	5,100	5,100	+1,101
Offsetting collections	-506,000	-1,090,000	-1,090,000	-584,000
Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States	-354,149	-959,500	-959,900	-605,751
Overseas Private Investment Corporation .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Noncredit account:				
Administrative expenses	54,972	71,800	71,800	+16,828

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2013 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2013 appropriation	Budget estimate
Insurance fees and other offsetting collections	-283,900	-323,000	-323,000	-39,100	.....
Subtotal	-228,928	-251,200	-251,200	-22,272	.....
Program account	24,992	31,000	31,000	+6,008	.....
Total, Overseas Private Investment Corporation	-203,936	-220,200	-220,200	-16,264	.....
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Trade and Development Agency	49,984	62,662	62,662	+12,678	.....
Total, title VI, Export and investment assistance	-508,101	-1,117,038	-1,117,438	-609,337	-400
TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Export Import Bank—Balances (Rescission) (Sec. 2005)	-400,000	.....	.....	+400,000	.....
Special Immigrant Visa proposal (Sec. 7024(q)) .....	.....	5,000	5,000	+5,000	.....
Reappropriation of funds in Titles III–VI (Sec. 7013) .....	.....	2,000	.....	.....	-2,000
IMF Quota rescission from Public Law 111–32 (emergency) .....	.....	.....	-1,261,000	-1,261,000	-1,261,000
Death gratuity and other benefits (Sec. 7084) .....	.....	.....	23,000	+23,000	+23,000
Export-Import Bank (Sec. 7084 (e)) (rescission) .....	.....	.....	-21,000	-21,000	-21,000
Total, title VII, General Provisions	-400,000	7,000	-1,254,000	-854,000	-1,261,000
TITLE VIII—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS / GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM (OCO)					
Diplomatic and consular programs (OCO)	3,210,650	1,199,491	1,024,908	-2,185,742	-174,583
(Worldwide security protection) (OCO)	(918,435)	(390,961)	(900,274)	(-18,161)	(+509,313)
Rescission (OCO)	-1,109,700	.....	.....	+1,109,700	.....
Conflict stabilization operations (OCO)	8,500	.....	8,500	.....	+8,500

Office of Inspector General (OCO)	59,151	49,650	49,650	-9,501	.....
Education and cultural exchange programs (OCO)	15,600	.....	.....	+8,628	.....
Embassy security, construction, and maintenance (OCO)	1,272,200	250,000	.....	-6,972	.....
Contributions to int'l organizations (OCO)	101,300	.....	558,548	-713,652	.....
Broadcasters board of governors (OCO)	4,400	.....	74,400	-26,900	.....
United States Institute of Peace (USIP) (OCO)	8,411	.....	4,400	+4,400	.....
Operating expenses of USMID (OCO)	255,000	71,000	6,016	-2,395	.....
Operating expenses of USMID International Development: OIG (OCO)	4,500	.....	65,350	-189,650	.....
International Disaster Assistance (OCO)	774,661	.....	5,000	+500	.....
Transition Initiatives (OCO)	6,554	.....	1,005,000	+230,339	.....
Complex Crises fund (OCO)	30,000	.....	5,000	-1,554	.....
Economic Support Fund (OCO)	3,119,896	1,382,200	901,500	-30,000	.....
Migration and Refugee assistance (MRA) (OCO)	1,152,850	.....	1,513,000	-2,218,396	.....
Complex Foreign Crises fund (OCO)	1,552	.....	535,000	+360,150	.....
International Affairs Technical Assistance (OCO)	983,605	344,000	106,500	-1,552	.....
International narcotics control and law enforcement (OCO)	120,657	.....	.....	-877,105	.....
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related programs (NADR) (OCO)	81,000	.....	138,600	-120,657	.....
Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) (OCO)	1,102,000	511,000	500,000	+57,600	.....
Foreign Military Financing program (OCO)	.....	.....	.....	-602,000	.....
Transition fund (OCO)	.....	.....	5,000	+5,000	.....
Total, Title VIII—OCO	11,202,787	3,807,341	6,515,000	-4,687,787	+2,707,659
Grand total	53,438,697	51,835,751	49,491,900	-3,946,797	-2,343,851
Appropriations	(42,635,910)	(48,026,410)	(44,258,900)	(+1,622,990)	(-3,767,510)
Reappropriations	.....	(2,000)	.....	.....	(-2,000)
Overseas contingency operations / Global War on Terrorism	(11,202,787)	(3,807,341)	(6,515,000)	(-4,687,787)	(+2,707,659)
Rescissions	(-400,000)	.....	(-2,000)	(+379,000)	(-21,000)
(Rescission of emergency funding)	.....	.....	(-1,261,000)	(-1,261,000)	.....
(By transfer)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	.....	.....
(Limitation on callable capital)	(10,093,696)	(10,093,696)	(10,093,696)	.....	.....