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SENATE

{ REPORT
115-282

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND
RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2019

JUNE 21, 2018.—Ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

[To accompany S. 3108]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the bill (S. 3108) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, 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	\$54,576,900,000
Amount of 2018 appropriations	54,176,900,000
Amount of 2019 budget estimate	42,429,925,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2018 appropriations	+ 400,000,000
2019 budget estimate	+ 12,146,975,000

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SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS

The Committee recommends total appropriations of \$54,576,900,000 for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$54,418,000,000, including \$8,000,000,000 for Overseas Contingency Operations [OCO], is for non-emergency discretionary programs, and \$158,900,000 is for mandatory programs.

The Committee’s recommendations for fiscal year 2019, by title, compared to the President’s budget request, are allocated according to the following table:

APPROPRIATIONS BY TITLE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Title	Fiscal year 2019 request	Committee recommendation
Title I—Department of State and Related Agency	13,567,043	12,233,009
Title II—United States Agency for International Development	1,377,320	1,596,914
Title III—Bilateral Economic Assistance	19,444,861	23,856,612
Title IV—International Security Assistance	7,304,036	7,365,530
Title V—Multilateral Assistance	1,416,422	1,875,435
Title VI—Export and Investment Assistance	– 405,145	– 325,600
Title VII—General Provisions	26,588	– 25,000
Title VIII—Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism	– 301,200	8,000,000
Total	42,429,925	54,576,900

INTRODUCTION

We live in a land made from ideals, not blood and soil. We are custodians of those ideals at home, and their champion abroad. We have done great good in the world because we believed our ideals are the natural aspiration of all mankind, and that the principles, rules, and alliances of the international order we superintended would improve the security and prosperity of all who joined with us. That leadership has had its costs, but we have become incomparably powerful and wealthy as well. We have a moral obligation to continue in our just cause, and we would bring more than shame on ourselves if we let other powers assume our leadership role, powers that reject our values and resent our influence. We will not thrive in a world where our leadership and ideals are absent. We wouldn’t deserve to.

—Senator John McCain, in “The Restless Wave”

* * *

The President’s fiscal year 2019 discretionary request of \$42,271,025,000 for the International Affairs budget under the Committee’s jurisdiction reflects a 21.7 percent decrease from the

prior fiscal year enacted level of \$54,018,000,000, and is 22.3 percent less than the Senate 302(b) allocation of \$54,418,000,000. The Senate 302(b) allocation is \$400,000,000, or 0.7 percent, above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level.

Operations and programs supported by the International Affairs budget address challenges facing the United States and the world. Since its inception, sustained investments in global health through the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief [PEPFAR] have placed 13.3 million people on lifesaving antiretroviral treatment and provided 85.5 million people with HIV testing services. Humanitarian assistance mitigates the catastrophe of displaced populations caused by poor governance and conflict, estimated by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR] at a record breaking 65.5 million people around the world. From fiscal years 2008 to 2016, the United States Agency for International Development [USAID] provided 37.3 million people sustainable access to an improved water supply and 24.1 million people access to improved sanitation facilities. Democracy assistance helps stem the continued decline of freedom and rise of authoritarianism around the world, as documented by Freedom House. Finally, security at home is bolstered by military assistance abroad, especially to important allies such as Israel.

Diplomacy, development, and defense have long comprised America's national security framework. The Committee's recommendation for the fiscal year 2019 International Affairs budget holds the line in addressing these unprecedented and historical challenges.

The Committee believes that diplomacy and development remain among the Nation's most cost-effective national security tools. The fiscal year 2019 International Affairs budget recommended by the Committee totals only 1.2 percent of the national budget.

* * *

Diplomats and development specialists from the Department of State and USAID are on the fault lines of conflict in the Middle East and Africa, and on the frontlines of ideological change in Europe, Latin America, and Asia. They are America's first line of defense abroad.

The Office of Management and Budget's [OMB] proposed reduction to the International Affairs budget undermines this first line of defense and reinforces the perception that the United States is retreating from its preeminent role as the world's superpower.

For hostile regimes in Russia, the People's Republic of China [PRC], and Iran, perception is reality. These adversaries are undermining America's standing and alliances in the world, as evidenced by Russia's interference in the 2016 U.S. presidential election, the PRC's push for hegemony in the South China Sea, and Iran's destabilizing support for terrorist proxies in the Middle East.

The Intelligence Community Assessment's [ICA] findings in the January 6, 2017 report "Assessing Russian Activities and Intentions in Recent U.S. Elections" (ICA 2017-01D) are sobering:

Russian efforts to influence the 2016 U.S. presidential election represent the most recent expression of Moscow's longstanding desire to undermine the U.S.-led liberal

democratic order, but these activities demonstrated a significant escalation in directness, level of activity, and scope of effort compared to previous operations.... We assess Moscow will apply lessons learned from its Putin-ordered campaign aimed at the U.S. presidential election to future influence efforts worldwide, including against U.S. allies and their election processes.

Whether the administration recognizes it or not, Russia, the PRC, Iran, and other illiberal adversaries are engaged in a cold war against the United States. The strategic objective of this war is to establish respective regional spheres of influence and dominance at the expense of U.S. national interests. This can only be achieved through the destruction of the America-led international order that emerged from the post-World War II rubble of Europe and Asia.

As the ICA report details, a tactical full court press is already underway using covert, overt, and cyber means—in America and against our alliances. The United States has no choice but to respond. The best defense is a strong offense.

While the administration recognizes the challenges certain adversaries pose to the United States in its December 2017 National Security Strategy of the United States, OMB has not adequately resourced the Strategy, particularly its diplomacy and development components. This first line of defense in this cold war requires adequate personnel and robust programs to counter the actions and influence of Moscow, Beijing, and Tehran. Greater security and stability cannot be achieved with cuts to the budget, which are a self-inflicted wound.

In addition to holding foreign leaders accountable for their actions against the United States, the administration must double down on global democracy promotion. Democratic states make the best allies as they provide voice and opportunity to their citizens, and predictability and stability to their neighbors. To win this cold war, the world's democracies must collectively and persistently counter authoritarianism and extremism abroad. The historical precedent exists: Republican and Democratic administrations alike have long stood with people seeking freedom.

The United States must lead the international order as it has since the end of World War II. This task cannot be relinquished to any other nation. Abandoning this order puts the Nation in peril, as a new order established by our adversaries will have dire economic, political, and security consequences for the United States and its allies.

The Committee is doing its part. Section 7067(d) of the act recommends \$300,000,000 for the Countering Russian Influence Fund, an increase of \$50,000,000 above the fiscal year 2019 authorized level in the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–44). Section 7043(c) of the act recommends \$160,000,000 as a down payment on the implementation of the Indo-Pacific Strategy, for which no funds were included in the President's budget request. Additionally, section 7032 of the act recommends \$2,400,000,000 for democracy programs, a 43 percent increase above the President's budget request and a 4 percent increase above the prior fiscal year enacted level.

The Committee recommends that the President's fiscal year 2020 budget request include sufficient funding to: (1) fully implement the National Security Strategy; (2) sustain the investments of the act in strengthening the first line of defense abroad, including the operations and programs of the Department of State and USAID; and (3) preserve the U.S.-led international order.

* * *

Consistent with Article I, section 9 of the U.S. Constitution, the Committee recommends discretionary appropriations of \$54,418,000,000 for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, details of which are included in the act and this report.

GENERAL MATTERS

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Abbreviations.—For purposes of this report, the following accounts are abbreviated as follows:

Title I: Diplomatic Programs [DP]; Worldwide Security Protection [WSP]; Office of Inspector General [OIG]; Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs [ECE]; Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance [ESCM]; Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service [EDCS]; International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico [IBWC]; Broadcasting Board of Governors [BBG]; International Broadcasting Operations [IBO]; The Asia Foundation [TAF]; United States Institute of Peace [USIP]; East-West Center [EWC]; and National Endowment for Democracy [NED].

Title II: Capital Investment Fund [CIF]; and Office of Inspector General [OIG].

Title III: Global Health Programs [GHP]; Development Assistance [DA]; International Disaster Assistance [IDA]; Complex Crises Fund [CCF]; Development Credit Authority [DCA]; Economic Support Fund [ESF]; Economic Support and Development Fund [ESDF]; Democracy Fund [DF]; Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia [AEECA]; Migration and Refugee Assistance [MRA]; United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund [ERMA]; Peace Corps [PC]; Millennium Challenge Corporation [MCC]; Inter-American Foundation [IAF]; and United States African Development Foundation [USADF].

Title IV: Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs [NADR]; International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement [INCLE]; International Military Education and Training [IMET]; and Foreign Military Financing Program [FMF].

Title V: International Organizations and Programs [IO&P]; and African Development Bank [AfDB].

Title VI: Export-Import Bank of the United States [EXIM]; Overseas Private Investment Corporation [OPIC]; Trade and

Development Agency [TDA]; and Development Finance Institution [DFI].

Definitions.—

Appropriate Congressional Committees.—Pursuant to section 7034(r)(1) of the act and unless expressly provided to the contrary, the term “appropriate congressional committees” as used in the act and this report means the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

Extremist Organizations.—For purposes of the act and this report, the term “extremist organizations” means the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria [ISIS]; organizations affiliated with ISIS; a foreign organization that is determined to be engaged in terrorist activity, as defined in section 212(a)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182); and other entities designated as foreign terrorist organizations [FTO] pursuant to section 219 of such act. The term “extremist” means an individual who knowingly facilitates or participates in an act of violent extremism. The term “extremism” means the advocacy or use of violence by such organizations or individuals to achieve political or religious goals.

Prior Consultation.—For purposes of the act, the term “prior consultation” means a pre-decisional engagement between a relevant Federal agency and the Committee during which the Committee is provided a meaningful opportunity to provide facts and opinions to inform: (1) the use of funds; (2) the development, content, or conduct of a program or activity; or (3) a decision to be taken.

Program, Project, and Activity.—For purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–177), as amended, with respect to appropriations contained in the act, the term “program, project, and activity” means any item for which a dollar amount is specified in the act or this report. In addition, the definition of “program, project, and activity” in section 7023 of the act shall apply to the accounts listed in that section. In carrying out any Presidential sequestration, Federal agencies funded by the act shall conform to the definition of “program, project, and activity” described above.

Regular Notification Procedures.—Funds in the act that are made available “subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations” require a separate notification to the Committee 15 days prior to the proposed obligation of funds or other action that is the subject of the notification requirement, regardless of what may be contained in an agency’s congressional budget justification [CBJ] or in the operating and spend plans required by section 7076 of the act. Thus, such CBJs and operating and spend plans do not suffice as justification for purposes of satisfying such notification requirement.

Stabilization Assistance.—Funds in the act that are made available for “stabilization assistance” shall be made available for programs and activities as defined by the Stabilization Assistance Review in “A Framework for Maximizing the Effectiveness of U.S. Government Efforts to Stabilize Conflict-Affected Areas, 2018”.

The Act.—In this report, the term “the act” means the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019.

ALLOCATIONS AND REPORTS

Section 7019(a) of the act requires, with certain exceptions, that amounts designated in the respective tables referenced in this report shall be made available in such designated amounts and shall be the basis of the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 [FAA], where applicable.

For purposes of the tables included in this report pursuant to section 7019, the amounts included in such tables that are also designated in the act as minimum or maximum funding requirements (through the description “up to” and “not less than” preceding such amounts) are exempt from the funding requirements and deviation limitations of subsections (a) and (b), respectively, and shall serve as the funding ceiling or floor, as intended in the act.

Section 7019(e) of the act specifies that reporting requirements in this report shall be fulfilled in the manner described.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST AND JUSTIFICATION

OMB shall ensure that sufficient documentation and justification is provided to the Committee by each relevant Federal agency in subsequent fiscal year CBJs, including a description of the processes by which the budget was formulated.

OMB shall also ensure that CBJ materials for fiscal year 2020 include sufficient justification and funding, and specific plans, for winding down any assistance programs proposed to be significantly reduced or terminated.

Each Federal agency funded by the act shall include in subsequent CBJs detailed information on all available resources, including estimated prior year unobligated balances and recoveries, reimbursable agreements, funds transferred pursuant to sections 632(a) and (b) of the FAA, and significant uses of the Economy Act. Agencies that use a Working Capital Fund [WCF] shall include in CBJs the total budgetary resources for each office that receives funds from a WCF, and include a table on WCF resources that will serve as a baseline for reprogramming and transfer purposes.

Subsequent CBJs shall also include estimated savings from any proposed office or mission closing or reorganization, elimination of special envoys and other senior level special representatives, and actual prior year representation expenses for each department and agency that is authorized such expenses.

CONTINUOUS SUPERVISION AND GENERAL DIRECTION OF ECONOMIC AND MILITARY ASSISTANCE

The clarification of the roles and responsibilities of the Secretary of State, as contained in section 7056 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2018 (division K of Public Law 115–141), shall apply to the act.

NOTWITHSTANDING AUTHORITY

Notwithstanding authority included in any provision of the act shall not be interpreted to exclude the requirements of such provision.

The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall inform the Committee of the use of notwithstanding authority in the submission of country notifications required by section 7015(f) or any other provision of the act.

OVERSIGHT, MONITORING, AND EVALUATION

Collective Outcomes.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly coordinate the planning and evaluation of collective outcomes for assistance to address protracted humanitarian crises, including for funds programmed through multilateral organizations, to ensure each agency is pursuing common objectives.

Foreign Assistance Data Review Findings Report.—The Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 114–290 accompanying the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (S. 3117, as reported to the Senate on June 29, 2016), and submit such report to the Committee in the manner described.

Public Posting of Reports.—Any agency receiving funds made available by the act shall post on its publicly available website any report required by the act to be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees, upon a determination by the head of the agency that to do so is in the national interest. This directive shall not apply if: (1) the public posting of the report would compromise national security, including the conduct of diplomacy; (2) the report contains proprietary, privileged, or sensitive information; or (3) the agency is already directed to publicly post such report by another provision of law or regulation.

The head of an agency posting such report shall, unless directed otherwise by the act or any other provision of law or regulation, do so only after such report has been made available to the Committee for not less than 45 days. Any report required to be submitted to the Committee shall include information from the submitting agency on whether such report will be publicly posted.

Report on Monitoring and Evaluation of Programs.—The Committee underscores the importance of monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of foreign assistance programs. Independent evaluations, including impact evaluations when appropriate, of such programs are an important method for improving performance and ensuring that taxpayer resources are spent efficiently and effectively. However, the Committee is concerned that the quality of foreign assistance program evaluations varies widely, and the findings and recommendations of evaluations do not always inform program design, policy decisions, and budget allocations. Moreover, monitoring and evaluation processes often do not incorporate sufficient local data, feedback, and participation of beneficiaries, and comparable standards are not consistently applied across the full range of foreign assistance programs.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, and following consultation with the Committee, the Secretary of State and

USAID Administrator shall jointly initiate a review of the quality of program evaluations, including: (1) the extent to which the sustainability of programs will be periodically evaluated after assistance for such program has ended; (2) the resources required to conduct such evaluations; and (3) the utilization of such evaluations in subsequent program design. Not later than 45 days after such review has been concluded, the findings shall be published on the Department of State and USAID websites. The report shall also address the implementation of section 7034(m) of the act, which shall include a description of how: (1) the Department of State and USAID ensure that implementing partners establish effective procedures for collecting and responding to feedback from beneficiaries; and (2) oversight is regularly conducted to ensure such feedback is collected and used to maximize the impact of U.S. foreign assistance, consistent with the requirements of such section.

Rulemaking.—The Committee again notes the Department of State has, at times, loosely interpreted the Administrative Procedure Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 551 et seq.) when using an exception to the publishing of a proposed rulemaking related to a function of foreign affairs. The Committee notes that the exception should only be used if public rulemaking provisions “would clearly provoke definitely undesirable international consequences”.

Sexual Exploitation and Abuse.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing allegations of, and steps taken to prevent and respond to, sexual exploitation and abuse committed by implementing partners of foreign assistance programs supported by funds appropriated for the Department of State and USAID in fiscal years 2017 and 2018. The Secretary of State shall also urge the Secretary-General [SG] of the United Nations [U.N.] to publicly disclose, as part of the SG’s initiatives on the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, the names of U.N. implementing partners that have not taken appropriate steps to prevent and respond to such abuse.

REDUCING COSTS AND INCREASING EFFICIENCIES

Consistent with prior fiscal years, the Committee supports Federal agency efforts to reduce costs and increase efficiencies through coherent, deliberative, and inclusive processes that take into consideration the impact of such efforts to U.S. national security requirements.

Burden Sharing Report.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations, shall submit a report to the Committee detailing efforts made during the prior calendar year to encourage other governments to increase their contributions for international peacekeeping activities, international organizations, and other multilateral and bilateral assistance programs, and the results of such efforts, disaggregated by government, organization, program, and amount.

Contractor Bonuses.—Federal agencies funded by the act shall refrain from providing bonuses to government contractors that

have failed to complete their contract in a satisfactory manner, including as a result of scheduling delays or cost overruns.

Executive Meetings, Ceremonies, and Conferences.—Federal agencies funded by the act shall continue to achieve savings by reducing the costs of executive meetings, ceremonies, and conferences, and curtailing the purchase of commemorative or promotional items.

Federally Funded Research.—The Committee commends USAID for issuing the “Public Access Plan: Increasing Access to the Results of Federally Funded Scientific Research” (November 2016), and encourages USAID to continue to fully implement the plan. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall update the Committee on progress made in this effort.

United States Government Accountability Office Recommendations.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary of State, and the USAID Administrator detailing all outstanding recommendations included in U.S. Government Accountability Office [GAO] reports issued during calendar year 2017 relating to the Department of State and USAID. Not later than 45 days after the submission of such report, the Secretary and Administrator shall submit a response to the Comptroller General and such committees on actions taken, or intended to be taken, to comply with such recommendations.

The Committee notes that unresolved issues include: (1) the requirement for Federal agencies to participate in International Cooperative Administrative Support Services [ICASS] unless they provide a business model demonstrating services can be obtained outside ICASS at a lower cost; (2) the need for the Department of State and the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom to delineate more clearly respective roles and responsibilities; and (3) a review by the Department of State and USAID of data posted on the foreignassistance.gov website.

The USAID Administrator, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall clarify respective roles and responsibilities in combating wildlife trafficking in Southeast Asia, as recommended in the “2018 Annual Report: Additional Opportunities to Reduce Fragmentation, Overlap, and Duplication and Achieve Other Financial Benefits” (GAO–18–371SP). The Committee notes that according to this report, USAID has the fewest number of outstanding issues since 2011 of any Federal agency.

NOTIFICATIONS AND SPEND PLANS

Congressional notifications submitted by the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator for funds that are being reallocated prior to initial obligation, reprogrammed, or reobligated after deobligation, should, to the maximum extent practicable, contain detailed information about the sources of funds and why such funds are no longer intended to be used as previously justified.

Spend plans submitted pursuant to section 7076 of the act shall: (1) be submitted in the form of a single, comprehensive spend plan for each program identified; (2) include all intended sources of

funds made available by the act for such program; and (3) conform to the definition of such plan under section 7034(r)(7) of the act.

TRANSFER AND REPROGRAMMING AUTHORITIES

The Committee continues transfer and reprogramming authorities under the DP, EDCS, DCA, ERMA, and PC headings, and in sections 7004(f); 7005; 7009; 7013(d); 7014; 7034(d)(7); 7034(i); 7044(a)(2); 7044(a)(3)(A); 7044(c)(1)(C); 7044(c)(3)(F); 7045(e); 7048(h)(3); 7057(d); 7058(c)(1); 7058(d)(3); 7060(a)(1)(A); 7061(a); 7069(b)(1); 7072(e); 8003(a); and 8003(b) of the act.

In addition, the FAA provides the President with broad transfer and reprogramming authorities in sections 109 (22 U.S.C. 2151g); 492(b) (22 U.S.C. 2292a); 506 (22 U.S.C. 2318); 610 (22 U.S.C. 2360); 614 (22 U.S.C. 2364); 632 (22 U.S.C. 2392); and 634A (22 U.S.C. 2394-1).

Federal agencies funded by the act shall notify the Committee of any reprogramming, as required by section 7015 of the act, at the most detailed level of the CBJ, the act, or this report.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET AND IMPOUNDMENT CONTROL ACT OF 1974

The Committee is concerned with the slower than usual obligation and disbursement of funds appropriated by prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs and made available to the Department of State and USAID. While some of the delay may be caused by the transition of Secretaries of State, OMB's deliberative processes, and myriad National Security Council policy reviews, the Committee believes the current practice of requiring the review of all congressional notifications totaling \$1,000,000 or more by a single official at the Department of State significantly contributes to the delay and has no appreciable impact on improving oversight and accountability over the use of funds.

Several appropriations accounts in the act include a specific timeframe for the apportionment or disbursement of funds, which is intended to accelerate the use of funds at a more traditional rate without a loss of oversight and accountability.

Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Comptroller General shall consult with the Committee on options for reviewing the obligation and disbursement rates of funds at the Department of State and USAID.

The Committee is mindful of the discretion granted in law to Federal agencies to oversee the execution of budgets. This discretion must be exercised consistent with all legal requirements and the expectations and intent of the Congress as expressed in the act and this report. Supreme Court decisions (especially *Train v. City of New York* (420 U.S. 35)(1975)) and the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (title X of Public Law 93-344) [CBICA] limit the authority of the administration to reduce or withhold funding provided in law by action or inaction. Specifically, CBICA allows funds to be withheld only for a limited time if certain reporting requirements are observed, but any permanent ac-

tion to reduce budget authority or prevent the obligation or expenditure of funds requires passage of legislation to that effect.

The Committee expects the heads of agencies funded by the act to be familiar with the requirements of CBICA in considering the management and expenditure of funds appropriated by the act.

TITLE I
DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2018	\$8,720,411,000
Base funding	5,744,440,000
Overseas contingency operations	2,975,971,000
Budget estimate, 2019	8,113,937,000
Committee recommendation	8,920,411,000
Base funding	5,944,440,000
Overseas contingency operations	2,975,971,000

The Committee recommends \$8,920,411,000 for Diplomatic Programs, of which up to \$3,817,899,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection, and \$2,975,971,000 is designated for OCO.

As recommended in the President’s budget request, this account has been renamed “Diplomatic Programs” instead of “Diplomatic and Consular Programs”. For the purposes of the act and prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs the accounts shall have the same meaning.

Funds appropriated by the act for activities, bureaus, and offices under this heading are allocated according to the following table:

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Bureau/Office/Program	Committee recommendation
Freedom of Information Act, Bureau of Administration	33,960
Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation	6,250
Cultural Antiquities Task Force	1,000
Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	40,259
of which, human rights vetting	10,000
of which, Office of International Religious Freedom	6,500
of which, Special Envoy to Promote Religious Freedom of Religious Minorities in the Near East and South Central Asia	2,000
of which, Atrocities prevention training	500
of which, Special Envoy for the Human Rights of LGBTI Persons	250
Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs	41,859
Office of the Special Envoy for Holocaust Issues, Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs	750
Office of Terrorism Financing and Economic Sanctions Policy	6,100
Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking In Persons	13,822
Office of the Special Coordinator for Global Criminal Justice Issues	3,750
Office of the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs	1,250
Document Review Unit, Office of the Legal Advisor	2,889
Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement	3,570
Special Advisor for International Disability Rights	445
Office of the Under Secretary for Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights	2,347

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS—Continued
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Bureau/Office/Program	Committee recommendation
Office of the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues	1,000
Office of the Coordinator for Cyber Issues	5,497
Office of Global Women's Issues	5,326

Human Resources.—The Committee recommends \$2,916,794,000 for all U.S. Direct Hire salaries at overseas and domestic U.S. diplomatic missions. Prior to submitting the operating plan for Diplomatic Programs, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on the appropriate level of funding for Public Diplomacy salaries and benefits.

The Committee recommends \$513,000,000 for salaries for the Worldwide Security Program and does not support proposed cuts in the President's budget request to staffing levels at the Bureau of Diplomatic Security, Department of State [DS]. The Committee directs that the fiscal year 2019 staffing levels for DS shall be maintained at the highest on-board level previously justified and funded in a prior fiscal year, including for DS special agents. In addition, prior to proposing or implementing any future DS staffing reduction, the Secretary of State shall conduct a comprehensive analysis on regional staffing requirements, including a detailed assessment for each designated High Threat/High Risk post, and a risk assessment of any proposed reduction to such a post. The assessment shall be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees.

Overseas Programs.—The Committee recommends \$1,302,715,000 for the operational programs of Department of State regional bureaus, which are responsible for the conduct and implementation of U.S. foreign policy through bilateral and multilateral engagements. Funds support U.S. embassies, consulates, and other diplomatic posts worldwide, and provide myriad services to U.S. citizens living, working, studying, and traveling abroad, including those who are arrested and imprisoned in foreign countries.

The Secretary of State shall continue funding overseas inflation and Locally Employed Staff wage increases, including, as necessary, funds to annualize increases provided in fiscal year 2018, through funds made available in the Buying Power Maintenance account.

Diplomatic Policy and Support.—The Committee recommends \$773,847,000 for the operational programs of the Department of State functional bureaus to provide overall policy direction, coordination, and program management among U.S. missions abroad.

Security Programs.—The Committee recommends \$951,084,000 for the operation of security programs, including \$928,777,000 for WSP to protect diplomatic personnel, overseas diplomatic missions, information, residences, and domestic facilities. An additional \$513,000,000 is included within the Human Resources function for salaries for a total of \$1,441,777,000 for WSP.

EMBASSY SECURITY

The Committee recommends a total of \$5,734,303,000 for Embassy security, an amount consistent with the level recommended

by the Benghazi Accountability Review Board [ARB]. Including the WSP rescission proposed by OMB, which the Committee does not provide in the act, the recommendation is \$679,836,000 above the President’s budget request. Funds are allocated according to the following table:

EMBASSY SECURITY

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Fiscal year 2019 request	Committee recommendation
Worldwide Security Protection	3,396,924	3,817,899
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	1,657,543	1,916,404
Total	5,054,467	5,734,303

Section 7004(f) of the act provides the Secretary of State with the necessary flexibility to transfer funds between the DP and ESCM headings to implement the recommendation of the Benghazi ARB, or to prevent or respond to security situations and requirements at diplomatic facilities abroad, following consultation with the Committee.

PROGRAM ISSUES

Basic Foreign Service Officer Training Course.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Director General of the Foreign Service and the Director of the Foreign Service Institute [FSI], shall review and assess basic training courses for individuals entering the Foreign Service, prior to beginning their first assignment or receiving a career appointment, to ensure that such training: (1) evaluates candidates on the skills, knowledge, judgment, and integrity necessary to serve effectively in the Foreign Service; and (2) provides sufficient instruction in diplomacy tradecraft and security, including counter threat and counterintelligence training. Following the review, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing specific recommendations, including associated costs, for improving such training courses and the basic skillsets of diplomats prior to assignment.

Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State.—The Committee recommends \$40,259,000 for the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State [DRL], including \$10,000,000 for human rights vetting, \$6,500,000 for the Office of International Religious Freedom, and \$2,000,000 for the Special Envoy to Promote Religious Freedom of Religious Minorities in the Near East and South Central Asia.

Cultural Heritage.—The Committee recommends \$6,500,000 for Cultural Heritage programs, including not less than five large-scale projects, and up to \$500,000 for emergency response to stabilize and protect from further desecration cultural heritage sites and antiquities that have been damaged by armed conflict, natural disaster, or the actions of extremists. The Committee recognizes the public diplomacy role of this program, as well as its contribution to preserving some of the world’s irreplaceable cultural heritage sites and antiquities. As in the past, the Department of State shall

consult with the Committee prior to obligating funds for such purposes.

The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 for the Cultural Antiquities Task Force, which may be used for grants as authorized in section 7034(d)(3) of the act.

Cultural Property.—The Committee supports implementation of the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act (title III of Public Law 97–446) in a manner consistent with prior years, including reviews conducted by the Cultural Property Advisory Committee pursuant to section 303(f) of such act to determine whether each State Party seeking or participating in a memorandum of understanding with the United States is taking measures consistent with the Convention on the means of prohibiting and preventing the illicit import, export, and transfer of ownership of cultural property to protect its cultural patrimony.

Department of State Workforce Diversity.—The Committee recommends continued expansion of Department of State workforce diversity programs, and directs that qualified graduates of the Rangel International Affairs Graduate Fellowship Program and the Thomas R. Pickering Foreign Affairs Fellowship Program shall be inducted into the Foreign Service.

Directorate of Defense Trade Controls.—The Secretary of State shall make publicly available on the Department of State website information regarding manufacturer annual registration fees received by category, the Department of State fund to which such fees are deposited, the annual balance of such fund, and a description of expenditures from such fund, including the amount and purpose of such expenditures. The Committee notes that the Department of State does not have an exemption for registration and other fees for the manufacturers of defense articles that do not export or import goods.

Educational and Training Support for the Department of State.—The Committee encourages the Department of State to work with U.S. citizens, foundations, not-for-profit organizations, and other appropriate entities, including the U.S. Diplomatic Studies Foundation, that seek to privately support FSI to expand and enhance Department of State educational and training programs, including the possible establishment of a degree-granting program at FSI, consistent with existing authorities and regulations to accept gifts. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing areas where such private support may be most helpful to educational and training programs for the Department. The report should also include recommendations for additional authorities required, if any, to facilitate such support.

Expanded Professional Associates Program.—The act provides funds for 250 full-time positions for the Expanded Professional Associates Program, including 50 for Information Management.

Foreign Affairs Counter Threat Training.—The Foreign Affairs Counter Threat [FACT] training course is an essential training program provided to diplomatic personnel and their families. The Committee supports current Department of State plans to continue FACT training without disruption by maintaining such training at the Interim Training Facility until the new Foreign Affairs Secu-

erty Training Center [FASTC] is fully operational. The Secretary of State shall continue to submit semiannual progress reports to the Committee on the status of FASTC, including construction costs, transition plans, and efforts to find alternative uses for the Interim Training Facility.

Global Engagement Center.—The Committee recommends up to \$75,400,000 for the Global Engagement Center, including up to \$40,000,000 for countering foreign state propaganda and disinformation.

Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act.—The Secretary of State shall require the participation of Department of State regional bureaus in the Global Magnitsky designations process to ensure an even-handed, fact-driven review process for targets in all countries and regions of the world for which gross violations of human rights and acts of grand corruption have been credibly documented. The Secretary and Chiefs of Mission shall also encourage allies and partners to adopt and implement legislation similar to the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 2656 note).

Holocaust Era Assets.—The Committee recommends not less than \$750,000 for the Office of the Special Envoy for Holocaust Issues, including to meet the requirements of the Justice for Uncompensated Survivors Today [JUST] Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–171).

Human Rights Vetting.—The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 for salaries, technology, training, and other expenses to implement section 620M of the FAA (the Leahy Law).

Intercountry Adoption.—The Committee directs the Department of State to ensure that the new fee schedule approved for the Intercountry Adoption Accreditation and Maintenance Entity, Incorporated [IAAME] does not impose undue financial burdens on families seeking to adopt internationally, especially low-income families, families seeking to adopt sibling groups, or families seeking to adopt children with disabilities. Additionally, the Committee notes that IAAME is not permitted to profit from fees collected. The Committee directs that the next annual report on intercountry adoptions required by the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–279) shall include an assessment of the impact of IAAME’s new fee schedule, and identify actions taken by the Bureau of Consular Affairs, Department of State, to create opportunities for intercountry adoption, particularly in countries where American families are in the process of adoption but those adoptions have been slowed or blocked.

Private Security Companies Report Update.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall update the report required under the heading “Private Security Companies” in Senate Report 115–152 accompanying the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2018 (S. 1780, as reported to the Senate on September 7, 2017) regarding actions taken to ensure consistency in meeting standards and codes of conduct used by certain private security companies.

Public Diplomacy.—The Committee recommends not less than the prior fiscal year level for Public Diplomacy, and directs the Sec-

retary of State to consult with the Committee prior to submitting the Diplomatic Programs operating plan.

Real Property.—The Secretary of State shall help facilitate resolutions of commercial disputes for U.S. entities seeking return of real property seized, held, or expropriated by foreign governments, as appropriate.

Strategy for United States Leadership in the Arctic.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy for U.S. leadership in the Arctic, which shall include: (1) a description of a policy-making and diplomatic engagement framework for promoting United States interests in the region; and (2) a plan of action for strengthening cooperation among the eight Arctic nations on vital Arctic issues, including peace and security, governance, climate change, economic development, environmental protection, health, education, and the Arctic Council. To assist in the preparation of the strategy, the Secretary may enter into an agreement and provide funds appropriated under this heading, after consultation with the Committee, to a Federally Funded Research and Development Center or independent, non-governmental institute.

Trafficking Case Update.—Not later than 30 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on steps taken by the Government of Malawi to make the full payment of the final judgement rendered in November 2016 in the human trafficking case *Lipenda v. Kambalame*, United States District Court for the District of Maryland, Case No. 8:14-ev-03980.

Trafficking in Persons.—Funds made available under this heading for the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons are in addition to funds made available by the act for trafficking in persons [TIP] programs.

United States Citizens and Nationals Unlawfully or Wrongfully Detained Abroad.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs and the Assistant Secretary of State for Consular Affairs shall consult with the Committee on the implementation of section 7080 of division K of Public Law 115–141.

Use of Training Facilities in Rural Areas.—Federal agencies and other entities funded by the act are encouraged to assess the suitability of facilities in rural areas for personnel training purposes, as appropriate.

Vessel Crew Visas.—The Committee is concerned that the visa requirements for crews working on foreign flag recreational vessels that cruise in the United States are unclear and contribute to uncertainty for vessel owners in a manner detrimental to the U.S. maritime industry. The Committee urges the Department of State to provide clarifying guidance to U.S. embassies and consulates regarding the issuance of C1/D and B1/B2 visas, including vessel status information and any other documentation required to successfully process visa applications. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on progress in developing and providing such clarifying guidance.

Visa Applicants.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2019, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the relevant heads of Federal agencies, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that describes the implementation of Presidential Proclamation 9645 (“Presidential Proclamation Enhancing Vetting Capabilities and Processes for Detecting Attempted Entry Into the United States by Terrorists or Other Public-Safety Threats”), including the following information for each designated country: (1) the total number of new visa applicants per month, disaggregated by country and visa category; (2) the total number of visa applicants approved and rejected each month, disaggregated by country and visa category; (3) the total number of pending visa applicants, disaggregated by country and visa category; (4) the total number of visa applicants denied a waiver and granted a waiver under section 3(c) of Presidential Proclamation 9645, disaggregated by country and visa category; and (5) the complete reports submitted to the President every 180 days under section 4 of Presidential Proclamation 9645. For the purposes of such report, the term “designated country” refers to Iran, Iraq, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, and Yemen. The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, and shall be made publicly available online.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2018	\$103,400,000
Budget estimate, 2019	92,770,000
Committee recommendation	92,770,000

The Committee recommends \$92,770,000 for Capital Investment Fund.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2018	\$145,729,000
Base funding	77,629,000
Overseas contingency operations	68,100,000
Budget estimate, 2019	142,200,000
Committee recommendation	145,729,000
Base funding	77,629,000
Overseas contingency operations	68,100,000

The Committee recommends \$145,729,000 for Office of Inspector General, of which \$68,100,000 is designated for OCO, including \$54,900,000 for the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction [SIGAR].

The Inspectors General of the Department of State, USAID, and SIGAR shall continue to coordinate audit plans and activities to minimize unnecessary duplication, ensure comprehensive oversight, and maximize the effective use of resources.

Section 7076 of the act requires the OIG to submit to the Committee a spend plan for funds appropriated under this heading, which shall be submitted not later than 30 days after enactment of the act.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2018	\$646,143,000
Budget estimate, 2019	159,000,000
Committee recommendation	690,585,000

The Committee recommends \$690,585,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs.

The Committee recommends \$75,500,000 for Exchanges Support for the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State [ECA], including \$68,000,000 for salaries and benefits for the purpose of hiring to, and maintaining, the authorized personnel level contained in the May 22, 2018 Department of State report to the Congress: 438 positions, including 373 Civil Service and 65 Foreign Service personnel. Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee a plan to achieve such level by the end of fiscal year 2019.

The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 to be administered by ECA for program evaluation and performance measurement. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee detailing achievements in exchanges evaluation and performance measurement, and a plan for continuing to conduct and refine ECA's approach regarding such efforts.

The Secretary of State shall include in the operating plan required by section 7076 of the act fees estimated to be collected and available for obligation by ECA in fiscal year 2019 and the uses of such fees, including the number of employees and contractors funded by such fees.

Funds for certain Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs included in the CBJ are allocated according to the following table:

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Academic Programs:	
Fulbright Program	242,400
Global Academic Exchanges	63,550
Special Academic Exchanges	22,600
of which, Benjamin Gilman International Scholarship Program	15,700
of which, South Pacific Exchanges	375
of which, Fulbright University Vietnam	5,000
Total, Academic Programs	328,550
Professional and Cultural Exchanges:	
International Visitor Program	110,000
Citizen Exchange Program	112,360
of which, Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchange	4,125
Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges	5,575
of which, Ngwang Choephel Fellows (Tibet)	575
of which, J. Christopher Stevens Virtual Exchange	5,000
Total, Professional and Cultural Exchanges	227,935
Special Initiatives:	
Young Leaders Initiatives	35,000
of which, Young African Leaders Initiative	20,000
of which, Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative	8,000
of which, Young Leaders in the Americas Initiative	7,000
Countering State Disinformation and Pressure	15,000
Total, Special Initiatives	50,000

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Program and Performance	8,600
Exchanges Support	75,500
Total, Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	690,585

PROGRAMS

Coordination.—The Committee recognizes the importance of international exchanges and directs that programs funded under this heading support U.S. foreign policy objectives and be appropriately coordinated with Department of State regional bureaus.

Critical Language Programs.—The Secretary of State shall prioritize critical language programs for U.S. students and exchange programs with countries of national security importance.

Gender and Alumni Programs.—The Committee recommends funding for the Alumni Thematic International Exchange Series and the Women in Science Girls STEAM Camp.

J. Christopher Stevens Virtual Exchange Program.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for the J. Christopher Stevens Virtual Exchange program, which shall be made available on a cost-matching basis, to the maximum extent practicable.

McCain Scholars and Fellowship Programs.—Of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$1,600,000 is available for three scholarship and fellowship programs to instill and instruct military and national security leaders of the United States, allies, and security partners in the values and leadership qualities vital to preserve the principles, rules, and alliances indispensable to guarantee an international order based on the rule of law, human rights, and democracy: (1) \$700,000 is provided under the Benjamin Gilman International Scholarships Program for the John McCain International Scholarship for the Children of Military Families to provide international study opportunities for children of military families who are eligible to receive financial aid under the Higher Education Act of 1965; (2) \$500,000 is provided under the Fulbright Program for a John McCain Fulbright Scholar in Residence Fellowship for international faculty in national security fields in selected countries to be placed at U.S. military academies and think tanks; and (3) \$400,000 is provided under the Fulbright Program for the John McCain Study of the U.S. Institutes on the Rule of Law and Public Service for the purpose of bringing 20 students to the United States from military academies in selected countries for a 5-week summer academic program. The implementing partner or partners for such programs, if applicable, shall be selected through an open and competitive process.

Muskie Fellowships.—The Committee again 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 the act continues the requirement that a portion of Fulbright awards for this region are designated as Edmund S. Muskie Fellowships.

Prioritization.—The Secretary of State shall broaden the participation of traditionally underrepresented groups in exchange programs, including youth, individuals from rural and impoverished areas, and minorities.

Report on Changes to Programs.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee detailing any modifications made to educational and cultural exchange programs in the prior fiscal year, including for special academic and special professional and cultural exchanges.

Rural Participation in Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs.—The Committee urges the Department of State to ensure that U.S. academic institutions and organizations located in rural areas are provided the opportunity to host international participants in U.S. educational and cultural exchange programs, as appropriate.

REPRESENTATION EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2018	\$8,030,000
Budget estimate, 2019	7,000,000
Committee recommendation	8,030,000

The Committee recommends \$8,030,000 for Representation Expenses. The Secretary of State shall submit a semiannual report on the allotment and expenditure of representation funds.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

Appropriations, 2018	\$30,890,000
Budget estimate, 2019	25,890,000
Committee recommendation	30,890,000

The Committee recommends \$30,890,000 for Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials.

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

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 2018	\$2,314,474,000
Base funding	2,242,696,000
Overseas contingency operations	71,778,000
Budget estimate, 2019	1,657,543,000
Committee recommendation	1,916,404,000

The Committee recommends \$1,916,404,000 for Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance, of which: \$1,126,304,000 is for worldwide security upgrades; and \$790,100,000 is for other construction, operations, and maintenance.

Funds are allocated according to the following table:

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost Sharing Programs	1,025,304
Compound Security	101,000
Major Rehabilitations, Repairs, and Improvements	100,000
Operations and Leases	672,100
Domestic Renovations	18,000
Total, Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	1,916,404

Art in Embassies Program.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 114–79 accompanying the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2016 (S. 1725, as reported to the Senate on July 9, 2015), as necessary.

The Secretary of State shall continue to include in diplomatic facility construction project notifications that include funds for a major purchase of art, a determination that such purchase is in the national interest of the United States. For major purchases of art that are not part of a diplomatic facility construction project, such determination shall be made and reported to the Committee prior to the obligation of funds for such purposes.

Contributions to the Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost Sharing Programs.—The act provides a Department of State contribution of \$1,025,304,000 under this heading, and a USAID contribution of \$220,400,000 under the CIF heading, for the respective shares of the Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost Sharing [CSCS/MCS] programs. Such shares are consistent with original intent of the Benghazi ARB of a combined CSCS/MCS funding total of \$2,600,000,000. Other Federal agencies funded by the act that are required to make contributions to the CSCS/MCS programs shall make contributions consistent with such level. The proportional shares of Federal agencies funded by the act shall not be increased to pay the additional amounts from agencies funded in other acts that would otherwise be necessary to reach the \$2,600,000,000 program level.

The Committee does not concur with OMB’s reinterpretation of the Benghazi ARB recommended level of \$2,200,000,000 for the CSCS program to be inclusive of requirements for the MCS program of \$400,000,000. This reinterpretation results in a proposed cut of 15.4 percent for the construction of modern facilities, potentially endangering U.S. diplomats and development specialists by underfunding necessary physical and technical security requirements at U.S. facilities abroad.

New Embassy Compound Jerusalem.—The Committee notes that funds under this heading in the act and prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs are available to support the construction of a permanent New Embassy Compound in Jerusalem. The Secretary of State shall regularly inform the Committee on the status of plans for such a facility.

Operating Plans.—Section 7076 of the 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 2019 for operations, maintenance, and construction of diplomatic facilities, and an accounting of the actual and anticipated proceeds of sales for all projects in fiscal year 2018.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

Appropriations, 2018	\$7,885,000
Budget estimate, 2019	7,885,000
Committee recommendation	7,885,000

The Committee recommends \$7,885,000 for Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service. The Committee also authorizes the transfer of up to \$10,000,000 under the DP heading for emergency evacuations and rewards.

The quarterly reports required by section 124 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (Public Law 100–204), as amended, shall 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, 2018	\$1,300,000
Budget estimate, 2019	1,300,000
Committee recommendation	1,300,000

The Committee recommends \$1,300,000 for Repatriation Loans Program Account to support loans totaling up to \$5,686,032, and an additional \$789,000 for the administrative costs for the Repatriation Loans Program and \$500,000 for expenses to support law enforcement activities related to passport and visa fraud investigations from fees under the Border Security Program.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

Appropriations, 2018	\$31,963,000
Budget estimate, 2019	26,312,000
Committee recommendation	31,963,000

The Committee recommends \$31,963,000 for American Institute in Taiwan. The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of the American Institute in Taiwan, shall continue to report in the CBJ the amount of fees estimated to be received from the Department of State for consular services.

INTERNATIONAL CENTER, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Appropriations, 2018	\$743,000
Budget estimate, 2019	743,000
Committee recommendation	743,000

The Committee recommends \$743,000 for International Center, Washington, District of Columbia.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY
FUND

Appropriations, 2018	\$158,900,000
Budget estimate, 2019	158,900,000
Committee recommendation	158,900,000

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

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Appropriations, 2018	\$1,467,408,000
Base funding	1,371,168,000
Overseas contingency operations	96,240,000
Budget estimate, 2019	1,095,045,000
Committee recommendation	1,440,375,000
Base funding	1,344,135,000
Overseas contingency operations	96,240,000

The Committee recommends \$1,440,375,000 for Contributions to International Organizations, of which \$96,240,000 is designated for OCO.

The act provides the funding necessary to pay the full fiscal year 2019 U.S. assessment for each respective international organization funded under this heading. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee prior to implementing any decision to not fully pay any such assessment.

Food and Agriculture Organization.—The Committee again encourages the Food and Agriculture Organization [FAO] to work with land grant institutions of higher learning in the United States to meet global food security challenges.

International Energy Agency.—The Committee recommends not less than the assessed amount for the International Energy Agency.

United Nations Budget and Voting Practices.—The Secretary of State shall transmit to the Committee concurrent with the submission of the President's budget request for fiscal year 2020 the most recent biennial budget prepared by the United Nations for the operations of the United Nations.

In considering bilateral assistance for a foreign government, the Secretary of State shall review, among other factors, the voting practices of such government at the United Nations in relation to U.S. strategic interests.

United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.—The Committee notes that the President's budget request did not include a U.S. contribution to the U.N. Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization under this or the IO&P heading, which is prohibited by law, and none is provided.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2018	\$1,382,080,000
Base funding	414,624,000
Overseas contingency operations	967,456,000
Budget estimate, 2019	1,196,108,000
Committee recommendation	1,683,881,000
Base funding	716,425,000
Overseas contingency operations	967,456,000

The Committee recommends \$1,683,881,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, of which \$967,456,000 is designated for OCO.

The Committee recommendation provides sufficient funds for contributions under this heading equal to the 25 percent statutory limitation on such contributions rather than the assessed rate of 28.4 percent.

Arrears.—The Committee notes that U.S. arrears for U.N. peacekeeping missions in fiscal years 2017 and 2018 are estimated to exceed \$526,000,000 due to the statutory cap. The Committee encourages the Department of State to closely review each peacekeeping mission for potential cost savings, while ensuring mission effectiveness, and to renegotiate the assessed rate with the United Nations. The Secretary of State shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on the options for addressing current arrears.

Cost-Effective Alternative.—The Committee notes that U.N. peacekeeping missions are a cost-effective alternative to the unilateral deployment of U.S. peacekeepers abroad, as confirmed in the February 2018 GAO report entitled “UN Peacekeeping: Cost Estimate for Hypothetical U.S. Operation Exceeds Actual Costs for Comparable UN Operation” (GAO-18-243). The report indicates that a unilateral U.S. peacekeeping deployment to the Central African Republic would cost \$5,700,000,000, or almost 8 times the cost of the U.N. Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic.

The Committee encourages the Department of State to continue to maximize the cost-effectiveness of U.N. peacekeeping missions, consistent with U.S. interests and the imperative to sustain such missions.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES
AND MEXICO

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2018	\$48,134,000
Budget estimate, 2019	45,173,000
Committee recommendation	48,134,000

The Committee recommends \$48,134,000 for salaries and expenses of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico.

Southwest Border Pollution.—The Committee is concerned that despite millions of dollars of U.S. infrastructure investments on both sides of the U.S.-Mexico border over the past two decades, wastewater, trash, and sediment continue to flow from Tijuana, Mexico into San Diego County, resulting in unsanitary water condi-

tions, pollution, and beach closures in coastal communities. The Secretary of State shall work with the IBWC Commissioner and the Government of Mexico to enhance efforts to mitigate pollution in the Tijuana River Valley, including to implement the recommendations from the IBWC's "Report of Transboundary Bypass Flows into the Tijuana River" (April 2018) and to encourage the Government of Mexico to make additional investments to halt the discharge of waste into the United States.

Transboundary Flows Report.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the IBWC shall submit a report to the Committee quantifying the total annual volume and composition of transboundary flows that enter the United States from Mexico in the Tijuana watershed, as well as the amount of time between each discharge from Mexico and the notification of the U.S. Government and local communities, as recorded, and to the extent known, by the IBWC. The report shall also include a description of steps taken by the IBWC and other relevant Federal agencies to implement additional mitigation measures to address increased flows in 2017 and 2018, including feasibility studies for sediment basins in the Tijuana River and tributary washes and the installation of additional trash booms in such river. The report shall be posted on the IBWC website concurrently with its submission to the Committee.

Water Deliveries Report.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the IBWC Commissioner, shall submit to the Committee an update to the report required in section 7045(g)(3) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113–325) detailing efforts to establish mechanisms to improve transparency of data on, and predictability of, water deliveries from Mexico to the United States to meet annual water apportionments to the Rio Grande, in accordance with the 1944 Treaty between the United States and Mexico Respecting Utilization of Waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande, and actions taken to minimize or eliminate future water deficits to the United States.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2018	\$29,400,000
Budget estimate, 2019	26,042,000
Committee recommendation	29,400,000

The Committee recommends \$29,400,000 for planning, preparation, and construction.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

Appropriations, 2018	\$13,258,000
Budget estimate, 2019	12,184,000
Committee recommendation	13,258,000

The Committee recommends \$13,258,000 for American Sections, International Commissions, of which \$8,052,000 is for the International Joint Commission [IJC], \$2,304,000 is for the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada, and \$2,902,000 is for the Border Environment Cooperation Commission.

The Committee provides an additional \$500,000 for the IJC to support the multi-year, U.S.-Canadian study on the causes and impacts of, and mitigation options for, flooding in the Lake Champlain-Richelieu River watershed, for a total of \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2019. The Committee continues authority to make up to \$500,000 of funds for the IJC available until September 30, 2020.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

Appropriations, 2018	\$46,356,000
Budget estimate, 2019	33,906,000
Committee recommendation	50,651,000

The Committee recommends \$50,651,000 for International Fisheries Commissions, including \$3,685,000 for the Pacific Salmon Commission and \$3,531,000 for Other Marine Conservation Organizations.

The Committee recommendation also includes \$37,290,000 for the Great Lakes Fisheries Commission [GLFC], of which \$7,000,000 is for sea lamprey control, water quality improvements, and fish restoration in the Lake Champlain Basin, and \$250,000 is for the protection and restoration of the habitat and associated species of the Lake Memphremagog fishery. The recommendation also includes \$9,000,000 for additional sea lamprey control and fishery research for the Great Lakes Basin.

The Committee is concerned by aging infrastructure in the Great Lakes Basin which threatens sea lamprey control efforts intended to protect the \$7,000,000,000 economy supported by the region's fisheries. The Secretary of State shall work with the GLFC to develop a multi-year strategy and funding plan to improve such infrastructure as part of the broader sea lamprey control effort, including by leveraging funds from non-U.S. Government sources.

RELATED AGENCY

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2018	\$797,986,000
Budget estimate, 2019	659,342,000
Committee recommendation	804,486,000

The Committee recommends \$804,486,000 for International Broadcasting Operations.

The Committee recommends up to \$34,508,000, to remain available until expended, under IBO for satellite transmission lease costs and BBG's global Internet freedom programs, which shall be prioritized to support the core mission of BBG.

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

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Federal Entities:	
Voice of America	247,468

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Office of Cuba Broadcasting	29,209
International Broadcasting Bureau:	59,052
of which, Internet Freedom	13,800
Technology, Services and Innovation	183,437
Subtotal, Federal Entities	519,166
Independent Grantee Organizations:	
Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty	127,950
Radio Free Asia	44,847
Middle East Broadcasting Networks	112,523
Subtotal, Independent Grantee Organizations	285,320
Total, International Broadcasting Operations	804,486

Broadband Access in Cuba.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the BBG CEO, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Cuba Broadcasting, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the feasibility and cost of delivering satellite-based broadband Internet services to the people of Cuba, as well as establishing a Marti website to serve as an access point and news aggregator service. The report shall also review the potential for, and cost effectiveness of, increasing access to firewall circumvention tools and providing space-based communications technologies that are resistant to jamming.

Countering Russian Disinformation.—The Committee supports programs to counter Russian disinformation, including the *Current Time* TV programming of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty and the Voice of America [VOA], and recommends not less than the fiscal year 2018 level for such programs. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, BBG shall report to the Committee on any options under consideration to expand viewership of *Current Time*, including expansion to additional countries, along with an estimate of the cost of such options.

Voice of America Mission.—The Committee reaffirms the mission of VOA to be an accurate, objective, and comprehensive source of news globally, and supports the use of circumvention and other technologies to counter censorship efforts by authoritarian governments to VOA broadcasts and Internet services. The Committee encourages VOA to provide accurate information on democracy and human rights in broadcasts, as appropriate, and to continue to serve as a news and information medium for persons abroad.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriations, 2018	\$9,700,000
Budget estimate, 2019	4,791,000
Committee recommendation	9,700,000

The Committee recommends \$9,700,000 for Broadcasting Capital Improvements.

RELATED PROGRAMS

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2018	\$17,000,000
Budget estimate, 2019	17,000,000
Committee recommendation	17,000,000

The Committee recommends \$17,000,000 for The Asia Foundation, which shall be apportioned and obligated to TAF not later than 45 days after enactment of the act.

The elimination of an appropriation for TAF, as proposed in the President's budget request, has not been justified.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

Appropriations, 2018	\$37,884,000
Budget estimate, 2019	20,000,000
Committee recommendation	37,884,000

The Committee recommends \$37,884,000 for United States Institute of Peace. The renovation, operations, and maintenance costs of buildings located within the Potomac Annex for training activities shall not be paid with appropriated funds.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 2018	\$140,000
Budget estimate, 2019	185,000
Committee recommendation	185,000

The Committee recommends \$185,000 from interest and earnings from the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund.

The Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund shall continue efforts to leverage existing funds to secure contributions from private and other public sources, to the maximum extent practicable. The Committee supports Department of State oversight of the annual grant to the Center; however, the Secretary of State shall not require prior approval of program participants.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2018	\$158,000
Budget estimate, 2019	190,000
Committee recommendation	190,000

The Committee recommends \$190,000 from interest and earnings from the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2018	\$65,000
Budget estimate, 2019	68,000
Committee recommendation	68,000

The Committee recommends \$68,000 from interest and earnings from the Israeli Arab Scholarship Endowment Fund.

EAST-WEST CENTER

Appropriations, 2018	\$16,700,000
Budget estimate, 2019	16,700,000
Committee recommendation	16,700,000

The Committee recommends \$16,700,000 for East-West Center, which shall be apportioned and obligated to the EWC not later than 45 days after enactment of the act.

The elimination of an appropriation for the EWC, as proposed in the President’s budget request, has not been justified, and is contrary to the objectives of the Indo-Pacific Strategy.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

Appropriations, 2018	\$170,000,000
Budget estimate, 2019	67,275,000
Committee recommendation	170,000,000

The Committee recommends \$170,000,000 for National Endowment for Democracy, of which \$117,500,000 shall be allocated in the traditional and customary manner, including for the core institutes.

Such funds shall be apportioned and obligated to NED not later than 45 days after enactment of the act.

The Committee recommends \$52,500,000 for democracy programs, as well as for the next phase of NED’s mid to long-term strategic approach and response to immediate and unanticipated challenges or opportunities for the promotion of democracy abroad. The NED president shall consult with the core institutes on the uses of such funds, and the core institutes shall be eligible to receive funds for such purposes.

The NED president shall submit reports to the Committee on the uses of such funds in a manner similar to prior fiscal years.

OTHER COMMISSIONS

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA’S HERITAGE ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2018	\$675,000
Budget estimate, 2019	675,000
Committee recommendation	675,000

The Committee recommends \$675,000 for Commission for the Preservation of America’s Heritage Abroad. The Committee also extends for an additional year the expanded procurement authority included in paragraph (3) of section 312304(b) of title 54, United States Code.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2018	\$4,500,000
Budget estimate, 2019	4,500,000
Committee recommendation	4,500,000

The Committee recommends \$4,500,000 for United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, including not more than \$4,000 for representation expenses.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2018	\$2,579,000
Budget estimate, 2019	2,579,000
Committee recommendation	2,579,000

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

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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2018	\$2,000,000
Budget estimate, 2019	2,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,000,000

The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China.

UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW
COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2018	\$3,500,000
Budget estimate, 2019	3,500,000
Committee recommendation	3,500,000

The Committee recommends \$3,500,000 for United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission.

TITLE II
UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2018	\$1,347,676,000
Base funding	1,189,609,000
Overseas contingency operations	158,067,000
Budget estimate, 2019	1,114,920,000
Committee recommendation	1,456,981,000
Base funding	1,298,914,000
Overseas contingency operations	158,067,000

The Committee recommends \$1,456,981,000 for Operating Expenses, of which \$158,067,000 is designated for OCO.

Funds appropriated by the act for activities, bureaus, and offices under this heading are allocated according to the following table:

OPERATING EXPENSES

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Overseas Operations:	
Field Missions	509,687
of which, salaries and benefits of Locally Employed Staff	70,331
Salaries and Benefits, U.S. Direct Hire personnel	324,377
Total, Overseas Operations	834,064
Washington Support:	
Washington Bureaus and Offices	82,500
Office of Security	19,440
Salaries and Benefits, U.S. Direct Hire personnel	353,341
Total, Washington Support	455,281
Central Support:	
Information Technology	119,050
Rent and General Support	123,126
Staff and Training	25,577
Personnel Support	23,307
Other Agency Costs	22,317
Total, Central Support	313,376
Total, Operating Expenses	1,602,721
of which, fiscal year 2019 appropriations	1,456,981
of which, from carryover and other sources	145,740

Funds appropriated by the act for specific Washington Support programs are allocated according to the following table:

WASHINGTON SUPPORT
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Atrocities Prevention Training	250
Office of Faith-Based Initiatives	500
USAID Human Rights Division LGBTI Portfolio	400
USAID Advisor for Indigenous Peoples Issues	250

The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee prior to the submission of the fiscal year 2019 operating plan, which shall include updated estimates of available funds from sources other than appropriations in the act, including recoveries and carryover balances. Funds from such sources reported in previous operating plans have been higher than the estimates included in the CBJ. The Committee supports USAID’s efforts to improve management of obligated funds which have increased available resources.

Consolidation of the Small Grants Function.—The Committee does not support the consolidation of the small grants function under USAID and does not recommend funds in the act for such purpose.

Mission Closings.—The USAID Administrator shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees when the closure of a USAID Mission abroad has been proposed within USAID, or with the Department of State or a foreign government.

Small Business.—The USAID Administrator shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 114–79 in the manner described, except that such report shall cover fiscal year 2018 awards. Such report shall also include an update on the implementation of the directive in Senate Report 114–79 regarding setting goals for overseas contracts and subcontracts with U.S. small business. The USAID Administrator shall include in such report a description of the incentives provided to overseas mission employees to work with small local and U.S. businesses, and information on how USAID will achieve government-wide percentage goals for all prime and subcontract awards to small business. The USAID Administrator shall consider revising ADS 304 regulations to include the utilization of small businesses, and include a description of steps taken to do so in such report.

Youth Coordinator.—The Committee recognizes the progress that has been made toward achieving the goals set forth in USAID’s Youth in Development Policy through the establishment of the Agency Youth Coordinator, and funds are provided in the act to continue implementation of the policy across USAID bureaus and overseas missions.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2018	\$197,100,000
Budget estimate, 2019	190,900,000
Committee recommendation	225,000,000

The Committee recommends \$225,000,000 for Capital Investment Fund.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2018	\$75,300,000
Base funding	72,800,000
Overseas contingency operations	2,500,000
Budget estimate, 2019	71,500,000
Committee recommendation	75,500,000
Base funding	73,000,000
Overseas contingency operations	2,500,000

The Committee recommends \$75,500,000 for Office of Inspector General, of which \$2,500,000 is designated OCO.

The Committee notes that pursuant to section 6(g)(2)(E) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-452) the USAID Inspector General determined in the CBJ that the President’s request for the Office of the Inspector General was “not sufficient for OIG to continue to provide needed audit oversight and support ongoing investigative casework”. Therefore, the Committee provides \$4,000,000 above the request to cover fiscal year 2019 requirements, as recommended by the USAID Inspector General.

TITLE III
 BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE
 FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT
 GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2018	\$8,690,000,000
Budget estimate, 2019	6,702,601,000
Committee recommendation	8,792,000,000

The Committee recommends \$8,792,000,000 for Global Health Programs, of which \$3,072,000,000 is for USAID and \$5,720,000,000 is for the Department of State.

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

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS
 [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Maternal and Child Health	829,500
of which, Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus	1,000
of which, Polio	51,500
of which, The GAVI Alliance	290,000
Nutrition (USAID)	135,000
of which, Iodine Deficiency Disorder	2,500
of which, Micronutrients	33,000
Vitamin A (non-add)	22,500
Vulnerable Children	25,000
of which, Blind Children	3,500
HIV/AIDS (USAID)	330,000
of which, Microbicides	45,000
HIV/AIDS (Department of State)	5,720,000
of which, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis	1,350,000
of which, Joint U.N. Programme on HIV/AIDS [UNAIDS]	45,000
Family Planning and Reproductive Health	544,000
Other Infectious Diseases (USAID)	1,208,500
of which, Global Health Security	72,550
of which, Malaria	755,000
of which, Tuberculosis	275,000
Global TB Drug Facility (non-add)	15,000
of which, Neglected Tropical Diseases/Other Public Health Threats	105,950
Total, Global Health Programs	8,792,000

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

The Committee recommends \$829,500,000 for maternal and child health activities under this heading.

Maternal and Child Survival.—USAID shall continue to support programs aimed at ending preventable child and maternal deaths, including by developing and implementing a multi-year strategy for

contributing to the global goal of ending such deaths. The strategy should include plans for: (1) bringing to scale the highest impact, evidence-based interventions aimed at reducing the prevalence of preventable child and maternal deaths; (2) implementing such interventions in a way that enhances transparency, accountability, country-ownership, and improved outcomes; and (3) supporting research, development, and introduction of innovative tools and approaches. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committee detailing plans for developing such a strategy.

In addition, the USAID Administrator shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 115–152, which shall be posted on the USAID website not later than December 31, 2019.

Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus.—The Committee recommends not less than \$1,000,000 for public-private partnerships specifically focused on providing low-cost vaccines for women of childbearing age to prevent tetanus in newborn children.

Polio.—The Committee recommends a total of not less than \$59,000,000 in the act for polio eradication efforts, including not less than \$7,500,000 under the ESF heading for programs for Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Vaccines and Immunizations.—The Committee recommends \$290,000,000 for a contribution to the GAVI Alliance. The USAID Administrator shall provide details on the planned uses of funds prior to making such contribution.

Vulnerable Children.—The Committee recognizes that the U.S. Government Action Plan for Children in Adversity’s 5-year framework was completed in December 2017, and notes the necessity for continued implementation of a whole-of-government strategy to coordinate assistance to orphans and vulnerable children, as mandated by Public Law 106–279.

The Committee encourages USAID to increase efforts to better track and coordinate outcomes related to child protection and protection of children outside of family care, including: (1) investment in technology that identifies and protects vulnerable children, facilitates case management, and reports outcomes; and (2) programs that prevent unnecessary parent-child separation and increase the percentage of children living within family care instead of in institutions. The Committee encourages increased engagement with community and faith-based organizations, and USAID should take into account organizations of all sizes that have demonstrated expertise in family-based care.

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

The Committee recommends not less than \$3,500,000 for assistance for blind children, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, and USAID shall administer such funds in a manner that delivers the maximum amount of funds to beneficiaries.

NUTRITION

The Committee recommends \$135,000,000 for nutrition programs under this heading, to be made available through USAID.

Biofortification.—The Committee recognizes the importance of biofortification as part of the global food security strategy and urges continued support for such efforts.

Malnutrition Programs in Laos.—The Committee recommends \$3,500,000, in addition to funds otherwise available, to address malnutrition among children in Laos.

Micronutrients.—The Committee again 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/U.N. Children’s Fund [UNICEF] Iodine Deficiency Disorder program to prevent intellectual disability in children.

FAMILY PLANNING/REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

The Committee recommends a total of not less than \$632,550,000 in the act for family planning and reproductive health programs, including \$544,000,000 under this heading, \$51,050,000 under the ESF heading, and \$37,500,000 for the United Nations Population Fund. The Committee recognizes that information and assistance for families interested in healthy timing and spacing of pregnancies can enhance maternal and child health and improve the chances of survival of women and children.

HIV/AIDS

The Committee recommends a total of \$6,050,000,000 for programs and activities to combat HIV/AIDS, of which \$5,720,000,000 is for the Department of State and \$330,000,000 is for USAID.

Global Fund.—The Committee recommends \$1,350,000,000 for a U.S. contribution to the Global Fund. The Committee continues a provision allowing the contribution to exceed the cap for fiscal year 2019, consistent with the limitation from 2004. The Committee confirms that the U.S. contribution should not exceed 33 percent of the encashment of funds to fulfill replenishment cycles at the Global Fund from 2020 onward.

In advance of the Global Fund Replenishment Conference in 2019, the Committee anticipates that the U.S. will contribute no less than \$1,350,000,000 for each of the 3 fiscal years following the Conference.

President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief.—The Committee recognizes that PEPFAR plays a key role in HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and treatment globally.

The Committee encourages the Office of the U.S. Global Aids Coordinator [OGAC] to increase efforts to align existing programs for orphans and vulnerable children with the goals and objectives of the U.S. Government Action Plan on Children in Adversity.

The Committee recommends that OGAC develop and implement a pediatric treatment plan that includes specific pediatric treatment targets and focuses on building capacity to ensure HIV diagnostics and antiretroviral treatment for children are scaled-up with a focus on increased and improved early infant diagnosis, age-appropriate pediatric formulations of antiretroviral drugs, and new models to improve case-finding and longitudinal adherence support.

The Committee continues to encourage OGAC to prioritize treatment for HIV-positive pregnant women to prevent mother-to-child transmission.

The Committee emphasizes that section 403(b) of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7673(b)) requires 10 percent of total PEPFAR program funds to be allocated for programs focused on orphans and vulnerable children. The Committee again urges OGAC to seek civil society and government partners to achieve the goal of decreasing the number of children living outside of family care due to HIV/AIDS.

Vaccine.—USAID shall continue to support research and development of a vaccine to combat the AIDS virus.

OTHER GLOBAL HEALTH ISSUES

Birth Defects.—The Committee supports programs that address remediable birth defects in order to reduce or eliminate newborn deaths and the long-term disability suffered by those who survive.

Emerging Pandemic Threats.—The Committee directs USAID to continue to promote global health efforts through the Emerging Pandemic Threats 2 program, and to collaborate with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], other relevant Federal agencies, and international and nongovernmental entities, including academic partners and the FAO.

Global Health Security.—The Committee recommends \$72,550,000 for programs to accelerate the capacity of targeted countries to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease outbreaks. In addition, section 7058(d) of the act provides additional authority to support global health security programs and address emerging health threats, as described under such section in this report.

The Committee continues to support complementary efforts by USAID, CDC, and other relevant Federal agencies in carrying out the Global Health Security Agenda and recognizes the importance of these agencies receiving adequate resources, in a timely manner, to continue this work.

GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs (USAID)	72,550
Reprogramming of funds from title IX of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113–235)	27,450
Total, Global Health Security	100,000

Malaria.—The Committee recommends \$755,000,000 for programs to combat malaria, and continues to encourage USAID to support public-private partnerships; research and development; diagnostic and vector control tools; access and delivery of anti-malarial medicines, including new, effective pediatric formulations and alternatives to artemisinin combination therapies to counter resist-

ance; and to continue efforts to develop new insecticides and a malaria vaccine.

The Committee reaffirms its support for the Coordinator of the United States Government Activities to Combat Malaria Globally as established in the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–293), and directs the USAID Administrator to work with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies to ensure that the Coordinator is able to effectively carry out the mandate of the position across such agencies, as authorized.

The Committee encourages USAID to support a pilot trial in Africa for the world’s first malaria vaccine, as well as the development of next-generation vaccines, including those that seek to interrupt malaria transmission.

Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall report to the Committee on total U.S. Government investments, and results, of the Malaria Vaccine Development Program to date.

Neglected Tropical Diseases.—The Committee recommends \$105,950,000 for continued support for USAID’s integrated Neglected Tropical Diseases [NTD] program to eliminate NTDs, including intestinal parasites, schistosomiasis, lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, trachoma, and leprosy. The Committee supports research and development on NTDs, and notes the essential contributions of the private sector in improving diagnostic and therapeutic tools—and product innovation—to treat patients with NTDs.

Research and Development.—The Committee recommends funding at not less than the fiscal year 2018 level for research and development of new global health technologies as part of Department of State and USAID global health programs to address longstanding and emerging global health challenges.

The USAID Administrator shall continue to submit an annual report to the appropriate congressional committees on USAID’s health-related research and development strategy, which shall also be posted on the USAID website not later than 180 days after enactment of the act. The report shall include a detailed description of USAID’s total investment in global health research and development disaggregated by investments in: (1) product development research and development; and (2) implementation science research. The report shall also detail coordination with CDC and other relevant Federal agencies, nongovernmental organizations [NGO], and other private sector partners, in support of innovative global health product development to address critical gaps.

Tuberculosis.—The Committee recommends \$275,000,000 for programs to combat tuberculosis, and directs USAID to prioritize the use of U.S.-based entities for this purpose, consistent with the FAA.

The Committee recognizes that Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis (MDR–TB) is a national security threat. Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committee on implementation of Goals 2 and 3 of the National Action Plan for Combating Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis, issued on December 22, 2015, including a description of:

(1) efforts to increase case discovery; (2) the approximate number of people receiving treatment for MDR-TB; and (3) an estimate of the resources required to achieve stated objectives.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2018 \$3,000,000,000
 Budget estimate, 2019
 Committee recommendation 3,000,000,000

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

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

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
Cameroon	3,000
Chad	3,000
Niger	5,000
East Asia and the Pacific:	
Cambodia	24,500
Indonesia	59,000
Philippines	70,000
Thailand	2,500
Timor-Leste	16,000
Vietnam	55,250
Section 7043(c) Indo-Pacific Strategy	65,000
South and Central Asia:	
Bangladesh	89,525
of which, labor programs	3,000
of which, democracy programs	8,000
India	25,000
Maldives	1,500
Sri Lanka	25,000
Western Hemisphere:	
Nicaragua	5,000
of which, democracy programs	5,000
Haiti	51,000
of which, reforestation	8,500
Global Programs:	
American Schools and Hospitals Abroad	30,000
Bicycles Pilot Program	1,000
Combating Child Marriage	11,000
Cooperative Development	12,000
Feed the Future Innovation Labs	55,000
Global Crop Diversity Trust	5,500
Human Rights Division LGBTI Portfolio	3,500
Ocean Freight Reimbursement Program	1,500
Section 7060(g) Reconciliation Programs	17,000
Trade Capacity Building	10,000
USAID Advisor for Indigenous Peoples Issues	3,500
Disability Programs:	
Low Cost Eyeglasses Pilot Program	5,000
Patrick Leahy War Victims Fund	13,500
Victims of Torture	12,000
Wheelchairs	5,000

FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends \$1,000,600,000 under title III of the act for food security and agricultural development programs. The Committee supports Feed the Future's [FtF] goal of creating long-term solutions to food insecurity and malnutrition. The Committee recognizes the importance of integrating women as key recipients of agriculture and technical assistance, and intends that programs are prioritized for women farmers, small-holder farmers, and other vulnerable populations.

Feed the Future Innovation Labs.—The Committee recommends not less than \$55,000,000 for the FtF Innovation Labs, and supports efforts to improve agricultural productivity, nutritional quality and security, and innovative research to prevent malnutrition.

Global Crop Diversity Trust.—The Committee recommends up to \$5,500,000 for a fiscal year 2019 contribution to the Global Crop Diversity Trust endowment as part of an international effort to conserve vital crop genetic diversity. The Committee encourages new contributions to the endowment from other donors, and directs that U.S. contributions to the endowment be made available on a cost-matching basis, to the maximum extent practicable.

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 improve food production.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Cooperative Development.—The Committee recommends not less than \$12,000,000 for USAID's cooperative development programs, and recognizes 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.

Global Labor Programs.—USAID and DRL shall continue to support global labor strengthening programs at not less than the fiscal year 2018 level.

Public-Private Partnerships.—The Committee has long recognized the contributions of public-private partnerships in furthering national interests abroad, including Internet-related governance and training, emergency communications, and cybersecurity. USAID shall continue to support such programs, particularly in Africa.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committee detailing the criteria used by USAID to determine the suitability of private sector partners to help achieve U.S. sustainable development and health goals.

Trade Capacity Building.—The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 under this heading and \$10,000,000 under the ESF heading for trade capacity building programs, including labor rights activities. Prior to obligating such funds, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall coordinate the prioritization of trade capacity programs with the heads of other relevant Federal

agencies, including the Department of Labor’s Bureau of International Labor Affairs [ILAB] and the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative [USTR], and consult with the Committee on plans to implement such activities.

The Committee affirms the statutory U.S. policy goal (19 U.S.C. 3723) to develop Free Trade Agreements [FTAs] with sub-Saharan African countries, and recognizes the efforts of USAID, MCC, and USTR to build the capacity of such countries to enter into bilateral and multilateral FTAs. The Committee encourages USAID, in consultation with MCC and USTR, to identify the barriers to sub-Saharan African nations developing FTAs with the United States, and encourages such agencies to coordinate trade capacity building assistance to overcome such barriers.

Volunteers.—The USAID Administrator shall implement an agency-wide policy that attributes additional merit to proposals and applications that include the use of skilled U.S. and local volunteers (including, as appropriate, the use of the Peace Corps Response Corps and U.S. Government retirees) to implement a broad range of locally-driven development activities.

EDUCATION

American Schools and Hospitals Abroad Program.—The Committee recommends not less than \$30,000,000 for the American Schools and Hospitals Abroad program. Grants shall be awarded through a competitive process and in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations.

Global Partnership for Education.—The Committee recommends up to \$90,000,000 for the Global Partnership for Education [GPE]. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee on GPE efforts to ensure adequate monitoring and evaluation and the effectiveness and sustainability of programs.

USAID shall post all funding opportunities for higher education institutions on its website. Partners should be selected through a competitive process.

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends not less than \$942,563,000 in the act for bilateral and multilateral environment and renewable energy programs.

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

FUNDING FOR ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Adaptation Programs	177,000
Renewable Energy Programs	179,000
Sustainable Landscapes	135,000
Biodiversity	295,000
of which, Central Africa Regional Program for the Environment	40,000
USAID (non-add)	21,000
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [USFWS] (non-add)	19,000
of which, Andean Amazon	21,000
of which, Brazilian Amazon	11,000

FUNDING FOR ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY PROGRAMS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
of which, Guatemala and Belize	5,000
USAID (non-add)	3,500
Department of the Interior (non-add)	1,500
of which, U.S. Forest Service	7,000
of which, USFWS	5,000
of which, Lacey Act	2,500
of which, Great Apes Conservation	10,000
USAID (non-add)	5,000
USFWS (non-add)	5,000
of which, Migratory Birds	1,000
of which, Sea Turtles	150
Toxic Chemicals	10,000
Waste Recycling	10,000
Global Environment Facility	136,563
Total, Environment and Energy Programs	942,563

Biodiversity.—The Committee recommends not less than \$40,000,000 for the Central Africa Regional Program for the Environment, of which up to \$21,000,000 is for USAID programs and not less than \$19,000,000 is to be provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [USFWS] by direct transfer.

The Committee recommends not less than \$21,000,000 for biodiversity conservation programs in the Andean Amazon and not less than \$11,000,000 for such programs in the Brazilian Amazon.

The Committee directs that not less than \$7,000,000 be provided to the U.S. Forest Service [USFS] by direct transfer for programs to protect wildlife, biodiversity, and forests in addition to funds otherwise available for USFS through USAID missions, including for programs related to the restoration of forests and landscapes of degraded ecosystems. The Committee directs that not less than \$5,000,000 be provided to the USFWS by direct transfer for international conservation programs including the Multinational Species Conservation Funds.

The Committee recommends not less than \$5,000,000 for tropical forest conservation in Guatemala and Belize and the preservation of archeological sites in the Mirador Basin, of which not less than \$1,500,000 shall be provided to the Department of the Interior [DoI] by direct transfer. The Committee does not support funding for logging activities or constructing roads in the Mirador Basin.

The Committee recommends continued funding for wildlife conservation activities in South Sudan.

The Committee recommends not less than \$2,500,000 for implementation of the Lacey Act.

Endangered Species.—The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 for programs to protect great apes in Central Africa and Indonesia, to include forest habitat conservation and law enforcement to prevent poaching, of which not less than \$5,000,000 shall be provided to the USFWS by direct transfer, which is in addition to other funds provided for the USFWS in the act.

The Committee recommends not less than \$1,000,000 to protect the habitat of imperiled migratory shorebirds along the Pacific flyway in Central and South America, and not less than \$150,000

to develop turtle-safe artisanal fishing methods, protect nesting beaches, and police against blast fishing. Funds are to be apportioned directly to the USFWS for flyways and to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA] for sea turtles.

Ocean and Other Marine Resources.—The Committee supports efforts by U.S. research institutions to partner with marine science researchers in developing countries that are dependent on ocean ecology and vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, including Vietnam, the Philippines, Ghana, and Senegal, to enhance scientific understanding and improve management practices that support sustainably managed marine and other resources. The Committee encourages USAID to utilize existing research partnerships.

Toxic Chemicals.—The Committee notes the pervasive and increasing harm caused by toxic pollution, including from mining gold and other minerals, and recommends \$10,000,000 for grants to local governments and civil society organizations in Latin America, Europe and Eurasia, Africa, and Southeast Asia to address hazardous chemical pollution.

Waste Recycling.—The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for grants to local governments and civil society organizations to support the recycling of waste, including plastics that pollute oceans, lakes, and rivers and threaten human health and the environment in Latin America, Europe and Eurasia, Africa, and Southeast Asia.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Department of the Interior.—Funds provided by direct transfer to USFWS, USFS, NOAA, and DoI shall be transferred pursuant to section 632(a) of the FAA not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, and prior to the expenditure of funds, the USFWS, USFS, NOAA, and DoI shall submit spend plans to the Committee and USAID detailing the intended uses of such funds.

Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing.—The Committee directs USAID to support efforts to build the capacity of countries where illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing undermines sustainable fisheries management to comply with seafood import monitoring programs and promote adoption of sustainable fisheries management regimes.

International Conservation Efforts/Zoos.—The USAID Administrator shall expand international conservation efforts through engagement with international institutes affiliated with zoos in the United States, including for programs to address wildlife management and recovery, conservation science, and support of human populations coexisting with wildlife. Funds made available for such purposes shall be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

Large Dams.—The Committee notes the importance of hydropower as a renewable resource in providing power in developing countries, particularly for people who lack access to electricity.

The Secretary of the Treasury, when evaluating a proposal by an international financial institution [IFI] to finance construction of a large dam, shall apply the Department of the Treasury's due diligence process, including reviewing for full compliance with IFI policies and legislative voting mandates, as well as consider the dam policies of relevant Federal agencies, the Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Protocol, and other sources of hydropower and

environmental expertise. The U.S. executive director of such IFI may vote to support such a project only if the Secretary, after consulting with the Secretary of State, USAID Administrator, and other technical personnel, as appropriate, determines that the IFI is taking the necessary steps to meet the safeguards enumerated under this heading in Senate Report 114–79.

GLOBAL PROGRAMS

Advisor for Indigenous Peoples Issues.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall post on the USAID website the policy required under the heading “Indigenous Peoples” in the joint explanatory statement accompanying division K of Public Law 115–141.

The Committee recommends not less than \$3,500,000 for grants and other activities administered by the USAID Advisor for Indigenous Peoples Issues.

Bicycles.—Limited mobility in less developed countries, particularly in rural areas, constrains efforts to alleviate poverty by limiting access to local markets, schools, health clinics, and other basic services. Not later than 120 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committee on efforts by USAID to increase access to affordable bicycles in such countries to achieve key development objectives, and options for increasing such efforts. The Committee recommends not less than \$1,000,000 under this heading for a pilot program for such purpose, with a focus on impoverished rural communities in sub-Saharan Africa. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee prior to the obligation of funds for this purpose.

Children with Disabilities.—The Committee urges the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to collaborate with UNICEF and the Special Olympics to expand programs in the poorest countries to protect the rights of, and increase access to services and opportunities for, children with disabilities.

Clean Cookstoves.—The Committee remains concerned that exposure of billions of people in developing countries to smoke from traditional cookstoves causes premature deaths, primarily of women and young children, and contributes to deforestation, erosion, and drought, and the women and children who collect firewood face daily hardship and security risks. The Committee supports the ongoing work of the Department of State, in partnership with other Federal agencies, to help address this health and safety issue, and recommends funding for cookstoves that sustainably reduce fuel consumption and exposure to harmful smoke.

Faith-Based Organizations.—The Committee recognizes and appreciates the historical contributions of the faith sector in the delivery of assistance, care, and support at the grassroots level. The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall continue to use the faith sector, in conjunction with the public and private sectors, for the delivery of assistance in developing countries under this heading and the GHP and ESF headings.

Mapping.—The Committee recognizes that the delivery of foreign assistance can be improved through comprehensive national mapping, including through the use of digital orthoimagery and lidar elevation data acquired through aerial surveys. The Department of

State and USAID should consider developing a strategy for comprehensive national mapping in countries that receive U.S. foreign assistance.

Low Cost Eyeglasses Pilot Program.—The Committee is aware that low cost eyeglasses can dramatically improve the lives of vulnerable people with poor vision in less developed countries, enabling children to succeed in school and adults to become economically productive. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a plan to the Committee to establish a pilot program to support NGOs and local governments, as appropriate, to provide low cost eyeglasses in countries where there is a need, specifying the countries to be targeted, the scale of need, and amounts of funding. The plan should also include investments to help improve the capacity of local entities to provide low cost eyeglasses to needy populations, and should be developed in collaboration with the Global Partnership on Assistive Technology. The Committee recommends not less than \$5,000,000 to implement the pilot program.

National and International Service.—The Committee supports efforts to encourage governments and civil society organizations to establish and promote national and international service opportunities for young people in developing countries.

Ocean Freight Reimbursement Program.—The Committee recommends \$1,500,000 for USAID's Ocean Freight Reimbursement Program to continue support for Private Voluntary Organizations through a competitive grant program pursuant to section 123(b) of the FAA. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee on the administration of the program for fiscal year 2019.

Orphans, Abandoned, and Displaced Children.—The Committee supports USAID programs to assist foreign governments and NGOs in the poorest countries to increase the percentage of orphans, abandoned, and displaced children living with appropriate, permanent family care; reduce the percentage living in institutions; and improve nutrition, educational opportunities, and protection for such children.

Patrick Leahy War Victims Fund.—The Committee recommends \$13,500,000 for the Leahy War Victims Fund which assists persons severely disabled as a result of armed conflict.

Strategic Transitions.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall regularly consult with the appropriate congressional committees and development stakeholders on efforts to transition nations from assistance recipients to enduring diplomatic, economic, and security partners. Such consultations shall also include the guiding principles and metrics being developed to support such efforts.

Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an updated implementation plan on country transitions from assistance, as required by section 7069(b)(2) of division K of Public Law 115–141.

Trafficking in Persons.—The Committee recommends not less than \$65,000,000 in the act for TIP programs under the DA, ESF, AEECA, and INCLE headings.

U.S. Engineering Firms.—The Committee encourages the USAID Administrator to increase the participation of U.S. engineering firms in the development of physical infrastructure projects, and to ensure that qualified engineering is applied to all infrastructure projects funded by USAID. Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on opportunities for increasing the participation of U.S. engineering firms in USAID-funded infrastructure projects.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2018	\$4,285,312,000
Base funding	2,696,534,000
Overseas contingency operations	1,588,778,000
Budget estimate, 2019	3,557,412,000
Committee recommendation	4,385,312,000
Base funding	3,801,034,000
Overseas contingency operations	584,278,000

The Committee recommends \$4,385,312,000 for International Disaster Assistance, of which \$584,278,000 is designated for OCO.

The Committee directs that funds appropriated under this heading in this title and in title VIII of the act shall be apportioned in full to USAID not later than 45 days after enactment of the act. The Committee believes that such action will ensure that USAID is positioned to respond quickly and effectively to international disasters.

Guatemala.—The Committee supports assistance for Guatemala under this heading to address emergency needs arising from the Fuego Volcano eruption.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

Appropriations, 2018	\$92,043,000
Base funding	30,000,000
Overseas contingency operations	62,043,000
Budget estimate, 2019	87,043,000
Committee recommendation	92,043,000
Base funding	30,000,000
Overseas contingency operations	62,043,000

The Committee recommends \$92,043,000 for Transition Initiatives, of which \$62,043,000 is designated for OCO.

USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives [OTI] shall submit a report at the end of the fiscal year summarizing new, ongoing, and completed country programs implemented by OTI in fiscal year 2019.

COMPLEX CRISES FUND

Appropriations, 2018	\$30,000,000
Base funding	10,000,000
Overseas contingency operations	20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2019	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000

The Committee recommends \$30,000,000 for the Complex Crises Fund, which shall be apportioned to USAID not later than 45 days after enactment of the act.

The elimination of the CCF account, as proposed in the President's budget request, has not been justified.

The Committee notes that the CCF was established as a flexible funding mechanism to address crises overseas, which is fully consistent with the recommendation contained in "A Framework for Maximizing the Effectiveness of U.S. Government Efforts to Stabilize Conflict-Affected Areas, 2018" for funds that "enable agile, targeted, and sequenced approaches to stabilization programming".

DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2018	\$55,000,000
Budget estimate, 2019	
Committee recommendation	55,000,000

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2018	\$10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2019	
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee recommends a ceiling of \$55,000,000 for funds that may be transferred from other programs in this title to the Development Credit Authority, and recommends \$10,000,000 for administrative expenses.

The Committee does not consolidate DCA and OPIC into a new Development Finance Institution, as proposed in the President's budget request. The Committee will consider such consolidation only if the Congress approves, and the President signs into law, legislation authorizing the DFI.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

Appropriations, 2018	\$3,968,853,000
Base funding	1,816,731,000
Overseas contingency operations	2,152,122,000
Budget estimate, 2019	
Committee recommendation	4,021,547,000
Base funding	2,853,925,000
Overseas contingency operations	1,167,622,000

The Committee recommends \$4,021,547,000 for Economic Support Fund, of which \$1,167,622,000 is designated for OCO.

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

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
Cameroon	2,000
Chad	2,000
Democratic Republic of the Congo	75,188
Djibouti	9,000
of which, democracy and economic development programs	9,000
Niger	6,000
Somalia	50,000

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
South Sudan	1,000
Sudan	4,817
African Union	1,600
Africa Regional, Department of State	32,000
of which, Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership	7,000
Section 7042(e) Counter Lord's Resistance Army (non-add from within country funds)	10,000
Subtotal, Africa	183,605
East Asia and Pacific:	
Burma	82,700
People's Republic of China	17,040
of which, democracy, rule of law, and environment programs	17,040
USAID programs (non-add)	5,000
Thailand	4,000
Tibet	17,000
of which, Tibet Autonomous Region	8,000
of which, India and Nepal	6,000
of which, Tibetan Governance	3,000
Vietnam	27,500
East Asia and Pacific Regional, Department of State	15,944
Regional Development Mission for Asia, USAID	5,000
Section 7043(c) Indo-Pacific Strategy	50,000
Section 7043(e)(4)(A) North Korea Human Rights Promotion	4,000
Section 7069(d) Counter Violent Extremism in Asia	5,000
Subtotal, East Asia and Pacific	228,184
Near East:	
Egypt	75,000
Iraq	150,000
Jordan	1,082,400
Lebanon	110,000
Libya	30,000
Morocco	20,000
Syria	161,000
Tunisia	79,000
West Bank and Gaza	225,000
Yemen	16,500
Middle East Multilaterals	875
Middle East Partnership Initiative	50,000
of which, scholarships	20,000
Middle East Regional Cooperation	5,000
Near East Regional Democracy	52,000
Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership	3,000
Middle East Regional, USAID	11,950
Section 7041(j)(3) Private Section Partnership Programs	50,000
Section 7060(g) Reconciliation Programs	13,000
Subtotal, Near East	2,134,725
South and Central Asia:	
Afghanistan	500,000
India	16,500
Maldives	2,000
Nepal	75,000
Pakistan	200,000
Sri Lanka	10,000
South and Central Asia Regional, Department of State	5,000
Subtotal, South and Central Asia	808,500
Western Hemisphere:	
Colombia	187,328

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND—Continued
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Cuba	15,000
of which, democracy programs	15,000
Mexico	63,000
Venezuela	20,000
Western Hemisphere Regional, Department of State	103,725
of which, Caribbean Basin Security Initiative	25,000
of which, Central America Regional Security Initiative	69,725
Organization of American States	9,000
Subtotal, Western Hemisphere	398,053
Global:	
Department of State Bureaus, Offices, and Special Representatives:	
Conflict and Stabilization Operations	5,000
Counterterrorism and Countering Violent Extremism	6,000
Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	2,000
of which, West Africa anti-slavery	2,000
Economic and Business Affairs	500
Energy Resources	6,402
of which, Caribbean Energy Security Initiative	2,000
Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs	65,694
U.S. Foreign Assistance Resources	4,031
Office of the Coordinator for Cyber Issues	5,000
Secretary's Office of Global Partnerships	1,000
Ambassador-at-Large for Global Women's Issues	10,000
Subtotal, Department of State Bureaus, Offices, and Special Representatives	105,627
Global Health and Trade Capacity Programs:	
Family Planning and Reproductive Health (non-add within country funds)	51,050
Polio (non-add for Afghanistan and Pakistan)	7,500
Trade Capacity Building (non-add within country funds)	10,000
Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, USAID	22,853
Section 7032(g) Protection of Civil Society Activists and Journalists	7,500
Section 7033(b)(2) Protection and Investigation Programs (International Religions Freedom)	10,000
Section 7034(b) Atrocities Prevention	2,500
Section 7049(a)(3)(A) Forensic Assistance	10,000
Section 7059(e) Women and Girls at Risk from Extremism	15,000
Section 7069(b) Relief and Recovery Fund	70,000
Section 7069(f) Global Concessional Financing Facility	25,000
Subtotal, Global	268,480
Total, Economic Support Fund	4,021,547

Caribbean Energy Security Initiative.—The Committee continues to support enhanced efforts to help Latin American and Caribbean countries achieve greater energy independence from Venezuela, including by improving governance, energy development, energy efficiency, and electrical inter-connection, and recommends not less than \$2,000,000 for the Caribbean Energy Security Initiative.

Disability Programs.—The Committee recommends not less than \$7,500,000 for grants to address the needs and protect and promote the rights of persons with disabilities in developing countries, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes in the act.

Domestic Resource Mobilization.—The Committee continues to support efforts by USAID to encourage partner countries to increase their investments in health, education, and other development sectors by strengthening revenue generation and budgetary

capacity, reducing losses from corruption and graft, and countering tax avoidance in partner countries. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee prior to the obligation of funds for this purpose.

Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committee a domestic resource mobilization strategy that establishes objectives, roles, and multi-year funding requirements. Such strategy should be developed in consultation with other relevant Federal agencies, the development community, and the appropriate congressional committees.

Institutions of Higher Education.—The Committee supports continued funding for institutions of higher education in the Middle East and South Asia.

Reconciliation Programs.—The Committee recommends not less than \$30,000,000 under this and the DA headings 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, including in the Middle East and North Africa. Funds should be leveraged, to the maximum extent practicable, to obtain contributions from other donors and governments.

Rule of Law.—The Committee underscores that the rule of law is fundamental to democracy and sustainable development, and supports funds to strengthen independent judiciaries, protect human rights and freedom of the press, combat human trafficking and corruption, and increase public accountability and access to justice.

U.S. Middle East Partnership Initiative Scholarships.—The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 under this heading for scholarships for students in countries with significant Muslim populations at not-for-profit institutions of higher education in a manner consistent with prior fiscal years, and the awarding of funds shall be through an open and competitive process.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT AND DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2018 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2019	\$5,063,125,000
Committee recommendation .....	.....

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for Economic Support and Development Fund, and does not support consolidation of the DA, CCF, ESF, DF, and AEECA accounts under one heading, as proposed in the President’s budget request. The establishment of the ESDF account has not been justified.

DEMOCRACY FUND

Appropriations, 2018	\$215,500,000
Budget estimate, 2019 .....	.....
Committee recommendation	232,795,000

The Committee recommends \$232,795,000 for Democracy Fund, of which \$165,000,000 is for the Human Rights and Democracy Fund administered by DRL, and \$67,795,000 is for the Bureau of Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, USAID.

The elimination of the DF account, as proposed in the President’s budget request, has not been justified.

Discrimination Against LGBTI Persons.—The Committee directs the Department of State to include in its annual country human rights reports descriptions of official government discrimination of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and intersex [LGBTI] persons and consider such discrimination in assistance decisions, and urges the Department and USAID to continue to allocate funding for the Global Equality Fund and the LGBTI Portfolio within USAID’s Human Rights Division.

Promoting Accountability, Inclusivity, and Resiliency.—The Promoting Accountability, Inclusivity, and Resiliency [PAIRS] strategic framework shall be implemented in a manner that supports the traditional programs of PAIRS recipients.

Protection of Civil Society Activists and Journalists.—Funds made available pursuant to section 7032(g) of the act for the Human Rights Defenders Fund shall be used to support and protect civil society activists who have been threatened, harassed, or attacked. Prior to the obligation of such funds, the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor shall consult on the planned uses of funds with the Committee, representatives of civil society, and independent media organizations. Uses shall include: (1) strengthening the capacity of such organizations; (2) protecting their members who have been targeted; (3) supporting enactment of laws to protect freedoms of expression, association, and assembly; and (4) educating the public about the legitimate role of such activists and journalists in society.

For the purposes of this subsection, civil society activists shall include journalists, human rights and indigenous rights defenders, and environmental activists.

Roles and Responsibilities.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees clarifying the roles and responsibilities of the Department of State and USAID in the promotion of democracy abroad, including coordinating mechanisms among and between bureaus, offices, and accounts.

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

Appropriations, 2018	\$750,334,000
Budget estimate, 2019	
Committee recommendation	770,334,000

The Committee recommends \$770,334,000 for Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia.

The elimination of the AEECA account, as proposed in the President’s budget request, has not been justified.

Assistance requested for countries in Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia under the GHP and INCLE headings are not included in this account, but shall be administered in accordance with the responsibilities of the Coordinator for U.S. Assistance to Europe and Eurasia.

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

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Europe and Eurasia:	
Albania	6,000
Armenia	17,633
Azerbaijan	7,978
Belarus	9,000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	25,535
Georgia	83,025
Ireland	1,500
Kosovo	38,470
Macedonia	6,908
Moldova	35,000
Poland	3,000
Serbia	12,994
Ukraine	250,000
Europe and Eurasia Regional	57,398
Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe	19,000
Subtotal, Europe and Eurasia	573,441
South and Central Asia:	
Kazakhstan	6,183
Kyrgyz Republic	40,000
Tajikistan	28,000
Turkmenistan	4,100
Uzbekistan	6,828
Central Asia Regional	36,782
Subtotal, South and Central Asia	121,893
Section 7067(d) Countering Russian Influence Fund	75,000
Total, Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	770,334

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2018	\$3,359,000,000
Base funding	927,802,000
Overseas contingency operations	2,431,198,000
Budget estimate, 2019	2,800,375,000
Committee recommendation	3,432,000,000
Base funding	2,938,024,000
Overseas contingency operations	493,976,000

The Committee recommends \$3,432,000,000 for Migration and Refugee Assistance, of which \$493,976,000 is designated for OCO.

Reports.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2019, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that describes the process used to examine the admissibility and arrival of refugees in the United States, including: (1) any changes made to the operating procedures of the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program since January 1, 2017, including staffing, security, and other vetting requirements; (2) the number of refugees vetted each day by relevant agencies; (3) the locations, dates, and number of refugee officers in each U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services [USCIS] circuit ride completed in fiscal year 2019; the locations, dates, and number of refugee officers for each circuit ride

planned for the remainder of fiscal year 2019; and the number of refugees interviewed on circuit rides in fiscal year 2019 and approved for further action; (4) the current staffing levels for the Refugee Corps and the Asylum Corps at USCIS; the number of vacant positions in the Refugee, Asylum and International Operations Directorate, USCIS; and the number of Refugee Corps officers reassigned from the Refugee Corps per month; and (5) the number of refugees resettled in the United States per month.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE
FUND

Appropriations, 2018	\$1,000,000
Budget estimate, 2019	
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 for United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund.

Any balances in the Fund that exceed the limitation in paragraph (2) of section 2(c) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 shall be transferred to the MRA account.

The elimination of the ERMA account, as proposed in the President's budget request, has not been justified.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

PEACE CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2018	\$410,000,000
Budget estimate, 2019	396,200,000
Committee recommendation	410,000,000

The Committee recommends \$410,000,000 for Peace Corps.

The Peace Corps Director shall submit a spend plan to the Committee not later than 45 days after enactment of the act.

The Committee is concerned that Peace Corps plans to close its program in the Federated States of Micronesia [FSM], which comprises a large geographic area of increasing strategic importance to the United States. The Peace Corps Director shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees prior to taking any further steps to reduce or close the FSM program.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

Appropriations, 2018	\$905,000,000
Budget estimate, 2019	800,000,000
Committee recommendation	905,000,000

The Committee recommends \$905,000,000 for Millennium Challenge Corporation.

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

Coordination.—The MCC Chief Executive Officer [CEO] shall consult and coordinate with the United States Trade Representative and the USAID Administrator regarding countries identified under section 110(b)(1) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–27) for the purpose of developing and car-

rying out the plan required by section 116(b) of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (19 U.S.C. 3723(b)).

U.S. Engineering Firms.—The Committee encourages the MCC CEO to increase the participation of U.S. engineering firms in the development of physical infrastructure projects, and to ensure that qualified engineering is applied to all infrastructure projects undertaken by the MCC. Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the MCC CEO shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on opportunities for increasing the participation of U.S. engineering firms in MCC-funded infrastructure projects.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2018	\$22,500,000
Budget estimate, 2019	3,482,000
Committee recommendation	22,500,000

The Committee recommends \$22,500,000 for Inter-American Foundation.

The Committee does not consolidate the IAF into USAID, as proposed in the President's budget request, and does not include \$3,482,000 for close out costs. The Committee recognizes and appreciates the contributions of the IAF to furthering U.S. national interests abroad.

The Committee encourages IAF to work with indigenous communities in Latin America to create new partnerships with Native American tribes by offering business development grants to tribal and indigenous groups, as appropriate.

UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2018	\$30,000,000
Budget estimate, 2019	4,623,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000

The Committee recommends \$30,000,000 for United States African Development Foundation.

The Committee does not consolidate the USADF into USAID, as proposed in the President's budget request, and does not include \$4,623,000 for close out costs. The Committee recognizes and appreciates the contributions of the USADF to furthering U.S. national interests abroad.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2018	\$30,000,000
Budget estimate, 2019	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000

The Committee recommends \$30,000,000 for International Affairs Technical Assistance.

TITLE IV
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Appropriations, 2018	\$1,368,796,000
Base funding	950,845,000
Overseas contingency operations	417,951,000
Budget estimate, 2019	880,350,000
Committee recommendation	1,404,896,000
Base funding	986,945,000
Overseas contingency operations	417,951,000

The Committee recommends \$1,404,896,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, of which \$417,951,000 is designated for OCO.

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

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
Central African Republic	2,500
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2,000
Kenya	1,000
Liberia	11,000
Nigeria	5,000
Somalia	1,500
South Africa	500
South Sudan	2,000
African Union	800
Africa Regional, Department of State	39,949
of which, Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership	4,000
Subtotal, Africa	66,249
East Asia and Pacific:	
Burma	3,500
People's Republic of China	800
Indonesia	10,625
Laos	1,000
Mongolia	500
Philippines	7,000
Thailand	2,000
Timor-Leste	800
Southeast Asia Maritime Security Initiative (non-add within country funds)	7,750
Vietnam	6,000
East Asia and Pacific Regional, Department of State	11,800
Section 7043(c) Indo-Pacific Strategy	30,000
Subtotal, East Asia and Pacific	74,025

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Europe and Eurasia:	
Albania	2,000
Armenia	1,500
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3,000
Georgia	4,000
Kosovo	8,500
Macedonia	1,500
Moldova	3,250
Montenegro	1,500
Serbia	2,000
Ukraine	30,000
Section 7067(d) Countering Russian Influence Fund	75,000
Subtotal, Europe and Eurasia	132,250
Near East:	
Egypt	2,000
Iraq	3,000
Lebanon	10,000
Morocco	5,000
Tunisia	13,000
West Bank and Gaza	60,000
Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership	2,000
Subtotal, Near East	95,000
South and Central Asia:	
Afghanistan	160,000
Bangladesh	2,000
Kazakhstan	1,000
Kyrgyz Republic	1,000
Nepal	2,230
Pakistan	40,000
Sri Lanka	1,000
Tajikistan	6,000
of which, border security	3,000
Uzbekistan	1,000
Subtotal, South and Central Asia	214,230
Western Hemisphere:	
Argentina	2,500
Colombia	143,000
Haiti	9,000
of which, prison improvements	1,900
Mexico	100,000
Peru	32,000
Western Hemisphere Regional, Department of State	222,700
of which, Caribbean Basin Security Initiative	25,200
of which, Western Hemisphere Regional Security Cooperation	12,500
of which, Central America Regional Security Initiative	185,000
Section 7049(a)(3)(B) Forensic Assistance (non-add)	2,000
Subtotal, Western Hemisphere	509,200
Global:	
Alien Smuggling/Border Security	500
Anti-Money Laundering Programs	2,300
Child Protection Compacts (non-add)	5,000
Critical Flight Safety Program	5,000
Criminal Justice and Assistance Partnership Act	3,400
Cyber Crime and Intellectual Property Rights	10,000
Demand Reduction	12,500
Fighting Corruption	6,000

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
of which, DRL anti-corruption and kleptocracy programs	2,500
International Law Enforcement Academy [ILEA]	27,000
International Organizations	3,800
International Organized Crime	35,000
International Police Peacekeeping Operations Support	3,000
Inter-regional Aviation Support	37,230
Journalist protection and media freedom (DRL programs)	2,500
Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, Department of State	40,000
Program Development and Support	34,142
Programs to End Modern Slavery	25,000
Section 7033(d) Atrocities Prevention	2,500
Section 7049(a)(6) Security Force Professionalization (non-add within country and program funds)	7,500
Section 7049(b)(3) International Prison Conditions	5,000
Section 7069(b) Relief and Recovery Fund	25,000
Counter Wildlife Poaching and Trafficking	34,070
Subtotal, Global	313,942
Total, International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	1,404,896

Child Protection Compacts.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 be made available for child protection compacts for countries with the greatest need.

Programs to End Modern Slavery.—Funds appropriated under this heading that are made available for the purposes authorized by section 1298 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) shall be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

Illicit Drug Interdiction.—The Committee supports the Department of State’s country-specific, regional, and global programs to combat the manufacturing and interdict the trafficking of fentanyl, heroin, and other synthetic opioid compounds, and precursor chemicals, in coordination with other Federal agencies and foreign governments, including through training on forensic technologies.

International Training.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that funds made available under this heading for the Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development Assistance and Training and the International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program, Department of Justice, are transferred to such Department expeditiously to mitigate disruptions to the effective implementation of relevant programs.

Rule of Law Programs.—The Committee underscores that independent and transparent judicial systems are critical to the impartial and effective administration of justice, which is necessary for sustained, equitable development, particularly in countries with a history of impunity that are confronting networks of corruption, organized crime, and illicit narcotics and weapons trafficking. Funds made available under this heading shall expand programs that strengthen and promote independent judicial systems in such countries.

War Crimes Investigations.—The Department of State shall provide funds made available under this heading to U.S. and international NGOs conducting criminal investigations of war crimes,

crimes against humanity, and genocide in Syria and Iraq that prioritize strengthening the capacity of Syrian and Iraqi criminal investigators while supporting U.S. law enforcement efforts to identify and prosecute those who commit such crimes.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2018	\$876,050,000
Base funding	655,467,000
Overseas contingency operations	220,583,000
Budget estimate, 2019	690,306,000
Committee recommendation	860,663,000
Base funding	640,080,000
Overseas contingency operations	220,583,000

The Committee recommends \$860,663,000 for Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs, of which \$220,583,000 is designated for OCO.

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

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Country	Committee recommendation
Nonproliferation Programs:	
Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund	30,000
Export Control and Related Border Security	60,000
Global Threat Reduction	70,000
International Atomic Energy Agency Voluntary Contribution	94,800
Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty	29,000
Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Special Contributions	2,500
Weapons of Mass Destruction Program	6,000
Subtotal, Nonproliferation Programs	292,300
Anti-Terrorism Programs:	
Anti-Terrorism Assistance Programs	182,000
of which, Airport Security	20,000
Counterterrorism Financing	12,500
Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund	83,863
Terrorist Interdiction Program	36,000
Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership (non-add)	18,446
Subtotal, Anti-Terrorism Programs	314,363
Conventional Weapons Destruction	
of which, Humanitarian Demining/Unexploded Ordnance Clearance	204,000
Laos (non-add)	170,000
Vietnam (non-add)	40,000
Section 7069(b) Relief and Recovery Fund	15,000
Section 7069(b) Relief and Recovery Fund	50,000
Total, Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	860,663

Conventional Weapons Destruction.—Programs to remove landmines, cluster munitions, and other unexploded ordnance [UXO] should be prioritized in areas where such ordnance was caused by the United States.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2018	\$537,925,000
Base funding	212,712,000
Overseas contingency operations	325,213,000
Budget estimate, 2019	291,400,000
Committee recommendation	477,425,000
Base funding	152,212,000
Overseas contingency operations	325,213,000

The Committee recommends \$477,425,000 for Peacekeeping Operations, of which \$325,213,000 is designated for OCO.

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

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
Central African Republic	8,000
Democratic Republic of the Congo	5,000
Liberia	1,000
Somalia	222,500
South Sudan	25,000
Africa Regional	34,325
of which, Partnership for Regional East Africa Counterterrorism	10,000
of which, Africa Conflict Stabilization and Border Security	8,400
of which, Africa Military Education Program	3,000
of which, Africa Maritime Security Initiative	2,000
of which, Africa Regional Counterterrorism	10,000
of which, Program Management	925
Subtotal, Africa	295,825
Near East:	
Multinational Force and Observers	31,000
Subtotal, Near East	31,000
Political-Military Affairs:	
Defense Reform	10,500
of which, section 7049(a)(6) Security Force Professionalization	7,500
Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership	24,100
Global Peacekeeping Operations Initiative	61,000
Section 7069(b) Relief and Recovery Fund	55,000
Subtotal, Political-Military Affairs	150,600
Total, Peacekeeping Operations	477,425

Multinational Force and Observers.—Funds made available by the act above the level of the U.S. contribution are intended to address ongoing force protection requirements and emerging needs to protect and sustain the Multinational Force and Observers mission in the Sinai. Force protection may include the use of ground and air transportation, as required by security conditions, to conduct verification missions.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Appropriations, 2018	\$110,875,000
Budget estimate, 2019	95,000,000
Committee recommendation	110,680,000

The Committee recommends \$110,680,000 for International Military Education and Training.

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

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
Angola	525
Benin	300
Botswana	725
Burkina Faso	345
Cabo Verde	150
Cameroon	500
Central African Republic	150
Chad	500
Comoros	150
Cote d'Ivoire	340
Democratic Republic of the Congo	310
Djibouti	500
Ethiopia	570
Gabon	350
Ghana	850
Guinea	340
Guinea-Bissau	150
Kenya	850
Liberia	360
Madagascar	250
Malawi	300
Mali	400
Mauritania	500
Mauritius	150
Mozambique	400
Namibia	150
Niger	500
Nigeria	800
Republic of the Congo	250
Rwanda	500
Sao Tome and Principe	150
Senegal	1,000
Seychelles	150
Sierra Leone	400
Somalia	365
South Africa	750
Swaziland	125
Tanzania	500
The Gambia	150
Togo	300
Uganda	720
Zambia	350
Subtotal, Africa	17,125
East Asia and Pacific:	
Fiji	200

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Indonesia	2,650
Laos	450
Malaysia	1,000
Mongolia	2,000
Papua New Guinea	200
Philippines	2,000
Samoa	100
Timor-Leste	500
Tonga	250
Vietnam	1,500
Subtotal, East Asia and Pacific	10,850
Europe and Eurasia:	
Albania	1,000
Armenia	600
Azerbaijan	600
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,000
Bulgaria	2,000
Croatia	1,100
Czech Republic	1,955
Estonia	1,600
Georgia	2,200
Greece	1,000
Hungary	1,000
Kosovo	750
Latvia	1,600
Lithuania	1,600
Macedonia	1,100
Malta	200
Moldova	1,150
Montenegro	600
Poland	2,000
Portugal	100
Romania	1,700
Serbia	1,050
Slovakia	900
Slovenia	650
Turkey	3,110
Ukraine	2,900
Section 7067(d) Countering Russian Influence Fund (non-add)	5,000
Subtotal, Europe and Eurasia	33,465
Near East:	
Algeria	1,400
Bahrain	800
Egypt	1,800
Iraq	1,000
Jordan	4,000
Lebanon	2,750
Morocco	2,000
Oman	2,000
Saudi Arabia	10
Tunisia	2,300
Subtotal, Near East	18,060
South and Central Asia:	
Afghanistan	800
Bangladesh	1,500
India	1,500
Kazakhstan	700
Kyrgyz Republic	950

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING—Continued
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Maldives	400
Nepal	900
Pakistan	4,000
Sri Lanka	500
Tajikistan	525
Turkmenistan	285
Uzbekistan	300
Subtotal, South and Central Asia	12,360
Western Hemisphere:	
Argentina	350
Belize	250
Brazil	625
Chile	500
Colombia	1,400
Costa Rica	725
Dominican Republic	600
El Salvador	800
Guatemala	800
Guyana	250
Haiti	255
Honduras	800
Jamaica	600
Mexico	1,500
Panama	725
Paraguay	460
Peru	600
Suriname	215
The Bahamas	200
Trinidad and Tobago	325
Uruguay	500
Barbados and Eastern Caribbean	840
Subtotal, Western Hemisphere	13,320
Other Funding:	
Administrative Expenses, Political-Military Affairs	5,500
Subtotal, Other Funding	5,500
Total, International Military Education and Training	110,680

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2018	\$6,131,613,000
Base funding	5,671,613,000
Overseas contingency operations	460,000,000
Budget estimate, 2019	5,347,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,935,613,000
Base funding	5,475,613,000
Overseas contingency operations	460,000,000

The Committee recommends \$5,935,613,000 for Foreign Military Financing Program, of which \$460,000,000 is designated for OCO.

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

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
Djibouti	500
Ethiopia	500
Ghana	300
Kenya	1,000
Liberia	2,500
Nigeria	500
Senegal	300
South Africa	300
Africa Regional, Department of State	20,448
Subtotal, Africa	26,348
East Asia and Pacific:	
Indonesia	14,000
Mongolia	2,600
Philippines	40,000
Vietnam	12,000
East Asia and Pacific Regional, Department of State	30,000
Section 7043(c) Indo-Pacific Strategy	15,000
Subtotal, East Asia and Pacific	113,600
Europe and Eurasia:	
Albania	2,400
Armenia	1,000
Azerbaijan	1,000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4,000
Bulgaria	5,000
Croatia	1,000
Estonia	8,000
Georgia	35,000
Kosovo	4,000
Latvia	8,000
Lithuania	8,000
Macedonia	3,600
Moldova	12,750
Montenegro	1,000
Poland	6,250
Romania	4,400
Serbia	1,800
Ukraine	100,000
Section 7067(d) Countering Russian Influence Fund	145,000
Subtotal, Europe and Eurasia	352,200
Near East:	
Bahrain	5,000
Egypt	1,000,000
Iraq	250,000
Israel	3,300,000
Jordan	425,000
Lebanon	105,000
Morocco	5,000
Oman	2,000
Tunisia	65,000
Subtotal, Near East	5,157,000
South and Central Asia:	
Bangladesh	2,000
Maldives	400
Nepal	1,700
Pakistan ⁽¹⁾

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM—Continued
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Sri Lanka	500
Central Asia Regional	3,200
Unallocated	75,000
Subtotal, South and Central Asia	82,800
Western Hemisphere:	
Belize	1,000
Colombia	38,525
Costa Rica	2,500
El Salvador	1,900
Guatemala	1,740
Haiti	1,200
Honduras	3,000
Mexico	5,000
Panama	2,000
Peru	1,800
Western Hemisphere Regional, Department of State	20,000
of which, Central America	12,500
of which, Caribbean Basin Security Initiative	7,500
Subtotal, Western Hemisphere	78,665
Global:	
Section 7069(b) Relief and Recovery Fund	50,000
Administrative Expenses	75,000
Subtotal, Global	125,000
Total, Foreign Military Financing Program	5,935,213

¹ Assistance for Pakistan under the FMF heading is subject to the January 2018 policy decision of the United States to suspend security assistance for Pakistan. Pursuant to section 7044(c)(1)(B) of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on the amount of funds under such heading anticipated for assistance for Pakistan in fiscal year 2019.

GAO Recommendation on End-Use Monitoring.—The Committee notes that the Department of State has yet to implement a recommendation contained in the April 2016 GAO report entitled “Security Assistance: U.S. Government Should Strengthen End-Use Monitoring and Human Rights Vetting for Egypt” (GAO-16-435). Not later than 45 days after the initial obligation of funds appropriated under this heading, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on the implementation of such recommendation.

Security Sector Reform.—Security sector reform programs funded by the act shall be implemented in a manner consistent with the roles, responsibilities, and guiding principles of the “Security Sector Reform” paper (February 2009) prepared jointly by the Departments of State and Defense, and USAID.

Transition from Grants to Loans.—The Committee will not support transitioning FMF assistance from grants to loans, as proposed in the President’s budget request, until evidence is provided that such action will not directly benefit PRC or Russian defense sales or loans in lieu of such grants.

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

Appropriations, 2018	\$339,000,000
Budget estimate, 2019	
Committee recommendation	358,750,000

The Committee recommends \$358,750,000 for International Organizations and Programs.

The elimination of the IO&P account, as proposed in the President's budget request, has not been justified.

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

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change/U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change	10,000
International Chemicals and Toxins Programs	3,175
International Civil Aviation Organization	800
International Conservation Programs	7,000
International Development Law Organization	400
International Maritime Organization	325
Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund	32,000
Organization of American States Development Assistance Programs	500
Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery Against Ships in Asia	50
U.N. Capital Development Fund	1,500
U.N. Children's Fund	137,500
of which, combating female genital mutilation programs	5,000
U.N. Democracy Fund	3,500
U.N. Development Program	80,000
U.N. Environment Program	7,500
U.N. Haiti Cholera Multi-Partner Trust Fund	1,750
U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights	10,000
of which, Honduras	1,000
of which, Colombia	1,000
U.N. Human Settlements Program	700
U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	2,500
U.N. Population Fund	37,500
U.N. Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Sexual Violence in Conflict	1,750
U.N. Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women	1,000
U.N. Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights	1,150
U.N. Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	6,550
U.N. Women	10,000
World Meteorological Organization	1,000
World Trade Organization Technical Assistance	600
Total, International Organizations and Programs	358,750

Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol.—Prior to obligating or expending funds in the act for commitments under the Kigali amendment to the Montreal Protocol, the Secretary of State shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees.

Organization of American States.—The Committee remains concerned with the budgetary challenges facing the Organization of American States [OAS], particularly the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression, which play important roles in providing access to justice for victims of crimes against humanity and other human rights violations and in defending freedom of the press. The Committee urges the OAS Secretary-General to seek increases in voluntary contributions from other member states, and requests that the Secretary General submit to the Committee not later than 45 days after enactment of the act a multi-year budget that emphasizes the comparative advantages of the OAS in supporting democracy, monitoring electoral processes, and protecting human rights.

The Committee supports efforts by the OAS, using its new Integrated-Programs approach, to develop new approaches to address the root causes of migration from Central America’s Northern Triangle, including through the establishment of a transnational judicial mechanism to address the high levels of corruption, violence, intimidation, and impunity associated with transnational crimes.

Posting of United Nations Voluntary Contributions.—The Secretary of State shall continue to post U.S. voluntary contributions under this heading which are provided to the United Nations and its affiliated agencies on the Department of State website in a timely manner.

United Nations Capital Development Fund.—The Committee recommends \$1,500,000 for the U.N. Capital Development Fund [UNCDF], including \$500,000 to expand the Least Developed Countries Investment Platform. The Committee recognizes UNCDF’s commitment to development finance and financial inclusion in Least Developed Countries [LDC] and directs that not later than 180 days after enactment of the act the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit a report to the Committee on options for leveraging UNCDF’s expertise in development finance for LDCs as part of the administration’s efforts to expand the impact of U.S. development finance.

United Nations Haiti Cholera Response Multi-Partner Trust Fund.—Funds under this heading for a U.S. contribution to the U.N. Haiti Cholera Response Multi-Partner Trust Fund shall be used to assist communities in Haiti affected by cholera resulting from the U.N. Stabilization Mission in Haiti.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Appropriations, 2018	\$1,517,698,000
Budget estimate, 2019	1,416,422,000
Committee recommendation	1,516,685,000

The Committee recommends \$1,516,685,000 for U.S. contributions to International Financial Institutions.

Global Agriculture and Food Security Program.—The Committee does not recommend funding for a contribution to the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program, but notes that prior year funds

remain available for such purpose due to decreased pledges from other donor nations. The Committee directs that such funds be made available for such purpose in fiscal year 2019.

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

Appropriations, 2018	\$139,575,000
Budget estimate, 2019	68,300,000
Committee recommendation	136,563,000

The Committee recommends \$136,563,000 for Global Environment Facility, which shall only be available for the first installment of the seventh replenishment of the Facility [GEF-7] and to support a multi-year pledge to such replenishment of not less than \$546,252,000.

Not later than 30 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Committee on the status of the U.S. pledge to GEF-7 and steps taken by the Department of the Treasury to pledge not less than \$546,252,000, equal to the U.S. pledge to GEF-6. If the Department of the Treasury declines to make such a pledge to GEF-7, the Secretary shall include in such report a detailed justification for such decision.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Appropriations, 2018	\$1,097,010,000
Budget estimate, 2019	1,097,010,000
Committee recommendation	1,099,010,000

The Committee recommends \$1,099,010,000 for Contribution to the International Development Association, of which not less than \$1,500,000 is to support the World Bank Inspection Panel and not less than \$500,000 is to support the Office of the Compliance Advisor Ombudsman.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2018	\$47,395,000
Budget estimate, 2019	47,395,000
Committee recommendation	47,395,000

The Committee recommends \$47,395,000 for Contribution to the Asian Development Fund.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Appropriations, 2018	\$32,418,000
Budget estimate, 2019	32,417,000
Committee recommendation	32,417,000

The Committee recommends \$32,417,000 for Contribution to the African Development Bank.

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 General Capital Increase in an amount not to exceed \$507,860,808 in fiscal year 2019.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2018	\$171,300,000
Budget estimate, 2019	171,300,000
Committee recommendation	171,300,000

The Committee recommends \$171,300,000 for Contribution to the African Development Fund.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2018	\$30,000,000
Budget estimate, 2019	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000

The Committee recommends \$30,000,000 for Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development, which shall only be available for the first of three installments for the 11th replenishment of the Fund [IFAD11] and to support a multi-year pledge of \$90,000,000 for the 2019–2021 period.

Not later than 30 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a report to the Committee on the status of the U.S. pledge to IFAD11 and a description of the steps taken by the Department of the Treasury to pledge not less than \$90,000,000, equal to the U.S. pledge for the 10th replenishment of the Fund. If the Department of the Treasury declines to make such a pledge to IFAD11, the Secretary shall include in such report a detailed justification for such decision.

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

Appropriations, 2018	\$5,700,000
Budget estimate, 2019	4,750,000
Committee recommendation	5,700,000

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2018	\$110,000,000
Budget estimate, 2019	90,000,000
Committee recommendation	110,000,000

The Committee recommends \$5,700,000 for the Inspector General and \$110,000,000 for administrative expenses for the Export-Import Bank.

The Committee recognizes that EXIM's expenses for which it may charge fees include expenditures associated with implementing the pilot program for reinsurance authorized by section 51008 of the Export-Import Bank Reform and Reauthorization Act of 2015 (division E of Public Law 114-94).

Operating Plan.—Section 7076 of the act requires the EXIM president to submit an operating plan at the program, project, and activity level. For EXIM, this refers only to funds for administrative and operating costs, and shall be at the same level of detail as provided in the CBJ.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

NONCREDIT ACCOUNT

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2018	\$79,200,000
Budget estimate, 2019	79,200,000
Committee recommendation	79,200,000

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2018	\$20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2019	20,000,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee recommends \$79,200,000 for administrative expenses and \$20,000,000 for program account for the subsidy costs of direct and guaranteed loans for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

The Committee does not consolidate OPIC and DCA into a new Development Finance Institution, as proposed in the President's

budget request. The Committee will consider such consolidation only if the Congress approves, and the President signs into law, legislation authorizing the DFI.

Operating Plan.—Section 7076 of the act requires the OPIC president to submit an operating plan at the program, project, and activity level. For OPIC, this refers only to funds for administrative and operating costs, and shall be at the same level of detail as provided in the CBJ.

Monitoring and Evaluation.—The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$8,000,000 to strengthen OPIC’s monitoring of its projects, including more systematic and comprehensive environmental and social impact analyses and increased site monitoring visits.

Inspector General Oversight.—The OPIC president shall implement a fiscal year 2019 agreement with the USAID OIG, including an inspection/audit plan, as authorized, and allocate not less than \$1,000,000 to support such mutually agreed upon plan in fiscal year 2019 to reimburse the USAID OIG for costs related to oversight and audit functions.

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Appropriations, 2018	\$79,500,000
Budget estimate, 2019	12,105,000
Committee recommendation	79,500,000

The Committee recommends \$79,500,000 for Trade and Development Agency.

The elimination of the TDA, as proposed in the President’s budget request, has not been justified, and the Committee does not include \$12,105,000 for close out costs.

DEVELOPMENT FINANCE INSTITUTION

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2018 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2019	\$118,000,000
Committee recommendation .....	.....

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for Development Finance Institution. The Committee will consider funding for the DFI if the Congress approves, and the President signs into law, legislation authorizing this new institution.

TITLE VII
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Funds included in the tables under this title, unless otherwise noted, are subject to section 7019 of the act.

* * *

Sec. 7001. Allowances and Differentials.

Sec. 7002. Unobligated Balances Report.

Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee regarding the application of this section to funds appropriated under the FMF and IMET headings.

Sec. 7003. Consulting Services.

Sec. 7004. Diplomatic Facilities.

Notification and Information Requirements.—Notifications made pursuant to subsection (d) shall include, at a minimum, the information required under this heading in the ESCM account in Senate Report 114–290.

Interim and Temporary Facilities Abroad.—The uses of funds made available pursuant to subsection (e)(1) shall be the responsibility of the Assistant Secretary of State for Diplomatic Security in consultation with the Director of the Bureau of Overseas Building Operations, Department of State [OBO].

Temporary Structures.—The Secretary of State shall, as appropriate, inform the appropriate congressional committees of any modification to the standard operating procedures and best practices associated with the delivery, construction, and protection of temporary structures in high threat and conflict environments required by section 7004(f)(3) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2016 (division K of Public Law 114–113).

Soft Targets.—Funds made available pursuant to subsection (g) shall be administered by the Assistant Secretary of State for Diplomatic Security in consultation with the OBO Director.

Updated Reports for New Embassy Construction.—The Secretary of State shall update the report required by section 7004(j)(2) of division K of Public Law 115–141 regarding the new Mexico City Embassy, New Delhi Embassy, and Beirut Embassy projects.

Sec. 7005. Personnel Actions.

Sec. 7006. Department of State Management.

Report on Sole Source Awards.—Not later than December 31, 2018, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing all sole source awards made by the Department of State during the previous fiscal year in excess of \$2,000,000, which should be posted on the Department website.

The report accompanying the certification required in subsection (c) shall include a description of the criteria used by the Secretary of State to certify that an office or bureau is capable of managing and overseeing foreign assistance, and a brief description of the technical training required by the Department of State for personnel involved in such activities.

Sec. 7007. Prohibition Against Direct Funding for Certain Countries.

Sec. 7008. Coups d'État.

Sec. 7009. Transfer of Funds Authority.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall each submit a report to the Committee detailing all transfers to another Federal agency made pursuant to section 632(a) and 632(b) of the FAA with funds provided in the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31). The report shall include a list of each transfer made pursuant to such section with the respective funding level, appropriation account, and the receiving agency.

Sec. 7010. Prohibition on Certain Operational Expenses.

Sec. 7011. Availability of Funds.

Sec. 7012. Limitation on Assistance to Countries in Default.

Sec. 7013. Prohibition on Taxation of United States Assistance.

The Secretary of State shall update the report required pursuant to section 7013(h) of division K of Public Law 115–141 regarding a description of steps taken to implement this section, including any additional rules, regulations, or policy guidance issued since the submission of the last report.

Sec. 7014. Reservations of Funds.

Sec. 7015. Notification Requirements.

Millennium Challenge Compact Deobligation/Reobligation.—For purposes of subsection (c), any funds deobligated from a Millennium Challenge Compact shall be subject to the regular notification procedures prior to reobligation.

Programs to End Modern Slavery.—The notification requirement for programs to end modern slavery in subsection (h)(2)(I) shall not apply to funds made available pursuant to section 7060(f) of the act.

Reports and Certification to Congress on Military Exports.—The reports and certifications required by section 36 of the Foreign Military Sales Act (22 U.S.C. 2776) shall be submitted concurrently to the Committee.

Trust Funds.—The notification required in subsection (g) regarding trust funds, including the Women Entrepreneurs Financing Initiative, shall include: (1) the office or bureau at the Department of the Treasury and USAID or the Department of State that will oversee programs and expenditures of the trust fund; (2) the website link to publicly available expenditures of the trust fund; (3) a copy of the administrative agreement between the IFI and the United States; (4) an explanation of whether direct government assistance will be provided by the trust fund; and (5) a description of specific risk mitigation and anti-corruption steps being taken by the trust fund.

Sec. 7016. Document Requests, Records Management, and Related Cybersecurity Protections.

Records Management.—The Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall update the reports required by section 7077(c)(3) of division K of Public Law 115–141 regarding modifications to policies regarding records management, compliance with application records management regulations and policies, implementation of OIG recommendations, efforts to reduce the backlog of Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) requests, and efforts to strengthen cybersecurity measures.

Sec. 7017. Use of Funds in Contravention of this Act.

Sec. 7018. Prohibition on Funding for Abortions and Involuntary Sterilization.

Sec. 7019. Allocations and Reports.

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.

The USAID Administrator shall include the report on local currency in the congressional budget justification pursuant to subsection (a)(5).

Sec. 7027. Eligibility for Assistance.

Sec. 7028. Local Competition.

Sec. 7029. International Financial Institutions.

Beneficial Ownership.—The Committee encourages the International Finance Corporation, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Asian Development Bank, and Inter-American Development Bank to take steps similar to those taken by the World Bank and the African Development Bank to improve the collection and publication of beneficial ownership information.

The Committee notes that the previous reports submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury have not included detailed information regarding the steps taken by U.S. executive directors regarding beneficial ownership information, and directs that such information be included in the report required by subsection (f) in fiscal year 2019.

Human Rights.—For purposes of implementing subsection (d), the U.S. executive directors shall determine whether: (1) the IFI has an explicit policy commitment to respect human rights; (2) the IFI conducts assessments of how proposed loans, grants, policies, or strategies may impact human rights; (3) the IFI's due diligence process is informed by information and recommendations from the United Nations, regional human rights entities, or other human rights organizations, as appropriate; (4) the IFI has a specific policy and procedures for consulting local communities and other stakeholders as part of the due diligence process; (5) free, prior and informed consent is required for loans, grants, policies, or strategies affecting indigenous peoples; (6) the IFI has a specific policy and procedures for responding to intimidation and reprisals against

people adversely affected by IFI loans, grants, policies, or strategies; and (7) accessible, efficient, and effective accountability and grievance mechanisms are in place at the national and project levels.

Sec. 7030. Debt-for-Development.

Sec. 7031. Financial Management and Budget Transparency.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing information of which the Secretary is aware relating to networks of corruption involving the participation of, or support from, senior officials of countries that receive assistance funded by the act under titles III or IV. The report shall include: (1) a diagram depicting the public and private individuals and entities that make up the corrupt network; (2) identification of any government agency or other public entity that is directly or indirectly involved in such network, such as the judiciary, tax authority, central bank, specific military or police units, or elements of subnational governance; (3) identification of the area of operation of such network and its key economic activities, licit and illicit, as well other significant revenue streams benefitting the network, such as embezzlement of public funds, extortion, or bribery; and (4) identification of entities and individuals that enable corrupt practices, such as banks or other commercial enterprises.

Sec. 7032. Democracy Programs.

Subsection (a)(1) recommends not less than \$2,400,000,000 for democracy programs. The spend plan required pursuant to section 7076(b) of the act for such programs should include accounts, regions, and global programs.

The Committee notes that section 7043(c) of the act recommends an additional \$160,000,000 to implement the Indo-Pacific Strategy. The Committee underscores the importance of this region to U.S. security interests, and remains concerned with the backsliding of democracy, including the persecution of members of opposition political parties, civil society activists, human rights and indigenous rights defenders, and independent journalists, including in Burma, Cambodia, the Maldives, Philippines, and Vietnam. The Department of State and USAID, as appropriate, shall develop partnerships with governments, the private sector, faith-based organizations, and nongovernmental and international organizations that share common interests in the region.

The Committee recommends not less than the fiscal year 2018 levels for programs to support independent media and Internet freedom, which are necessary for the protection and promotion of political stability.

Funds made available pursuant to this section are not intended for attribution to other sector or program directives included in the act.

Authority.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall only apply the authority of subsection (b) to funds attributed to democracy programs pursuant to subsection (a) and to funds made available to NED.

Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State.—Subsection (a)(2) recommends \$89,540,000 for democracy programs under the ESF, AEECA, and INCLE headings to be ad-

ministered by DRL. These funds are in addition to funds made available for such purposes under the DF heading.

BUREAU OF DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND LABOR

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Country/Program	Committee Recommendation
Economic Support Fund:	
Egypt	2,000
Libya	3,000
Maldives	500
Near East Regional Democracy	10,000
North Korea	4,000
Pakistan	10,000
People's Republic of China	12,040
of which, Hong Kong	1,000
South Sudan	1,000
Sri Lanka	2,000
Sudan	1,000
Syria	11,000
Venezuela	3,000
West Africa-Anti-slavery	2,000
Yemen-Counter ISIS	1,500
Subtotal, Economic Support Fund	63,040
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia:	
Europe and Eurasia Regional	19,500
of which, Internet freedom	4,500
Uzbekistan	2,000
Subtotal, Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	21,500
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement:	
Combating global corruption and kleptocracy	2,500
Journalist protection and media freedom programs	2,500
Subtotal, International Narcotics and Law Enforcement	5,000
Total, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	89,540

In order to more accurately track funds administered by DRL, including funds made available for specific directives, the Secretary of State shall identify in the report required by section 653(a) of the FAA the amount of funds, at the country or program level, as appropriate, to be administered by DRL under the ESF, DF, AEECA, and INCLE headings.

Continuation of Current Practices.—For the purposes of subsection (e), the term “civil society” includes the program area Independent Media and Free Flow of Information.

Country Strategy Reviews.—The Under Secretary of State for Civilian Security, Democracy, Human Rights, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor and the USAID Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, shall fulfill the requirements of section 7032(g) of division K of Public Law 115–141 in the manner described.

Program Changes.—The Secretary of State or USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall continue to report to the appropriate congressional committees within 30 days of a decision to significantly change the objectives or the content of a democracy program

or to close such a program due to the increasingly repressive nature of the host government. The report shall also include a strategy for continuing support for democracy promotion, if such programming is feasible, and may be submitted in classified form, if necessary.

Program Prioritization.—Funds appropriated by the act and made available to strengthen government institutions shall be prioritized for those institutions that demonstrate a commitment to democracy and the rule of law, as determined by the Secretary of State or USAID Administrator, as appropriate.

Sec. 7033. International Religious Freedom.

Anti-Semitism Programs.—The Committee recommends not less than \$1,000,000 for programs to combat anti-Semitism abroad.

Countries of Particular Concern.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the proper designations of countries of particular concern [CPC] for religious freedom, and urges the President and Secretary of State to update the CPC list annually. If the situation in a given country calls for such country to be designated as a CPC for religious freedom prior to the annual review, the President shall make the designation and promptly update the CPC list. If the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom recommends a country for CPC designation, and such country is not designated as a CPC, the Secretary of State shall provide the rationale for such action to the appropriate congressional committees within 30 days of such decision.

Curriculum Report.—Subsection (a)(2) recommends funds for the development of an international religious freedom curriculum for Foreign Service officers, particularly entry level diplomats, to be incorporated into mandatory orientation training programs. The Secretary of State shall report to the Committee not later than 30 days after enactment of the act on the status of implementation of the training program, and the development of a religious freedom curriculum.

Operations.—Pursuant to subsection (a), the table under the DP heading recommends: \$6,500,000 for the Office of International Religious Freedom and \$2,000,000 for the Special Envoy to Promote Religious Freedom of Religious Minorities in the Near East and South Central Asia, including for support staff. The Special Envoy should be a position with direct access to the Secretary of State and senior Department of State officials, as the Congress intended in the Near East and South Central Asia Religious Freedom Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–161).

Pakistan Blasphemy Laws.—The Committee is concerned with continued democratic backsliding in Pakistan and the ongoing use of archaic blasphemy laws to target religious and ethnic minorities, including the wrongful imprisonment of Asia Bibi.

Sanctions.—The Committee notes that Congress has provided the President with sanction authority in section 212(a)(2)(G) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182) and section 1263(a) of the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 2656 note) for use against government officials responsible for particularly severe violations of religious freedom and gross violations of human rights. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Com-

mittee detailing: (1) the use of such sanction authority, including how many times each authority was used in the prior 3 fiscal years; (2) the justification for the use of such authority; and (3) the criteria used for determining when it was appropriate to use such authority.

INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Democracy Fund	10,000
of which, section 7033(b)(1) International Religious Freedom Programs	10,000
Economic Support Fund	10,000
of which, section 7033(b)(2) Protection and Investigation Programs	10,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	5,000
of which, section 7033(b)(4) Transitional Justice, Reconciliation, and Reintegration Programs (from Relief and Recovery Fund)	5,000
Total, International Religious Freedom	25,000

Sec. 7034. Special Provisions.

Contingencies and Evacuations.—Subsection (f)(2) provides authority for the use of up to \$301,200,000 in unobligated balances from amounts made available for Worldwide Security Protection in the Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–254) for the development and implementation of emergency evacuation contingency plans. The President’s request proposed rescinding such funds.

Partner Vetting.—Partner vetting includes national security vetting of U.S. Government vendors and other partners, and their sub-awardees, to mitigate the risk of diversion of U.S. Government resources.

The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator should continue to provide a direct vetting option for prime awardees in partner vetting programs referenced in subsection (e).

Protections and Remedies for Employees of Diplomatic Missions and International Organizations.—In addition to the directives in subsection (k), and with respect to the implementation of section 203(a)(2) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–457), the Secretary of State shall consider the following as sufficient to determine that a diplomatic mission “tolerated such actions”: (1) the failure to provide a replacement passport within a reasonable period of time to a T-visa recipient; (2) the existence of multiple concurrent civil suits against members of the diplomatic mission; or (3) the failure to satisfy a civil judgment against an employee of the diplomatic mission.

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.

Bahrain.—The Secretary of State shall update the report required under the FMF heading in Senate Report 114–79 in the manner described, and work with the Government of Bahrain on implementation of reforms that provide greater rights and opportunities for the people of Bahrain.

The Committee remains concerned that restrictions on peaceful dissent and free expression in Bahrain may have the unintended consequence of increasing instability in that country.

Egypt.—Subsection (a)(2)(A) of the act recommends not less than \$15,000,000 for Egyptian students with high financial need to attend not-for-profit institutions of higher education that meet standards equivalent to those required for U.S. institutional accreditation by a regional accrediting agency recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. Students should be eligible for scholarships based on need, outstanding academic record, and leadership potential to contribute to the long-term political, economic, and social development of Egypt. The curriculum of such institutions should encourage critical thinking and be taught in the English language. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee on the uses of such funds.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the amount of funds appropriated in prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that are made available for development programs in the Sinai. The report shall include an assessment of the Government of Egypt's support for such programs. The Committee believes that security and stability are unattainable in the Sinai absent the implementation of a coherent development strategy.

In making the certification required by subsection (a)(3)(A)(iii), the Secretary of State shall consider the cases of American citizen Mustafa Kasseem and Ola Al-Qaradawi and her husband Hosam Khalaf. The Committee urges that humane treatment and fair trials be afforded these and other prisoners.

EGYPT

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	75,000
of which, scholarships	15,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	2,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	3,000
International Military Education and Training	1,800
Foreign Military Financing Program	1,000,000
Total, Egypt	1,081,800

Iran.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the Iran sanctions report required by section 7041(b)(3)(B) of division K of Public Law 115–141.

Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 114–79 regarding steps taken to implement section 415 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–158).

The Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, including BBG, shall coordinate Iran counterinfluence programs funded by the act. Such programs should: (1) counter the false assertions made by the Government of Iran against the United States and other democratic countries; (2) describe the support such Government provides to terrorist proxies; and (3) assess and describe the impact the support to such proxies causes to the people of Syria, Yemen, and other areas where they operate.

Iraq.—The Committee recommends \$987,100,000 for diplomatic operations in Iraq under the DP and ESCM headings.

The Committee remains concerned with the absence of a coherent and comprehensive strategy for stabilization of areas liberated from ISIS in Iraq and Syria.

Funds made available for the Kurdistan Region of Iraq [KRI] under the ESF heading shall be made available for programs to further economic reforms, diversify the economy, develop agricultural opportunities, and support the creation of small and medium-sized enterprises. Additional assistance is available under the IDA and MRA headings to mitigate the impact of internally displaced persons [IDPs] and refugees in the KRI.

The Committee is aware of the absence of legal and economic protections for U.S. contractors operating in Iraq, the limitations of the Iraqi tax system, and opportunities for corruption within that system that puts at risk U.S. taxpayer dollars. The Committee believes greater protections are required, including through the June 2014 agreement governing the U.S. presence in Iraq. Not later than 30 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing steps taken by the Department of State to enhance such protections for U.S. contractors, and foreign assistance, in Iraq, consistent with the requirements of section 7013 of the act.

Funding made available for the Marla Ruzicka Iraqi War Victims Fund shall be used to assist Iraqis who suffer losses as a result of U.S. military operations in Iraq. Such funds shall be administered by DRL or USAID as a distinct Fund and implemented by a qualified NGO or contractor in Iraq, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes. Prior to the obligation of such funds, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee on the management of the Fund.

The Committee recommends not less than \$5,000,000 for scholarships for students in Iraq, including in the KRI, at not-for-profit, American-style educational institutions that meet standards comparable to those required for U.S. accreditation. Such funds shall be awarded on a competitive basis.

IRAQ

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	150,000
of which, bilateral assistance	100,000
Marla Ruzicka Iraqi War Victims Fund (non-add)	7,500
democracy programs (non-add)	60,000
scholarships (non-add)	5,000
of which, stabilization assistance	50,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	3,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	25,425
International Military Education and Training	1,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	250,000
Total, Iraq	429,425
Section 7069(b)(4) Relief and Recovery Fund (prior fiscal year assistance)	100,000

Israel.—The Committee recommends not less than \$3,300,000,000 for assistance for Israel under the FMF heading.

The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for refugee resettlement in Israel under the MRA heading, to be awarded through an open and competitive process.

Jordan.—The Committee recommends not less than \$1,525,000,000 for assistance for Jordan. Additional assistance is available under the IDA and MRA headings to address the needs of refugees in Jordan from neighboring countries, including for communities hosting such refugees.

Section 7034(o) of the act includes authority for loan guarantees for Jordan.

JORDAN

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	1,082,400
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	13,600
International Military Education and Training	4,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	425,000
Total, Jordan	1,525,000
Section 7069(b)(4) Relief and Recovery Fund (prior fiscal year assistance)	50,000

Lebanon.—Subsection (e) conditions assistance for Lebanon in a manner similar to the prior fiscal year.

The Committee again notes that sections 620A and 620G of the FAA restrict assistance to any country the Secretary of State determines has repeatedly supported acts of international terrorism and require the withholding of assistance to the government of any country that provides assistance to such country so determined by the Secretary, respectively. Hezbollah has been designated a FTO pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189), as amended, since 1997. The Committee again expects that no funds made available by the act will directly or indirectly benefit or otherwise legitimize Hezbollah, including within

the Government of Lebanon, or any other FTO operating in Lebanon.

The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 for scholarships for students in Lebanon with high financial need at not-for-profit educational institutions in Lebanon that meet standards comparable to those required for U.S. accreditation, to be awarded on a competitive basis. Students graduating from public and private high schools in Lebanon should be eligible for such scholarships if they demonstrate financial need and meet the academic requirements. In addition, the Committee recommends \$3,000,000 from funds made available for the Relief and Recovery Fund to continue the pilot program at such institutions to establish a degree and/or certificate program for refugees in Lebanon, of any nationality, who have completed secondary education.

The Secretary of State shall work with the Government of Lebanon to ensure that it is fully cooperating with UNHCR to find safe, voluntary, dignified, and sustainable solutions for Syrian refugees.

LEBANON

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	110,000
of which, scholarships	12,000
of which, Special Tribunal for Lebanon	10,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	10,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	5,760
International Military Education and Training	2,750
Foreign Military Financing Program	105,000
Total, Lebanon	233,510
Section 7069(b)(4) Relief and Recovery Fund (prior fiscal year assistance)	25,000

Libya.—Subsection (f) recommends not less than \$30,000,000 for stabilization assistance for Libya, and continues limitations on assistance in a manner similar to the prior fiscal year.

LIBYA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee Recommendation
Economic Support Fund	30,000
of which, stabilization assistance	30,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (from Relief and Recovery Fund)	2,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	6,500
Total, Libya	38,500
Section 7069(b)(4) Relief and Recovery Fund (prior fiscal year assistance)	50,000

Morocco.—The Secretary of State shall update the report required under the FMF heading in Senate Report 114–79.

MOROCCO

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	20,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	5,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	1,500
International Military Education and Training	2,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	5,000
Total, Morocco	33,500

Syria.—Funds appropriated by the act that are made available for non-lethal assistance for Syria shall continue to be made available for programs described in section 7041(k)(1) of division K of Public Law 115–141.

Funds appropriated by the act that are made available for assistance for Syria shall be made available for programs to build the capacity of Syrian civil society, including through core support, to address the immediate and long-term needs of the Syrian people in Syria.

SYRIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee Recommendation
Economic Support Fund	161,000
of which, stabilization assistance	150,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	45,000
Total, Syria	206,000
Section 7069(b)(4) Relief and Recovery Fund (prior fiscal year assistance)	100,000

Tunisia.—Section 7034(o) of the act includes authority for loan guarantees for Tunisia.

Funds appropriated by the act for democracy assistance for Tunisia shall be made available to support implementation of Organic Law No. 2017–58 of August 11, 2017 on the Elimination of Violence Against Women.

Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees assessing the content of the proposed NGO law for Tunisia and its implications on the ability of USAID and the Department of State to support Tunisian civil society organizations.

TUNISIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	79,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	13,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	6,100
International Military Education and Training	2,300
Foreign Military Financing Program	65,000
Total, Tunisia	165,400
Section 7069(b)(4) Relief and Recovery Fund (prior fiscal year assistance)	50,000

West Bank and Gaza.—Sections 7035, 7037, 7038, 7040, 7041(j), and 7048(c) of the act continue requirements on assistance for the West Bank and Gaza, in a manner similar to the prior fiscal year. The Committee retains sections 7013(b), 7036, and 7039 in the act, which were not included in the President’s budget request.

In implementing the requirements of subsection (j)(3) regarding Private Sector Partnership Programs, not later than 90 days after enactment of the act the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the planned uses of such funds, including a description of activities, obligations, and expenditures. The report shall be updated every 120 days until all funds made available pursuant to the subsection have been expended.

Funds made available by the act for such Partnership Programs and assistance for the West Bank shall be used, in addition to other purposes, to support joint Palestinian and Israeli businesses and to encourage commerce between Israeli and Palestinian businesses in the West Bank. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit a report to the Committee describing steps taken, or planned to be taken, in support of this effort.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the incitement report required by section 7041(m)(5) of division K of Public Law 115–141.

Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee updating the report on the Palestinian security services required by section 2106 of chapter 2 of title II of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief, 2005 (Public Law 109–13).

The Committee provides the waiver contained in the President’s budget request for section 1003 of Public Law 102–204 regarding the Palestine Liberation Organization office in the United States.

The Committee does not include section 7041(m)(3) of division K of Public Law 115–141 regarding reductions of assistance made available under the ESF heading for the Palestinian Authority for payments of acts of terrorism, as the requirements of the Taylor Force Act (division S of Public Law 115–141) apply to funds appropriated by the act.

WEST BANK AND GAZA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	225,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	60,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	1,000
Total, West Bank and Gaza	286,000

Western Sahara.—No provision in the act shall be construed to change the policy of the United States to support the U.N.-led process to monitor the ceasefire and bring about a peaceful, sustainable, and mutually agreed upon solution for the Western Sahara.

Yemen.—The Committee encourages USAID to provide sufficient funds under the IDA heading to address urgent humanitarian requirements in Yemen.

The Committee notes that 22 million people are in need of assistance and 8 million people are at risk of starvation. The Committee urges the administration to: (1) work with all parties involved in the conflict to respect their obligations under international humanitarian law and take all feasible precautions to protect civilians and civilian infrastructure from the impact of hostilities; and (2) take steps to ensure that vital humanitarian aid and commercial goods can continue to flow through the port of Hudaydah and other key entry points.

YEMEN

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee Recommendation
Global Health Programs (USAID)	5,500
Economic Support Fund	16,500
of which, stabilization assistance	15,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (from Relief and Recovery Fund)	300
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	5,600
Total, Yemen	27,900

Sec. 7042. Africa.

Anti-Slavery.—The Committee again recommends \$2,000,000 to combat slavery in Mauritania and neighboring countries.

Cameroon.—The Committee urges the Secretary of State to work with the Government of Cameroon to ensure the transparent investigation, and appropriate punishment, of security force personnel of such government who are credibly alleged to have committed, ordered, or covered up gross violations of human rights, including against Cameroonian citizens and refugees in the Far North and Anglophone regions of Cameroon. Not later than 30 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on the status of such investigations and the intended use of funds made available by the act for Cameroon.

Central African Republic.—The Committee remains concerned with mass atrocities in the Central African Republic and the lack of accountability for such acts committed by government security

forces. The Committee supports efforts by the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to promote institutional reform and conflict mitigation, and to provide humanitarian assistance to those in need. The Committee recommends enhanced diplomatic engagement to address increasing instability, including support for efforts to ensure the effective operation of the Special Criminal Court.

Conflict Minerals.—The Committee again recommends support for local and international NGOs to conduct oversight of the trafficking in conflict minerals out of Eastern Congo to Rwanda and Uganda.

Democratic Republic of the Congo.—Funds appropriated under the ESF heading shall support programs to improve democracy, governance, and the rule of law, and strengthen civil society in the Democratic Republic of the Congo [DRC], including accountability for abuses committed by the Government of the DRC. Such funds should also support economic and agricultural development programs, including in eastern DRC.

The Committee continues to recognize the success of public-private partnerships in integrating small farmers into agricultural development initiatives in the DRC, and encourages USAID to continue to support such partnerships and projects.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs (Department of State)	55,470
Global Health Programs (USAID)	136,550
Economic Support Fund	75,188
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	2,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	2,000
Peacekeeping Operations	5,000
International Military Education and Training	310
Total, Democratic Republic of the Congo	276,518

Djibouti.—The Committee continues to recognize the importance of Djibouti to U.S. security interests, and recommends \$9,000,000 under the ESF heading to implement programs to expand economic opportunities and strengthen democracy in Djibouti, including to support civil society.

Ethiopia.—The Committee urges the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to work with Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed, the Government of Ethiopia, and local and international organizations to strengthen democracy, human rights, and the rule of law in Ethiopia.

Kenya.—The Committee remains concerned with disappearances, torture, and extra-judicial killings of human rights defenders in Kenya, including the lack of accountability for such crimes. The Secretary of State shall support programs to strengthen the oversight of, and accountability for, Kenyan security forces, and consult with the Committee on such efforts.

Lake Chad Basin Countries.—The Committee notes that the gains achieved by the G5 Sahel Joint Force and Multinational Joint Task Force can only be sustained if accompanied by effective

and legitimate governance, including the efficient delivery of basic services. To assist in this effort, the Committee recommends additional assistance for democracy and development programs in Cameroon, Niger, Nigeria, and Chad.

Malawi.—The Committee notes the important role U.S. universities have played in advancing recent innovations in e-learning, and directs the USAID Administrator to support partnerships in Malawi to increase access to higher education through the use of this technology.

Niger.—The Secretary of State shall encourage the Government of Niger to meet the necessary conditions to be in compliance with, and rejoin, the Extractives Industry Transparency Initiative.

Power Africa.—The Committee recommends not less than the fiscal year 2017 funding level for the Power Africa initiative.

Rwanda.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to review the current process for granting visas to officials of the Government of Rwanda and provide recommendations to the appropriate congressional committees for ensuring that such officials are not automatically denied visas solely because of their association with the Rwandan Patriotic Front.

Somalia.—The Committee recommends \$50,000,000 under the ESF heading for programs, including to promote dialogue and reconciliation between the central Government of Somalia and the rest of the country, and for programs to strengthen the rule of law, government institutions, civil society participation in peace-building activities, and education and employment opportunities for the people of Somalia.

South Sudan.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that data collected by the Ceasefire and Transitional Security Arrangements Monitoring Mechanism, including archival data and data collected by any successor organization, is shared in a timely manner and in its entirety with the U.S. Government, including relevant bureaus and offices of the Department of State, and is made publicly available, as appropriate.

The Committee supports programs to improve the capacity of civil society in South Sudan to document human rights violations and strengthen justice and accountability mechanisms.

Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit an update to the strategy required in section 7042(i)(1) of division J of Public Law 115–31.

Sudan.—The act does not include the President’s request for authority for debt relief for Sudan. The Committee remains concerned with the Government of Sudan’s efforts to systematically limit the access of humanitarian organizations to populations in need, and ongoing displacements in conflict areas.

Not later than 120 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing steps taken by the U.S. Government to: (1) improve access for humanitarian organizations throughout Sudan; (2) monitor such access; and (3) verify allegations of ongoing conflict.

The Gambia.—The Committee notes the return of democratic rule in The Gambia and recommends \$2,000,000 under the DA

heading for democracy and governance assistance for that country, including to build the capacity of government institutions and to promote human rights.

War Crimes in Africa.—The Committee continues to support efforts by the United States, the United Nations, African Union, and governments in Central Africa to capture Joseph Kony and other top commanders of the Lord's Resistance Army [LRA], and to assist victims of the LRA's crimes. Subsection (e) recommends not less than \$10,000,000 to implement the Lord's Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act of 2009 (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.

Zimbabwe.—Subsection (h) continues the prior year limitations on assistance for the central Government of Zimbabwe, and the Committee notes that the Zimbabwe Democracy and Economic Recovery Act of 2001 (Public Law 107–99) restricts U.S. support for international financing for Zimbabwe. The Secretary of State shall work with other donor governments to advocate for similar limitations on assistance for Zimbabwe until fundamental rights are being respected, including freedoms of expression, association, and assembly, due process, and the holding of free and fair elections.

The Committee recommends not less than the fiscal year 2018 level for programs to promote democracy and protect human rights in Zimbabwe, which should include efforts to build the capacity of democratic political parties.

Sec. 7043. East Asia and the Pacific.

Bangladesh.—The Committee recommends not less than \$3,000,000 under the DA heading for programs to strengthen the capacity of the Government of Bangladesh to inspect and enforce garment factory safety standards, and improve labor conditions in Bangladesh by strengthening the capacity of independent workers' organizations in readymade garment, shrimp, and fish export sectors. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies in developing and implementing such programs, including ILAB and USTR.

The Committee notes the need for greater transparency and accountability in Bangladesh, particularly within the judicial, law enforcement, and electoral sectors, and recommends \$8,000,000 under the DA heading for democracy assistance for that country.

The Committee directs that funds in the act be made available for programs in Bangladesh to promote economic, environmental, and social resilience along migration routes from vulnerable coastal cities to secondary urban centers.

The Committee recommends not less than the fiscal year 2018 assistance levels to address the needs of Rohingya refugees and affected communities in Cox's Bazar and surrounding areas in Bangladesh. Such assistance should include water, sanitation, and protection services for women and children. The Committee urges the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to assist humanitarian organizations in obtaining unrestricted access to Rohingya refugees.

Burma.—Subsection (a) provides the funding and authorities necessary to implement programs in Burma to help: (1) address the humanitarian crisis arising from the ethnic cleansing of the Rohingya people, including in Bangladesh, and investigate and document this crime against humanity; (2) address violence and gross human rights abuses against other ethnic nationalities in Burma, particularly the Kachin, committed by the Government of Burma, and provide humanitarian and development assistance in affected areas; (3) further economic and political reforms, which are a precondition for both the resolution of Burma’s internal conflict since 1948 and a meaningful democratic transition; and (4) maintain U.S. influence in the country and region, and counter the influence of the PRC.

In considering programs pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(B)(xi) to support the return of Rohingya, Karen, Kachin, Mon, and Chin that have been displaced, the Secretary of State shall ensure that: (1) such returns are verifiably of a voluntary nature; (2) such returnees are guaranteed equal rights with others in Burma, including the restoration or granting of full citizenship, freedom of movement and access to basic services in such locations, and are not placed in internment camps; (3) such locations are free from ethnic violence, and the root causes of unrest are addressed to ensure the sustainability of returns and prevent further displacement; (4) such programs are implemented in a credible and transparent manner; and (5) international and local media organizations, including the UNHCR and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, have unimpeded access to monitor all areas of return.

For purposes of this subsection, displaced Rohingya should be considered refugees regardless of their legal status in their current location.

The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 for programs to investigate and document allegations of ethnic cleansing and other gross violations of human rights against the Rohingya people in Burma and Bangladesh, which shall be administered by DRL. An additional \$750,000 is recommended for programs to document allegations of such violations against other ethnic groups in Burma, particularly in conflict areas, which shall also be administered by DRL.

No assistance for Burma is included in the President’s budget request under the IMET and the FMF headings, and none is provided by the act.

BURMA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs (Department of State)	8,000
Global Health Programs (USAID)	22,000
Economic Support Fund	82,700
of which, documentation of human rights violations against Rohingya	3,000
of which, documentation of human rights violations in Burma	750
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	3,500
Total, Burma	116,200

Cambodia.—Subsection (b) provides the funding and authorities necessary to implement programs in Cambodia to help: (1) address the economic, development, and health needs of the Cambodian people which are largely disregarded by the Government of Cambodia [GoC]; (2) bolster democracy, human rights, and the rule of law which are under attack by the GoC and the PRC; and (3) erode the influence of the PRC over the GoC that has made that country a PRC client state.

No funds are included in the President’s budget request for a U.S. contribution to the Extraordinary Chambers in the Court of Cambodia [ECCC], and none are provided in the act. The Secretary of State shall continue to seek reimbursement from the Principal Donors Group for the Documentation Center of Cambodia for costs incurred in support of the ECCC.

Funds made available by the act for assistance for Cambodia shall be made available for research and education programs associated with the Khmer Rouge genocide in Cambodia.

CAMBODIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs (Department of State)	4,000
Global Health Programs (USAID)	13,000
Development Assistance	24,500
of which, democracy programs	22,000
of which, transnational crime	1,500
of which, agriculture and environment	1,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	4,000
of which, Conventional Weapons Destruction	3,850
of which, Export Control and Related Border Security	150
Total, Cambodia	45,500

Hong Kong.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an update to the report described in section 301 of the United States-Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 5731). The report shall also: (1) include an assessment of whether Hong Kong is sufficiently autonomous to justify separate treatment from that accorded to the PRC in any new laws, agreements, treaties, or arrangements entered into between the United States and Hong Kong; (2) identify officials of the Government of Hong Kong responsible for the surveillance, abduction, detention, or forced confessions of certain booksellers and journalists in Hong Kong; (3) identify officials who suppress basic freedoms in Hong Kong; and (4) provide specific recommendations for sanctioning officials, including visa denials for travel to the United States.

Indo-Pacific Strategy.—Not later than 30 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees: (1) the Indo-Pacific Strategy, in classified form if necessary; (2) a detailed list of policies associated with the implementation of such Strategy; and (3) specific plans for the implementation of such Strategy by Federal agencies, including an estimate of the re-

sources required by the Department of State and USAID in fiscal years 2020 through 2025 for such purposes.

The Strategy shall include programs to further the rule of law, transparency, and accountability, including in the PRC and Hong Kong. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall consult with the Committee regarding funds made available under the ESF heading for democracy, rule of law, and environment programs in the PRC.

Funds made available for the Strategy may only be made available for obligation following the submission of the Strategy, policies, and plans to the appropriate congressional committees. Such funds are in addition to amounts otherwise made available for such purposes.

The implementation of the Strategy shall be coordinated with the similar strategies of allies in the Indo-Pacific region, specifically the governments of Australia, India, Japan, and South Korea.

INDO-PACIFIC STRATEGY

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Account	Committee Recommendation
Democracy Programs:	
Development Assistance	25,000
Economic Support Fund	15,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	10,000
Total, Democracy Programs	50,000
Economic Governance and Trade:	
Development Assistance	15,000
Economic Support Fund	20,000
Total, Economic Governance and Trade	35,000
Natural Resource Security, Energy, and Governance:	
Development Assistance	25,000
Economic Support Fund	15,000
Total, Natural Resource Security, Energy, and Governance	40,000
Law Enforcement and Security Programs:	
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	20,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	15,000
Total, Law Enforcement and Security Programs	35,000
Total, Indo-Pacific Strategy	160,000

Indonesia.—No assistance shall be made available to any individual or unit of the Indonesian security forces that has aided or abetted the Front Pembela Islam or other gangs or extremist organizations involved in political or religious violence or intimidation.

No funds are included in the President's budget request for assistance for Indonesian military personnel deployed to West Papua, and none are provided in the act.

The Secretary of State shall update the report required under the FMF heading in Senate Report 113–195 accompanying the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Ap-

ropriations Act, 2015 (S. 2499, as reported to the Senate on June 19, 2014).

Consistent with relevant U.S. laws and regulations, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other Federal agencies, shall make available to the appropriate Indonesian judicial authorities, if requested, any information available to the Secretary that could assist in investigations and prosecutions of crimes against humanity in Indonesia including the 2004 assassination of Munir Said Thalib. Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary shall inform the Committee of any requests submitted, and steps taken, to provide such information.

INDONESIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs (Department of State)	1,000
Global Health Programs (USAID)	45,725
Development Assistance	59,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	10,625
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	6,000
International Military Education and Training	2,650
Foreign Military Financing Program	14,000
Total, Indonesia	139,000

Laos.—The Committee recommends not less than \$40,000,000 for UXO clearance in Laos, and is aware that the people of Laos continue to suffer the consequences of widespread UXO contamination, mostly of U.S. origin, and that improved survey and clearance methods are creating greater efficiencies.

Mekong River Programs.—The Committee supports assistance for Vietnamese and Laotian communities along the Mekong River to mitigate and adapt to drought, flooding, and dam construction which threatens food production and livelihoods.

People's Republic of China Access Report.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes: (1) an assessment of the level of access PRC officials granted diplomats, journalists, and tourists from the United States to Tibetan areas, including a comparison with the level of access granted to other areas of the PRC, a comparison between the levels of access granted to Tibetan and non-Tibetan areas in relevant provinces, a comparison of the level of access in the reporting year and previous reporting year, and a description of the required permits and other measures that impede freedom of travel in Tibetan areas; and (2) a list of PRC officials determined by the Secretary to be personally and substantially involved in the formulation or execution of policies related to access for foreigners to Tibetan areas. The report shall be posted on the Department of State website not later than 15 days after submission to such committees. For purposes of the report, the term “Tibetan areas” shall have the same meaning as defined in section 3 of S. 821, the Reciprocal Access to Tibet Act of 2017 (introduced in the Senate on April 4, 2017).

Philippines.—The Committee notes that the certification requirement in section 7043(e) of division K of Public Law 115–141 may prohibit fiscal year 2018 assistance for the Philippine National Police, with certain exceptions, given the absence of the adoption and implementation of a counternarcotics strategy that is consistent with international human rights. Therefore, subsection (g) prohibits assistance under the INCLE heading for counternarcotics assistance for the Philippines, with certain exceptions.

The Committee directs that funds under title III of the act be made available to USAID to continue support for the national and community based drug treatment and demand reduction program implemented by the Philippine Department of Health and local entities. Such funds shall be made available on a cost-matching basis, to the maximum extent practicable.

The Committee recognizes the success of the Armed Forces of the Philippines [AFP] in countering and combating terrorism, which poses a threat to the Philippines and the region. However, the AFP must be a legitimate defender of the state and all the people of the Philippines. Therefore, not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees assessing the extent to which the AFP is respecting human rights and the rule of law, particularly regarding involvement in extra-judicial killings, and the investigation and prosecution of military personnel who commit gross human rights violations. The report shall also include a description of the steps taken by the AFP to implement policies and reforms to prevent such abuses.

Taiwan.—The Committee encourages the Department of State to seek opportunities to diversify joint programs with Taiwan beyond the traditional areas of cooperation.

Tibet.—Funds appropriated by the act for assistance for Tibet are intended to continue and expand programs, including those that: (1) improve the economic development, well-being, and resilience of Tibetan culture and the community in exile; (2) enhance the capacity of Tibetan institutions and governance, such as the Tibetan Administration; and (3) strengthen democracy, governance, information and international outreach, and research associated with Tibet and the Tibetan community in South Asia.

For purposes of the report required by section 653(a) of the FAA, spend plans, and notifications, the Department of State and USAID shall differentiate assistance made available by the act for Tibet from any such assistance made available for the PRC.

Thailand.—No assistance for Thailand is recommended under the IMET and FMF headings, as such assistance is prohibited by section 7008 of the act.

Funds made available by the act under the ESF heading for assistance for Thailand shall be made available for democracy programs, and conflict resolution and reconciliation programs in Southern Thailand.

THAILAND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee Recommendation
Development Assistance	2,500
Economic Support Fund	4,000
of which, democracy and reconciliation programs	4,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	2,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	2,000
Total, Thailand	10,500

Timor-Leste.—The Committee continues to support assistance for Timor-Leste.

TIMOR-LESTE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs (USAID)	2,000
Development Assistance	16,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	800
International Military Education and Training	500
Total, Timor-Leste	19,300

Vietnam.—The Committee again recommends not less than \$20,000,000 under the ESF heading for activities related to the remediation of dioxin contamination sites in Vietnam, and not less than \$12,500,000 under the DA heading to expand programs to assist persons with severe physical or cognitive disabilities in areas sprayed with Agent Orange or contaminated with dioxin. The Committee intends that funds for health/disability programs will be provided, to the maximum extent practicable, through local Vietnamese organizations, including to improve their capacity to deliver services. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee on the proposed uses of funds.

The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 under the NADR heading for UXO clearance in Vietnam.

The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 under the ECE heading and \$5,000,000 under the ESF heading for Fulbright University Vietnam [FUV], and understands that an additional \$3,700,000 derived from debt forgiveness will be provided for a total of \$13,700,000 for FUV in fiscal year 2019. The Committee supports FUV, and notes that this is a multi-year commitment by the U.S. Government to help establish the first university in Vietnam that meets U.S. standards of academic freedom. The Committee understands that construction-related costs will be financed through private donations.

VIETNAM

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs (Department of State)	30,000
Development Assistance	55,250
Economic Support Fund	27,500
of which, dioxin remediation	20,000
of which, Fulbright University Vietnam	5,000
of which, forensic assistance	2,500
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	6,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	15,570
International Military Education and Training	1,500
Foreign Military Financing Program	12,000
Total, Vietnam	147,820

Sec. 7044. South and Central Asia.

Afghanistan.—The Committee recommends \$971,800,000 for diplomatic operations in Afghanistan under the DP heading.

Subsection (a)(1)(A) provides authority for the use of funds to re-establish and maintain one or more Embassy Branch Offices in Afghanistan, following consultation with the Committee and subject to the regular notification procedures. The Committee recognizes that diplomacy and development requirements for Afghanistan are long term in nature and will transcend the U.S. military presence in that country.

The Secretary of State shall update the report required by section 7044(a)(1)(B) of division J of Public Law 115–31 through fiscal year 2020.

Funding for the Afghan Civilian Assistance Program shall be made available to assist Afghans who suffer losses as a result of United States military operations in Afghanistan. Such funds shall be administered by USAID as a distinct Program and implemented by a qualified NGO or contractor in Afghanistan, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee prior to the obligation of funds for such Program.

For purposes of subsection (a)(3)(B), the term “individual” means an individual who exercises significant control or influence over the administration of U.S. assistance. While U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents are not subject to the requirement of the subsection, the Committee strongly encourages the Department of State, USAID, SIGAR, and other inspectors general to continue to work to uncover and address corruption committed by such individuals in Afghanistan, including to pursue prosecution in accordance with applicable law.

Assistance for Afghanistan should be made available to support recovery assistance for conflict-affected communities to help them prosper and reintegrate former combatants, except that no direct payments shall be made to such combatants. The Department of State and USAID must ensure that no U.S. assistance facilitates, or gives the perception of facilitating, impunity or immunity for former combatants who engaged in gross violations of human rights.

The Committee intends that gender-related programs will be a top priority of the Governments of the United States and Afghanistan, particularly activities that prioritize women’s participation in political and security processes and programs, and that address gender-based violence. Funds made available by the act for gender programs in Afghanistan shall be made available as grants to Afghan organizations, to the maximum extent practicable.

The Committee urges implementation of the 2015 National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security developed by the Government of Afghanistan, and supports funding to enable civil society to monitor its implementation.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees: (1) describing the monitoring and evaluation procedures for programs funded by the act, by agency, including for programs conducted in areas where project and resource disbursement cannot be performed; and (2) assessing the progress by the Government of Afghanistan in meeting the benchmarks contained in the Afghanistan Compact. The report shall be updated and submitted to such committees within 45 days of the submission to the Congress of the President’s fiscal year 2020 budget request

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees assessing progress in the preparation by the Government of Afghanistan and international donors to hold legitimate and competitive parliamentary and presidential elections in Afghanistan, and including recommendations for improving such polls.

AFGHANISTAN

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	500,000
of which, elections-related programs	90,000
of which, peace and reconciliation programs	20,000
of which, Afghan Civilian Assistance Program	10,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	160,000
of which, recruitment and training of women in law enforcement and the judiciary	10,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	37,000
International Military Education and Training	800
Total, Afghanistan	697,800

India.—The Committee encourages enhanced engagement with India on issues of mutual interest, including in the Indo-Pacific region, and recognizes the benefit to U.S. national security interests of continued cooperation on health, environment, and development programs impacting India.

The Committee recognizes the support of the USAID Mission in India to development efforts in Afghanistan, which should be sustained in fiscal year 2019. The Committee notes the importance of continuing the USAID Mission presence and programs in India, including to assist in the implementation of the Indo-Pacific Strategy.

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INDIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee Recommendation
Global Health Programs (USAID)	18,500
Global Health Programs (Department of State)	35,500
Development Assistance	25,000
of which, environment programs	12,750
Economic Support Fund	16,500
of which, technical assistance to India's Development Partnership Administration	5,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	2,500
International Military Education and Training	1,500
Total, India	99,500

Maldives.—The Committee recommends \$4,300,000 for assistance for the Maldives, notes the country's geostrategic location astride shipping lanes, and expects the Indo-Pacific Strategy to include specific programs for the Maldives.

The Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 115–152 concerning government repression of peaceful expression and the denial of due process in the Maldives.

MALDIVES

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee Recommendation
Development Assistance	1,500
of which, environment programs	1,500
Economic Support Fund	2,000
of which, countering violent extremism programs	1,500
International Military Education and Training	400
Foreign Military Financing Program	400
Total, Maldives	4,300

Nepal.—The Committee continues to support assistance for Nepal, including to address Nepal's energy needs and to improve governance and reduce corruption.

NEPAL

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs (USAID)	41,650
Economic Support Fund	75,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	2,230
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	250
International Military Education and Training	900
Foreign Military Financing Program	1,700
Total, Nepal	121,730

Pakistan.—The Committee recommends \$112,718,000 for diplomatic operations in Pakistan under the DP heading.

The Committee does not recommend a specific amount under the FMF heading for assistance for Pakistan, which is subject to prior consultation with the Committee.

In submitting the information required in subsection (c)(1)(B), the Secretary of State shall include a description of the steps taken by the Government of Pakistan to: (1) conduct military operations that significantly disrupt the safe havens, fundraising and recruiting efforts, and freedom of movement of domestic and foreign terrorist organizations, including the Haqqani Network, in Pakistan; (2) demonstrate its commitment to prevent domestic and foreign terrorist organizations, including the Haqqani Network, from using any Pakistan territory as a safe haven and for fundraising and recruiting efforts; (3) coordinate with the Government of Afghanistan to restrict the movement of militants, such as the Haqqani Network, along the Afghanistan-Pakistan border; (4) arrest and prosecute senior leaders and mid-level operatives of domestic and foreign terrorist organizations; and (5) prevent the proliferation of nuclear-related materials and expertise.

Subsection (c)(4) of the act continues to withhold from obligation \$33,000,000 of funds made available for assistance for Pakistan under titles III and IV of the act until the Secretary of State reports to the Committee that Dr. Shakil Afridi has been released from prison and cleared of all charges related to the assistance provided to the United States in locating Osama bin Laden.

Subsection (e)(2) requires that funds shall be made available to enhance the recruitment, professionalism, and retention of women in the judiciary, police, and other security forces in South and Central Asia, and the Committee recommends not less than the fiscal year 2018 level for such purposes in Pakistan.

The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee on the proposed uses of funds made available by the act for the Pakistan Civilian Assistance Program. As in prior fiscal years, such funds shall be available for assistance for civilians who suffer losses as a result of military operations.

The Committee recommends an additional \$500,000 under the IMET heading above the President’s budget request for assistance for Pakistan, which partially reverses a decrease in prior fiscal year assistance for such purposes resulting from the January 2018 policy decision of the United States to review security assistance for Pakistan.

PAKISTAN

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs (USAID)	22,500
Economic Support Fund	200,000
of which, transfer to ECA for Fulbright program	19,500
of which, Pakistan Civilian Assistance Program	10,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	40,000
of which, border security programs	15,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	4,800
International Military Education and Training	4,000
Foreign Military Financing Program ⁽¹⁾

PAKISTAN—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Total, Pakistan	271,300

¹ Assistance for Pakistan under the FMF heading is subject to the January 2018 policy decision of the United States to suspend security assistance for Pakistan. Pursuant to section 7044(c)(1)(B) of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on the amount of funds under such heading anticipated for assistance for Pakistan in fiscal year 2019.

Sri Lanka.—The Committee recognizes and supports the efforts of the Government of Sri Lanka to advance democracy and the rule of law, and urges further steps to address the underlying causes of the armed conflict by promoting justice and reconciliation.

SRI LANKA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Development Assistance	25,000
Economic Support Fund	10,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	1,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	6,880
International Military Education and Training	500
Foreign Military Financing Program	500
Total, Sri Lanka	43,880

Sec. 7045. Latin America and the Caribbean.

Central America.—For purposes of subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall work to establish a cost-matching requirement that leverages from governments in Central America \$5 for every \$1 appropriated by the act for implementation of the U.S. Strategy for Engagement in Central America.

The Committee recognizes the importance of private sector investments in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras to sustain the Northern Triangle of Central America's long-term stability and prosperity, and the need for programs to promote the rule of law, accountability, and transparency in such countries as a prerequisite for such investments.

In order to attract such investment, respective governments must more convincingly combat corruption and impunity within their borders and defend private and indigenous property rights and freedom of commerce throughout the region. Government and private sector efforts must be coordinated on: (1) economic growth, including expanding opportunities for entrepreneurship and developing and implementing good governance reforms; (2) job creation; and (3) the reduction of malnutrition, poverty, and migration. The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall encourage the governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras to more aggressively engage respective private sectors, as represented through chambers of commerce and business councils, including the U.S.-Guatemala Business Council, on these efforts.

The Committee also recognizes that independent Attorneys General are essential to combating corruption, and recommends funding to support their offices in such countries.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of the extent of grand corruption in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, including regarding narcotics trafficking and illicit campaign financing. The report shall also include a description of steps taken, and to be taken, to impose sanctions pursuant to the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 2656 note), and senior officials who are known, or credibly alleged, to have committed or facilitated such corruption. The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to develop new interventions to address drug-related violence and migration in Central America, with an emphasis on promoting positive outcomes for women and children.

The Committee is aware of widespread sexual and gender-based violence [SGBV] in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras and recommends not less than \$12,000,000 for programs in these countries to: (1) create and expand primary and secondary school-based SGBV prevention programming to de-normalize SGBV; (2) enhance the capacity of police, judicial systems, and child protection systems to identify, investigate, and prosecute cases of SGBV through increased personnel, equipment, geographic coverage, and training; and (3) create and expand locally available medical, mental health, and legal services, and shelters for survivors of SGBV in rural and urban areas.

The Committee emphasizes the importance of the Government of Guatemala fulfilling its commitment under the financing agreement for the Chixoy Reparations Plan in a timely manner.

Assistance made available for Guatemala under the DA heading that exceeds the fiscal year 2017 level should be used to support democracy and anti-corruption programs.

UNITED STATES STRATEGY FOR ENGAGEMENT IN CENTRAL AMERICA

Account/Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Development Assistance:	
El Salvador	45,000
of which, transfer to the IAF	3,000
Guatemala	97,000
of which, transfer to the IAF	3,000
Honduras	65,000
of which, transfer to the IAF	3,000
Nicaragua	5,000
Central America Regional, USAID	6,500
Subtotal, Development Assistance	218,500
Economic Support Fund:	
Western Hemisphere Regional, Department of State	69,725
of which, Central America Regional Security Initiative	69,725
Subtotal, Economic Support Fund	69,725
Foreign Military Financing Program:	
Belize	1,000
Costa Rica	2,500
El Salvador	1,900

UNITED STATES STRATEGY FOR ENGAGEMENT IN CENTRAL AMERICA—Continued

Account/Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Guatemala	1,740
Honduras	3,000
Panama	2,000
Western Hemisphere Regional, Department of State	12,500
Subtotal, Foreign Military Financing Program	24,640
Global Health Programs (USAID):	
Guatemala	13,000
Subtotal, Global Health Programs (USAID)	13,000
International Military Education and Training:	
Belize	250
Costa Rica	725
El Salvador	800
Guatemala	800
Honduras	800
Panama	725
Subtotal, International Military Education and Training	4,100
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement:	
Western Hemisphere Regional, Department of State	185,000
of which, Central America Regional Security Initiative	185,000
Costa Rica (non-add)	30,000
Section 7049(a)(3)(B) Forensic Assistance (non-add)	2,000
International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala (non-add)	6,000
Mission to Support the Fight Against Corruption and Impunity in Honduras (non-add) ...	5,500
Subtotal, International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	195,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs:	
Panama	500
Subtotal, Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	500
Total, Central America Strategy	515,465

Colombia.—The Committee notes that the peace agreement in Colombia provides an opportunity for an alternative to armed conflict that contributed to a culture of violence and impunity, widespread poverty, displacement, and illicit drug trafficking. The Committee is concerned that the increase in assassinations of civil society activists and demobilized combatants in Colombia undermines prospects for peace, and directs the Secretary of State to engage the appropriate Colombian officials to strengthen justice and the rule of law in areas where such killings are taking place.

The Committee directs USAID to assist the Commission for the Elucidation of Truth, Coexistence and Non-Repetition, and the Special Unit for the Search of Persons Considered Disappeared, which require technical assistance and trained investigative personnel.

The Committee notes that none of the funds appropriated by the act or prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for assistance for Colombia may be made available for the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia [FARC] or the National Liberation Army of Colombia, as such entities are designated as FTOs pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

The Committee supports funding: (1) to reduce violence against women and prevent sexual violence as a weapon of armed conflict, including in areas formerly under FARC control; and (2) for Afro-Colombian and indigenous organizations to document cases of such violence and obtain justice for victims.

COLOMBIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	187,328
of which, Colombia refugee transfer to the MRA heading	7,000
of which, Afro-Colombian and indigenous communities	20,000
of which, biodiversity	5,000
of which, Colombia human rights programs	9,000
UNHCR Office in Colombia (non-add)	1,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	143,000
of which, Environmental Crimes Unit of the Office of the Attorney General	1,000
of which, Human Rights Unit of the Office of the Attorney General	10,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	21,000
International Military Education and Training	1,400
Foreign Military Financing Program	38,525
Total, Colombia	391,253

Costa Rica.—The Committee recommends \$30,000,000 for Costa Rica under the Central America Regional Security Initiative, of which \$5,000,000 shall be for priority security assistance projects, such as the physical space requirement for the Special Tribunals for Organized Crime. Projects are to be determined in consultation with the Chief of Mission.

Cuba.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing: (1) the percentage of individuals in Cuba who are able to access the Internet and the infrastructure that would be needed in Cuba to significantly increase that percentage by 2020; (2) the ability of individuals in Cuba, including foreigners, to access data through the use of cell phones and the infrastructure that would be required to bring the capability to access such data to rural and urban areas in Cuba; (3) the impact that universal access to telecommunications technology would have on the development of increased political and economic opportunities in Cuba; and (4) the impact telecommunications development has on improving human rights in Cuba.

El Salvador.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee describing and assessing cooperation by the Government of El Salvador with investigations and prosecutions of those responsible for the 1981 El Mozote massacre.

Haiti.—The Committee remains concerned with overcrowding and inhumane conditions at Haiti's National Penitentiary and other prisons, where most inmates are in pretrial detention. The Committee recommends not less than \$1,900,000 for improvements at the National Penitentiary, especially to meet basic health care needs, and for such improvements at other prisons in Haiti. The

Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on the planned uses of funds.

The Committee is aware that large amounts of licit and illicit goods enter Haiti from the Dominican Republic and, because of a lack of border controls, are not subject to taxes, fees, or confiscation. This encourages smuggling, harms legitimate businesses in Haiti, and contributes to corruption. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee a plan to help the Government of Haiti address this problem, including through the use of border control infrastructure, technology, and training for border police and customs officials.

Prior to the initial obligation of funds appropriated by the act for assistance for the Government of Haiti, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee detailing steps taken by such Government, that are in addition to steps taken during the prior calendar year, to: (1) strengthen the rule of law, including by selecting judges in a transparent manner based on merit, reducing pretrial detention, and respecting the independence of the judiciary; (2) improve governance by increasing transparency and accountability and expenditures on public services; and (3) combat corruption.

Mexico.—In order to ensure the effectiveness of U.S. assistance for Mexico, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator and Government of Mexico, shall submit a report to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of the act detailing a multi-year strategy for assistance for Mexico, including metrics for measuring progress. The report shall: (1) include lessons learned from prior investments in support of the Merida Initiative; (2) identify specific goals with realistic timelines; and (3) describe how U.S. assistance will decrease the flow of illicit drugs into the United States, reduce drug-related violence and corruption in Mexico, improve the professionalism and accountability of Mexico's security forces, and enhance judicial independence.

The Committee is aware of an alarming number of incidents, including injury and death, involving U.S. citizens and potentially tainted alcohol at tourist destinations in Mexico, and the lack of transparency and accountability exhibited by local Mexican law enforcement authorities and businesses. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee detailing: (1) the factors contributing to these incidents; (2) the scope and quality of assistance and security provided to U.S. citizens by Mexican authorities; and (3) options for strengthening the Department of State's traveler awareness programs and for improving consular operations to more proactively support U.S. citizens in Mexico.

The Committee remains concerned that overdose deaths in the United States related to cocaine and methamphetamine rose by 43 percent between 2015 and 2016, and that the majority of these illicit drugs enter from Mexico. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee describing how the Department of State will ensure that Merida Initiative funds are being used comprehensively to reduce illicit drug flows, including cocaine and methamphetamine, into the United States. The report shall also include an explanation

of specific changes to Merida Initiative-funded programs in response to the 2015 framework and bilateral monitoring and evaluation process established by the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement, Department of State, and the Government of Mexico.

The Committee remains concerned with disappearances and unresolved crimes in which the Mexican security forces are implicated. Of the funds available for assistance for Mexico under the FMF heading, 25 percent shall be withheld from obligation until the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committee that the Government of Mexico is: (1) thoroughly and credibly investigating and prosecuting violations of human rights in civilian courts; (2) vigorously enforcing prohibitions against torture and the use of testimony obtained through torture; and (3) searching for victims of forced disappearances and credibly investigating and prosecuting those responsible for such crimes.

Paraguay.—Prior to the obligation of funds in the act for assistance for the Government of Paraguay, the Secretary of State shall submit an update to the report required under the ESF heading in Senate Report 114–290, including any further steps taken by the Government of Paraguay to investigate allegations of police misconduct and to justly resolve criminal cases of members of the Marina Cue community.

Venezuela.—Subsection (f) provides not less than \$20,000,000 under the ESF heading for democracy and rule of law programs for Venezuela, and notes the stress Venezuelan refugees place on the healthcare and social welfare systems of neighboring countries, particularly Colombia. The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall provide additional resources to address the needs of Venezuelan IDPs and refugees.

Sec. 7046. Europe and Eurasia.

Civil Society and Independent Journalists.—The Committee encourages the Department of State, USAID, and the NED to support civil society organizations and independent journalists in European and Eurasian countries where democratic progress and freedoms of expression and association are threatened, including by authoritarian regimes.

Georgia.—The Committee remains concerned with continued Russian aggression toward Georgia and efforts to undermine its democratic development, including through the use of hostile propaganda. The Committee underscores support for Georgia’s sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Funds made available by the act for assistance for Georgia that are above the fiscal year 2018 level shall be made available for programs to build the capacity of the Government of Georgia to enter into a bilateral or multilateral free trade agreement with the United States, and to further Georgia’s efforts toward accession to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The Committee recognizes the important role of the U.S. private sector in furthering energy independence in Georgia, particular in the oil and gas sector. The Committee is concerned with reports of an increasingly hostile environment for foreign investment in Georgia that may be encouraged by Russian interests. Funds made available by the act for democracy programs for Georgia shall be

made available for programs to strengthen the rule of law, accountability, and transparency, particularly within the business sector.

Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on specific recommendations for protecting U.S. private sector investments in Georgia.

GEORGIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	83,025
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	4,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	1,100
International Military Education and Training	2,200
Foreign Military Financing Program	35,000
Total, Georgia	125,325
Section 7067(d)(2) Countering Russian Influence Fund (prior fiscal year assistance)	25,000

Ireland.—The Committee recommends \$1,500,000 under the AEECA heading to support the economic and social development and reconciliation goals of the Anglo-Irish Agreement Support Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–415).

Protracted Conflict in the Caucasus.—The Committee remains concerned with the protracted conflict between Azerbaijan and Armenia, endorses the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe Minsk Process, and supports humanitarian and health programs funded by the act for victims of that conflict, including for regional rehabilitation centers to care for infants, children, and adults with physical and cognitive disabilities.

Turkey.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing efforts of the Department of State to support Turkish civil society and coordinate an international response to the targeting of individuals and organizations falsely accused by the Government of Turkey of supporting the failed 2016 coup d'état.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees assessing and describing: (1) the number of American citizens held under wrongful or unlawful prolonged detention in Turkey, and whether or not any such citizens have had official charges brought against them; (2) a list of senior officials of the Government of Turkey identified by the Secretary of State as responsible for the wrongful or unlawful prolonged detention of such citizens; and (3) all efforts, legal and diplomatic, taken by the Department of State to secure the release of each American wrongfully or unlawfully detained in Turkey.

Not later than 30 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that includes: (1) a determination whether the Government of Turkey has made payments to Russia for the purchase of the S–400 missile defense system; (2) the number of such systems the Government of Turkey expects to purchase; (3) the anticipated de-

livery schedule for such system; (4) the dollar value of such systems the Government of Turkey is expected to purchase, and an analysis of the financing for the purchase (including self-financing or financing by loans from Russia or other sources); (5) a description of the measures the Secretary has taken to dissuade the Government of Turkey from purchasing such system, and a description of measures taken to encourage the purchase of an alternative system; and (6) an assessment of how the operation of the S-400 missile defense system and F-35 aircraft together would impact the security of the F-35 aircraft. The report required under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex, as necessary.

Ukraine.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall work with the Government of Ukraine to develop alternative sources of energy to reduce Ukraine’s dependence on energy imports from Russia.

Section 7034(o) of the act provides authority for loan guarantees for Ukraine, although none are anticipated for fiscal year 2019.

UKRAINE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs (Department of State)	30,000
Global Health Programs (USAID)	2,800
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	250,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	30,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	10,000
International Military Education and Training	2,900
Foreign Military Financing Program	100,000
Total, Ukraine	425,700
Section 7067(d)(2) Countering Russian Influence Fund (prior fiscal year assistance)	25,000

Sec. 7047. War Crimes Tribunals.

Subsection (b) provides that funds may be made available for assistance to support international judicial investigations and prosecutions of genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes. The Committee intends such efforts to be focused on Joseph Kony, Omar al-Bashir, Bashar al-Assad, and other high profile foreign nationals who are accused of such crimes.

Sec. 7048. United Nations.

Report on Anti-Israel Bias at the United Nations.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations shall submit a report to the Committee describing instances of anti-Israel bias at the United Nations, including an identification of the agencies and entities where such bias has been demonstrated in the past.

Report on Arrears.—The Secretary of State shall update the report on arrears required by section 7048(j) of division J of Public Law 115–31.

United Nations Human Rights Council.—The Committee does not include a U.S. contribution to the U.N. Human Rights Council as the administration has withdrawn United States participation. In lieu of the estimated U.S. contribution to the Council in fiscal

year 2019, the Committee recommends \$7,670,000 for additional democracy and human rights programs under the DF heading.

Sec. 7049. Law Enforcement and Security.

Forensic Assistance.—Subsection (a)(3)(A) of the act includes not less than \$10,000,000, in addition to other funds in the act that are available for assistance for countries, for forensic assistance in countries where large numbers of people were killed or forcibly disappeared and are presumed dead as a result of armed conflict. The Committee recognizes that there is an ongoing need for DNA analysis and identification of exhumed remains, including in Colombia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Iraq, Sri Lanka, and Syria, and for judicial investigations and prosecution of those responsible for crimes against humanity and other gross violations of human rights. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on the planned uses of funds, which shall be administered by the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor.

Inhumane Prison Conditions.—Subsection (b)(3) recommends not less than \$5,000,000 under the INCLE heading for programs to eliminate inhumane prison conditions (including the excessive use of solidarity confinement and the high incidence of prolonged pre-trial detention) that cause harm to human health in countries in Central America, the Middle East, and South Asia.

Security Assistance Report.—Not later than 120 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the security assistance report required by subsection 7034(b)(7) of division K of Public Law 115–141.

Sec. 7050. Disability Programs.

Sec. 7051. International Conferences.

Sec. 7052. Aircraft Transfer, Coordination, and Use.

Sec. 7053. Parking Fines and Real Property Taxes Owed By Foreign Governments.

Sec. 7054. Arms Trade Treaty.

Sec. 7055. Prohibition on Publicity or Propaganda.

Sec. 7056. Commercial Leasing of Defense Articles.

Sec. 7057. United States Agency for International Development Management.

Sec. 7058. Global Health Activities.

Subsection (d)(1) provides authority to repurpose unobligated balances of funds made available to address the Ebola crisis in title IX of division J of Public Law 113–235, including: (1) \$27,450,000 for programs to accelerate the capabilities of targeted countries to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease outbreaks; and (2) any remaining balances for the Emergency Reserve Fund established pursuant to section 7058(c)(1) of division J of Public Law 115–31.

Sec. 7059. Gender Equality.

Gender Equality.—The Committee directs that funds be made available for gender programs, including to implement a multiyear strategy to respond to gender-based violence.

Combating Child Marriage.—The Committee recommends not less than \$11,000,000 for programs to reduce the incidence of child marriage and address the needs of married girls consistent with section 1207 of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of

2013 (Public Law 113–4). The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee prior to the obligation of funds.

Political Participation.—Subsection (b) recommends not less than \$50,000,000 under title III 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 an open and competitive basis.

Report.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly submit a report to the Committee detailing the amount of funds expended, by country and activity, under subsections (b) through (e), in fiscal years 2017 and 2018.

Sec. 7060. Sector Allocations.

Basic, Secondary, and Higher Education.—The Committee recommends up to \$515,000,000 for assistance for basic education, which shall include secondary education.

Funds made available pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(A) should be used to implement the objectives of basic education programs for each Country Development Strategy or similar strategy regarding basic education established by USAID.

Subsection (a)(1)(A) clarifies that funds made available for basic education programs may also be made available for secondary education programs. The Committee supports greater use of funds for secondary education, with a particular emphasis on adolescent girls.

Not later than 30 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required by section 7060(a)(1)(B) of division J of Public Law 115–31. Such report shall be updated on a quarterly basis until September 30, 2020.

Funds made available pursuant to subsection (a)(2) shall be made available for programs to rescue scholars from countries in the Middle East and other regions where their lives are threatened on account of their academic pursuits.

Funds made available pursuant to subsection (a)(2) shall be made available for new partnerships between higher education institutions in the United States and developing countries, and shall be for human and institutional capacity building and awarded on an open and competitive basis, including through a new competition during fiscal year 2019.

Collaborative Research.—The Committee encourages USAID to support collaborative efforts by U.S. universities, foreign governments, civil society, and private sector organizations to research issues relevant to global development in low and middle-income countries, including: water scarcity; energy; environmental conservation; and institutional and human capacity building.

Combating Wildlife Trafficking.—Subsection (c)(2)(B) provides not less than \$90,664,000 to combat wildlife poaching and trafficking, of which not less than \$10,000,000 shall be made available for programs to combat rhinoceros poaching, to be used primarily for site-based, anti-poaching activities.

Green Climate Fund.—No funds are requested by the President, and none are provided in the act, for a contribution, grant, or any other payment to the Green Climate Fund.

Strategies.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the Committee the U.S. Government strategy for each of the following, detailing efforts made and funds expended in fiscal years 2017 and 2018, and planned to be made and expended in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, to implement the strategy, disaggregated by Federal agency and country: (1) assisting less developed countries in reducing plastic waste that pollutes oceans, lakes, and rivers; (2) protecting forests and biodiversity in the Amazon Basin; and (3) assisting less developed countries adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change. Each strategy shall also detail cooperation between the U.S. Government and other developed and less developed countries.

Water and Sanitation.—Subsection (h) recommends \$435,000,000 for water supply and sanitation projects pursuant to section 136 of the FAA, as amended by the Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–121) and the Paul Simon Water for the World Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–289).

The USAID Administrator shall assess how increased access to clean water, adequate sanitation, and hygiene at health facilities would improve the outcomes of USAID’s global health programs.

SECTOR ALLOCATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Sector	Committee recommendation
Basic Education	515,000
Environment and Energy Programs	942,563
Higher Education	235,000
Local Works	50,000
Food Security and Agricultural Development	1,000,600
Micro- and Small Enterprises	265,000
Reconciliation Programs	30,000
Trafficking in Persons	65,000
Water and Sanitation	435,000
Wildlife Trafficking	90,664

Sec. 7061. Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

Sec. 7062. Inspectors General.

Sec. 7063. Individuals Detained at United States Naval Station, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.

Sec. 7064. Multi-Year Pledges.

Sec. 7065. Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.

For the purposes of implementing subsection (b), funds should be administered by the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor and should be used to counter the use of torture and other cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment in countries where the abuse of prisoners is common, including in South Asia, the Middle East, and Central America.

Sec. 7066. Extradiction.

Sec. 7067. Countering Russian Influence and Aggression.

Countering Russian Influence Fund.—The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on the proposed uses of the Coun-

tering Russian Influence Fund [CRIF] prior to the obligation of funds.

Not later than 90 days after the initial obligation of funds and every 120 days thereafter until September 30, 2020, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit a consolidated report to the Committee containing updated information on obligations and expenditures of the CRIF on a country and project basis.

Funds made available for the CRIF should be made available for democracy programs in the Balkan countries and to support the rule of law in Hungary and Poland.

Funds made available for the CRIF should be made available for media and other counterinfluence programs in Ukraine, including in consultation with local officials such as the Mayor of Kiev.

As the Committee is concerned with the slow disbursement of funds to counter Russian influence abroad, subsection 7067(d)(2) recommends assistance for certain countries from funds made available to the CRIF in prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs. Such amounts are in addition to amounts provided in fiscal year 2019:

COUNTERING RUSSIAN INFLUENCE FUND
(FROM PRIOR FISCAL YEARS)
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country	Committee recommendation
Georgia	25,000
Ukraine	25,000
Countries of the Baltic states	15,000
Countries of the Balkan Peninsula	15,000

COUNTERING RUSSIAN INFLUENCE FUND
(IN THE ACT)
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	75,000
International Narcotics and Law Enforcement	75,000
International Military Education and Training	5,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	145,000
Total, Countering Russian Influence Fund	300,000

Occupation of Georgia Reporting Requirement.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit an update to the report required by section 7070(c)(4) of division J of Public Law 115–31.

Russia Reporting Requirements.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the reports required by section 7071(b)(2), (c), and (e) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113–76).

Sec. 7068. International Monetary Fund.

Sec. 7069. Stabilization and Development in Regions Impacted by Extremism and Conflict.

Comprehensive Plan Implementation.—Subsection (e) requires that funds appropriated by the act be made available to implement the comprehensive plan required by section 7080 of division J of Public Law 115-31. The Department of State and USIP shall consult with the Committee on appropriate candidate countries.

Counter Extremism Report.—Not later than September 30, 2019, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the Committee, in classified form if necessary, a report describing: (1) the activities of the administration to counter extremism in fiscal year 2018; (2) the amounts and sources of funds dedicated to such activities; and (3) a description of mechanisms to coordinate such activities among and between such agencies. The report shall also include an assessment of the effectiveness of such efforts in achieving specific goals.

Countries Impacted by Significant Refugee Populations or Internally Displaced Persons.—Funds appropriated by the act under the DA and ESF headings shall be made available to implement the requirements of section 7073(b) of division K of Public Law 115-141 regarding assistance to countries impacted by significant refugee populations or internally displaced persons.

Prevention of Failed States Through Public-Private Partnerships.—Subsection (c) requires the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, in coordination with the other heads of other relevant Federal agencies and U.N. entities, to develop and implement a public-private partnerships program as part of a comprehensive approach to development in fragile states and those states threatened or adversely impacted by economic and political instability or violent extremism. The Committee recognizes that failed, failing, and fragile states pose a security risk to the United States, as evidenced by al-Qaeda's presence in Afghanistan in 2001. Not later than 30 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee on the requirements of this subsection.

Relief and Recovery Fund.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2020, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit a consolidated report to the Committee containing updated information on obligations and expenditures of such funds on a country and program basis.

The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee prior to exercising the transfer authority contained in subsection (b)(1). Funds made available pursuant to subsection (b)(2) are made available to support the efforts of entities, including NGOs, to assist in addressing genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes in Iraq and Syria, including through programs to assist in the conduct of criminal investigations, to develop local investigative and judicial skills, and to collect and preserve evidence and the chain of custody of evidence. Funds made available pursuant to this subsection are in addition to funds under section 7033(b)(4) of the act.

Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly submit a report to the Committee detailing the amount and use of funds, as of the

date of enactment of the act, made available for the Relief and Recovery Fund in fiscal years 2017 and 2018 for programs that are locally-led and intended to promote sustainable development.

The uses of funds for the Relief and Recovery Fund shall be made available in consultation with the Chief of Mission in a recipient country, if a diplomatic presence exists in such country.

The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 to continue a scholarship program for refugees in Lebanon of any nationality who have completed secondary education.

As the Committee is concerned with the slow disbursement of Relief and Recovery Funds, subsection 7069(b)(4) recommends assistance for certain countries from funds made available to the Fund in prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs. Such amounts are in addition to amounts provided in fiscal year 2019:

RELIEF AND RECOVERY FUND
(FROM PRIOR FISCAL YEARS)
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country	Committee recommendation
Iraq	100,000
Syria	100,000
Jordan	50,000
Libya	50,000
Tunisia	50,000
Lebanon	25,000
Countries of the Lake Chad Basin region	50,000
Countries in West Africa	25,000
Countries in East Africa	25,000
Countries of the Sahel region	25,000

RELIEF AND RECOVERY FUND
(IN THE ACT)
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	70,000
of which, scholarships for refugees in Lebanon	3,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	25,000
of which, section 7033(b)(4) Transitional Justice, Reconciliation, and Reintegration Programs	5,000
of which, section 7069(b)(2) Transitional Justice	5,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	50,000
Peacekeeping Operations	55,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	50,000
Total, Relief and Recovery Fund	250,000

Sec. 7070. Enterprise Funds.

Sec. 7071. International Family Planning and Women’s Health.

Sec. 7072. Global Internet Freedom.

Broadcasting Board of Governors.—The Committee recommends \$69,875,000 for BBG program delivery costs (including shortwave, mediumwave, FM, satellite, Internet freedom and affiliates). The Committee recommendation for the Internet freedom program is \$13,800,000, which is 19.7 percent of the program delivery budget.

The BBG CEO shall include in the operating plan required by section 7076(a) of the act total BBG resources, including funds and employees, supporting digital programs available on the Internet, including language service staff, digital teams, and technical support, and \$13,800,000 for the Internet freedom program. The BBG CEO shall consult with the Committee prior to submitting such plan.

Prioritization.—The Department of State, USAID, and BBG shall prioritize Internet freedom programs funded by the act to countries which obstruct Internet access, through legislation, regulation, and firewalls.

Security Audits and Peer Reviews.—Subsection (d) requires that technologies funded by the act undergo comprehensive security audits conducted by DRL to ensure that such technology is secure and has not been compromised in a manner detrimental to the interest of the United States or to individuals and organizations benefiting from programs supported by such funds.

In addition, the Department of State and BBG shall make any new Internet freedom technology or tool funded by the act available for peer review by an independent organization to evaluate the comparative value of such tool or technology over others previously developed.

Strategic Focus.—Effective Internet freedom programs must support the goals and objectives of clear and comprehensive strategies, including the International Strategy for Cyberspace (May 2011) and the Department of State International Cyberspace Policy Strategy (March 2018). Such programs are comprised of interdependent components, including the provision of tools and techniques that enable individuals to use circumvention technology to access and disseminate information; training for activists on protection and detection avoidance; and coordinated civil society efforts to challenge legislation, regulations, and laws that seek to restrict Internet freedom. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to review and update such strategies.

GLOBAL INTERNET FREEDOM
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	22,025
of which, Near East Regional Democracy Program	16,750
Democracy Fund (Department of State)	14,000
Democracy Fund (USAID)	3,500
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	5,975
International Broadcasting Operations	15,000
of which, programs	13,800
of which, Radio Free Asia personnel costs	1,200
Total, Global Internet Freedom	60,500

Sec. 7073. Impact on Jobs in the United States.

Sec. 7074. Special Defense Acquisition Fund.

Sec. 7075. Reorganization.

The act includes funding for, and requires that as of September 30, 2019, the on-board personnel levels for Foreign Service and Civil Service shall be: (1) for the Department of State, not less than

12,900 and 8,400 full-time, career/permanent personnel, respectively; and (2) for USAID, 1,850 and 1,600 full-time, career/permanent personnel respectively. The Committee also recommends funding for and directs that by September 30, 2019, the Department of State and USAID personnel levels for non-career full-time and non-career limited full-time personnel be not less than the levels as of September 30, 2016.

The Committee is encouraged by the decision to relax restrictions on hiring of Department of State and USAID personnel, but requires specific information on the announcement and future plans with respect to Department of State and USAID personnel levels. The Committee notes that the hiring freeze implemented in January 2017 and maintained until recently was never justified to the Committee and resulted in a significant personnel reduction below previously justified and funded levels.

The Committee reaffirms the important role of Foreign Service and Civil Service personnel in contributing to the national security of the United States as a first line of defense abroad.

Sec. 7076. Budget Documents.

Regional Security Initiatives.—Pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C), the Secretary of State shall submit spend plans for the following regional security initiatives: Caribbean Basin Security Initiative; Central America Regional Security Initiative; the Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership; the Partnership for Regional East Africa Counterterrorism; the Global Peace Operations Initiative, including Africa Contingency Operations Training and Assistance; the Africa Conflict Stabilization and Border Security program; the African Military Education Program; the Africa Maritime Security Initiative; the Africa Regional Counterterrorism program; the Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund; and the Countering Russian Influence Fund.

Sec. 7077. Rescissions.

The act rescinds \$14,000,000 from available balances appropriated under the INCLE heading in prior fiscal years, which are not allocated for a specific purposes, and \$11,000,000 from available balances appropriated under the FMF heading in prior fiscal years that are not applied to any active Foreign Military Sales case.

TITLE VIII

The Committee recommends a total of \$8,000,000,000 for the Department of State and USAID.

Funds appropriated under each heading in this title are designated for OCO.

OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS/GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The Committee recommends \$2,975,971,000 for Diplomatic Programs, of which \$2,376,122,000 is for WSP. The amount recommended is for the extraordinary costs of operations and security in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iraq, areas of unrest, and High Threat /High Risk posts.

The Secretary of State shall include in the operating plan required by section 7076(a) of the act a description of any funds transferred to other Federal agencies in support of Afghanistan operations, including projected transfer amounts and the number of staff supported by each agency, and operating levels for Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Committee recommends \$68,100,000 for Office of Inspector General, of which \$54,900,000 is for the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction. Section 7034(1)(8) of the act contains authority for competitive status for SIGAR employees.

SIGAR shall submit the spend plan required by section 7076(b) of the act not later than 30 days after enactment of the act.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Committee recommends \$96,240,000 for Contributions to International Organizations for the extraordinary costs of U.N. missions in countries in conflict and areas of instability and violence.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

The Committee recommends \$967,456,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities for the extraordinary costs of peacekeeping operations in the Middle East and Africa.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$158,067,000 for Operating Expenses for the extraordinary costs of operations in countries in conflict and areas of instability and violence.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Committee recommends \$2,500,000 for Office of Inspector General for the extraordinary costs associated with audits, investigations, and other oversight activities in countries in conflict and areas of instability and violence.

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

The Committee recommends \$584,278,000 for International Disaster Assistance for the extraordinary costs of the United States response to international disasters and crises. Funds appropriated under this heading are to be apportioned to USAID not later 45 days after enactment of the act.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

The Committee recommends \$62,043,000 for Transition Initiatives for the extraordinary costs of assistance for countries in, and emerging from, conflict.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

The Committee recommends \$1,167,622,000 for Economic Support Fund for the extraordinary costs for assistance for countries in conflict and areas of instability and violence.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

The Committee recommends \$493,976,000 for Migration and Refugee Assistance for the extraordinary costs to respond to refugee crises overseas.

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Committee recommends \$417,951,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for the extraordinary costs for assistance for countries in conflict and areas of instability and violence.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends \$220,583,000 for Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs for the extraordinary costs for anti-terrorism, demining, and other programs in countries in conflict and areas of instability and violence.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

The Committee recommends \$325,213,000 for Peacekeeping Operations for the extraordinary cost for peacekeeping requirements, including for the United States share of the U.N. Support Office in Somalia.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

The Committee recommends \$460,000,000 for Foreign Military Financing Program for the extraordinary costs for assistance for countries in conflict and areas of instability and violence, including to counter Russian influence and aggression.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 8001. Additional Appropriations.
- Sec. 8002. Extension of Authorities and Conditions.
- Sec. 8003. Transfer of Funds.
- Sec. 8004. Designation Requirement.

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 2019 which lack authorization are as follows:

- Administration of Foreign Affairs;
- International Organizations;
- International Commissions;
- Department of State and Related Agency;
- Broadcasting Board of Governors;
- United States Institute of Peace;
- USAID Operating Expenses;
- USAID Capital Investment Fund;
- USAID Inspector General Operating Expenses;
- Global Health Programs;
- Development Assistance;
- International Disaster Assistance;
- Transition Initiatives;
- Complex Crises Fund;
- Development Credit Authority;
- Economic Support Fund;
- Democracy Fund;
- Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia;
- Migration and Refugee Assistance;
- United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund;
- Peace Corps;
- Millennium Challenge Corporation;
- Inter-American Foundation;
- United States African Development Foundation;
- Department of the Treasury, International Affairs Technical Assistance;
- International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement;
- Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs;
- Peacekeeping Operations;
- International Military Education and Training;
- Foreign Military Financing Program;
- Global Security Contingency Fund;
- International Organizations and Programs;
- International Financial Institutions;
- Overseas Private Investment Corporation, Administrative Expenses; and
- Overseas Private Investment Corporation, Program Account.

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

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, on June 21, 2018, the Committee ordered favorably reported an original bill (S. 3108) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes, provided that the bill be subject to amendment and that the bill be consistent with its budget allocation, and provided that the Chairman of the Committee or his designee be authorized to offer the substance of the original bill as a Committee amendment in the nature of a substitute to the House companion measure, by a recorded vote of 31–0, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chairman Shelby	
Mr. McConnell	
Mr. Alexander	
Ms. Collins	
Ms. Murkowski	
Mr. Graham	
Mr. Blunt	
Mr. Moran	
Mr. Hoeven	
Mr. Boozman	
Mrs. Capito	
Mr. Lankford	
Mr. Daines	
Mr. Kennedy	
Mr. Rubio	
Mrs. Hyde-Smith	
Mr. Leahy	
Mrs. Murray	
Mrs. Feinstein	
Mr. Durbin	
Mr. Reed	
Mr. Tester	
Mr. Udall	
Mrs. Shaheen	
Mr. Merkley	
Mr. Coons	
Mr. Schatz	
Ms. Baldwin	
Mr. Murphy	
Mr. Manchin	
Mr. Van Hollen	

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

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS AND INTERCOURSE

CHAPTER 32—FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

SUBCHAPTER II—MILITARY ASSISTANCE AND SALES

PART II—MILITARY ASSISTANCE

§ 2321h. Stockpiling of defense articles for foreign countries

(b) Fiscal year limits on new stockpiles or additions to existing stockpiles located in foreign countries

(1) * * *

(2)(A) The value of such additions to stockpiles of defense articles in foreign countries shall not exceed \$200,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, [and 2019] *2019, and 2020.*

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

SEC. 599D. (a) IN GENERAL. —* * *

* * * * *

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF CATEGORIES.—

(1) * * *

* * * * *

(3) Within the number of admissions of refugees allocated for 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, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, [and 2018] *2018, and 2019* 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 and shall only apply to applications for refugee status submitted before October 1, [2018] 2019.

(2) Subsection (c) shall apply to decisions made after the date of the enactment of this Act and before October 1, [2018] 2019.

(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 October 1, [2018] 2019.

* * * * *

SEC. 599E. (a) IN GENERAL. —* * *

* * * * *

(b) ALIENS ELIGIBLE FOR ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.—* * *

(1) * * *

(2) was inspected and granted parole into the United States during the period beginning on August 15, 1988, and ending on September 30, [2018] 2019, after being denied refugee status.

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005,
PUBLIC LAW 108-287**

TITLE X—OTHER MATTERS

CHAPTER 2

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUNDS
APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

GENERAL PROVISIONS, THIS CHAPTER

SEC. 12001. (a)(1) * * *

* * * * *

(d) No transfer may be made under the authority of this section after September 30, [2019] 2020.

**CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2017,
PUBLIC LAW 115-31**

**DIVISION J—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS,
AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2017**

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

GLOBAL HEALTH ACTIVITIES

SEC. 7058.

* * * * *

(c) CONTAGIOUS INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS.—

(1) EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Global Health Programs”, \$70,000,000 shall be made available for an Emergency Reserve Fund to address emerging health threats, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such funds shall be in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, and may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “International Disaster Assistance” for the purposes of this paragraph: *Provided further*, That such funds may only be made available if the [Secretary of State] *Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development* determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that it is in the national interest to respond to an emerging health threat that poses severe threats to human health.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

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

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount in bill	Committee allocation	Amount in bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the subcommittee allocation for 2019: Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs:				
Mandatory	159	159	159	¹ 159
Discretionary	46,418	54,418	47,866	¹ 50,153
Security .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nonsecurity	46,418	54,418	NA	NA
Projections of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2019 .....	.....	.....	.....	² 18,485
2020 .....	.....	.....	.....	12,658
2021 .....	.....	.....	.....	9,813
2022 .....	.....	.....	.....	5,755
2023 and future years .....	.....	.....	.....	7,170
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2019	NA	.....	NA	.....

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

² Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

NOTE.—Consistent with the funding recommended in the bill as an emergency requirement and for overseas contingency operations and in accordance with subparagraphs (A)(i) and (A)(ii) of section 251(b)(2) of the BBEDCA of 1985, the Committee anticipates that the Budget Committee will provide, at the appropriate time, a 302(a) allocation for the Committee on Appropriations reflecting an upward adjustment of \$8,000,000,000 in budget authority plus the associated outlays.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019
 (In thousands of dollars)

Item	2018 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2018 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY					
Department of State					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic programs	4,363,688	4,415,813	4,502,663	+ 138,975	+ 86,850
Worldwide security protection	1,380,752	3,698,124	1,441,777	+ 61,025	- 2,256,347
Total, Diplomatic programs	5,744,440	8,113,937	5,944,440	+ 200,000	- 2,169,497
Capital investment fund	103,400	92,770	92,770	- 10,630	.....
Office of Inspector General	77,629	142,200	77,629	.....	- 64,571
Educational and cultural exchange programs	646,143	159,000	690,585	+ 44,442	+ 531,585
(By transfer) .....	.....	.....	(19,500)	(+ 19,500)	.....
Representation expenses	8,030	7,000	8,030	.....	+ 1,030
Protection of foreign missions and officials	30,890	25,890	30,890	.....	+ 5,000
Embassy security, construction, and maintenance	765,459	738,006	790,100	+ 24,641	+ 52,094
Worldwide security upgrades	1,477,237	919,537	1,126,304	- 350,933	+ 206,767
Total, Embassy security	2,242,696	1,657,543	1,916,404	- 326,292	+ 258,861
Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service	7,885	7,885	7,885	.....	.....
Repatriation Loans Program Account:					
Direct loans subsidy	1,300	1,300	1,300	.....	.....
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	31,963	26,312	31,963	.....	+ 5,651
(By transfer) .....	.....	.....	(1,000)	(+ 1,000)	.....
International Chancery Center, Washington, District of Columbia	743	743	743	.....	.....
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	158,900	158,900	158,900	.....	.....

Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs	9,054,019	10,393,480	8,961,539	- 92,480	- 1,431,941
International Organizations					
Contributions to international organizations, current year assessment	1,371,168	1,095,045	1,344,135	- 27,033	+ 249,090
Contributions for international peacekeeping activities, current year assessment	414,624	1,196,108	716,425	+ 301,801	- 479,683
Total, International Organizations	1,785,792	2,291,153	2,060,560	+ 274,768	- 230,593
International Commissions					
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:					
Salaries and expenses	48,134	45,173	48,134	.....	+ 2,961
Construction	29,400	26,042	29,400	.....	+ 3,358
Total, Boundary and Water Commission	77,534	71,215	77,534	.....	+ 6,319
American sections, international commissions	13,258	12,184	13,258	.....	+ 1,074
International fisheries commissions	46,356	33,906	50,651	+ 4,295	+ 16,745
Total, international commissions	137,148	117,305	141,443	+ 4,295	+ 24,138
Related Agency					
Broadcasting Board of Governors					
International broadcasting operations	797,986	656,342	804,486	+ 6,500	+ 148,144
(By transfer) .....	.....	.....	(2,500)	(+ 2,500)	(+ 2,500)
Reappropriation of surge capacity funds .....	.....	3,000	.....	.....	- 3,000
Broadcasting capital improvements	9,700	4,791	9,700	.....	+ 4,909
Total, Broadcasting Board of Governors	807,686	664,133	814,186	+ 6,500	+ 150,053
Related Programs					
The Asia Foundation	17,000	.....	17,000	.....	+ 17,000
United States Institute of Peace, Operating expenses	37,884	20,000	37,884	.....	+ 17,884
Center for Middle Eastern-Western dialogue	140	185	185	+ 45	.....
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship program	158	190	190	+ 32	.....
Israeli Arab scholarship program	65	68	68	+ 3	.....
East-West Center	16,700	.....	16,700	.....	+ 16,700

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2018 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2018 appropriation	Budget estimate
National Endowment for Democracy	170,000	67,275	170,000	.....	+ 102,725
Total, Related programs	241,947	87,718	242,027	+ 80	+ 154,309
Other Commissions					
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad	675	675	675	.....	.....
Commission on International Religious Freedom	4,500	4,500	4,500	.....	.....
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe	2,579	2,579	2,579	.....	.....
Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China	2,000	2,000	2,000	.....	.....
United States—China Economic and Security Review Commission	3,500	3,500	3,500	.....	.....
Total, title I, Department of State and Related Agency	12,039,846	13,567,043	12,233,009	+ 193,163	- 1,334,034
Appropriations	(12,039,846)	(13,564,043)	(12,233,009)	(+ 193,163)	(- 1,331,034)
(By transfer) .....	.....	.....	(23,000)	(+ 23,000)	(+ 23,000)

TITLE II—UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Operating expenses, USAID	1,189,609	1,114,920	1,298,914	+ 109,305	+ 183,994
Capital Investment Fund	197,100	190,900	225,000	+ 27,900	+ 34,100
Office of Inspector General, USAID	72,800	71,500	73,000	+ 200	+ 1,500
Total, title II, Administration of Foreign Assistance	1,459,509	1,377,320	1,596,914	+ 137,405	+ 219,594
TITLE III—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Global Health Programs:					
U.S. Agency for International Development	3,020,000	1,927,500	3,072,000	+ 52,000	+ 1,144,500
Department of State	5,670,000	4,775,101	5,720,000	+ 50,000	+ 944,899
(Global fund contribution)	(1,350,000)	(925,101)	(1,350,000)	.....	(+ 424,899)
Total, Global Health Programs	8,690,000	6,702,601	8,792,000	+ 102,000	+ 2,089,399
Development assistance	3,000,000	.....	3,000,000	.....	+ 3,000,000
Total, Development Assistance	3,000,000	.....	3,000,000	.....	+ 3,000,000
International disaster assistance	2,696,534	3,557,412	3,801,034	+ 1,104,500	+ 243,622
Transition initiatives	30,000	87,043	30,000	.....	- 57,043
Complex Crises fund	10,000	.....	30,000	+ 20,000	+ 30,000
Development Credit Authority:					
(By transfer)	(55,000)	(60,000)	(55,000)	.....	(- 5,000)
Administrative expenses	10,000	.....	10,000	.....	+ 10,000
Economic Support Fund	1,816,731	.....	2,853,925	+ 1,037,194	+ 2,853,925
Economic Support and Development Fund .....	.....	5,063,125	.....	.....	- 5,063,125
Democracy Fund:					
Human Rights and Democracy Fund, Department of State	150,375	.....	165,000	+ 14,625	+ 165,000
Bureau of Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, USAID	65,125	.....	67,795	+ 2,670	+ 67,795
Total, Democracy Fund	215,500	.....	232,795	+ 17,295	+ 232,795
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	750,334	.....	770,334	+ 20,000	+ 770,334

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2018 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2018 appropriation	Budget estimate
Department of State					
Migration and refugee assistance	927,802	2,800,375	2,938,024	+ 2,010,222	+ 137,649
(By transfer) .....	.....	.....	(18,000)	(+ 18,000)	(+ 18,000)
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund	1,000	.....	1,000	.....	+ 1,000
Total, Department of State	928,802	2,800,375	2,939,024	+ 2,010,222	+ 138,649
Independent Agencies					
Peace Corps	410,000	396,200	410,000	.....	+ 13,800
Millennium Challenge Corporation	905,000	800,000	905,000	.....	+ 105,000
Inter-American Foundation	22,500	3,482	22,500	.....	+ 19,018
United States African Development Foundation	30,000	4,623	30,000	.....	+ 25,377
Total, Independent Agencies	1,367,500	1,204,305	1,367,500	.....	+ 163,195
Department of the Treasury					
International Affairs Technical Assistance	30,000	30,000	30,000	.....	.....
Total, title III, Bilateral economic assistance	19,545,401	19,444,861	23,856,612	+ 4,311,211	+ 4,411,751
Appropriations	(19,545,401)	(19,444,861)	(23,856,612)	(+ 4,311,211)	(+ 4,411,751)
(By transfer)	(55,000)	(60,000)	(73,000)	(+ 18,000)	(+ 13,000)
TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
Department of State					
International narcotics control and law enforcement	950,845	880,350	986,945	+ 36,100	+ 106,595
Nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs	655,467	690,306	640,080	- 15,387	- 50,226
Peacekeeping operations	212,712	291,380	152,212	- 60,500	- 139,168

Funds Appropriated to the President								
International Military Education and Training	110,875	95,000	110,680	-195	+15,680			
Foreign Military Financing Program:								
Grants:								
Israel	3,100,000	3,300,000	3,300,000	+200,000				
Egypt	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,000,000	-300,000				
Other	1,271,613	747,000	1,175,613	-96,000				
(Limitation on Administrative Expenses)	(75,000)	(70,000)	(75,000)					
Total, Foreign Military Financing Program	5,671,613	5,347,000	5,475,613	-196,000	+128,613			
Total, title IV, Security assistance	7,601,512	7,304,036	7,365,530	-235,982	+61,494			
TITLE V—MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE								
Multilateral Assistance								
Funds Appropriated to the President								
International Organizations and Programs	339,000		358,750	+19,750	+358,750			
International Financial Institutions								
World Bank Group								
Global Environment Facility	139,575	68,300	136,563	-3,012	+68,263			
International Development Association	1,097,010	1,097,010	1,099,010	+2,000	+2,000			
Total, World Bank Group	1,236,585	1,165,310	1,235,573	-1,012	+70,263			
Asian Development Bank Group								
Asian Development Fund	47,395	47,395	47,395					
Total, Asian Development Fund	47,395	47,395	47,395					
African Development Bank Group								
African Development Bank Paid in capital	32,418	32,417	32,417	-1				
(Limitation on callable capital)	(507,861)	(507,861)	(507,861)					
African Development Fund	171,300	171,300	171,300					
Total, African Development Bank	203,718	203,717	203,717	-1				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2018 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2018 appropriation	Budget estimate
International Fund for Agricultural Development	30,000	.....	30,000	.....	+ 30,000
Total, International Financial Institutions	1,517,698	1,416,422	1,516,685	- 1,013	+ 100,263
Total, title V, Multilateral assistance	1,856,698	1,416,422	1,875,435	+ 18,737	+ 459,013
(Limitation on callable capital)	(507,861)	(507,861)	(507,861)	.....	.....
TITLE VI—EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE					
Export-Import Bank of the United States					
Administrative expenses	110,000	90,000	110,000	.....	+ 20,000
Inspector General	5,700	4,750	5,700	.....	+ 950
Offsetting collections	-254,700	-215,000	-205,000	+ 49,700	+ 10,000
Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States	-139,000	-120,250	-89,300	+ 49,700	+ 30,950
Overseas Private Investment Corporation					
Noncredit account:					
Administrative expenses	79,200	.....	79,200	.....	+ 79,200
Insurance fees and other offsetting collections	-350,000	.....	-415,000	- 65,000	- 415,000
Subtotal	-270,800	.....	-335,800	- 65,000	- 335,800
Program account	20,000	.....	20,000	.....	+ 20,000
Total, Overseas Private Investment Corporation	-250,800	.....	-315,800	- 65,000	- 315,800
US Development Finance Institution					
Administrative expenses .....	.....	96,000	.....	.....	- 96,000

Credit subsidy or other programming									-22,000
Offsetting collections		22,000							+415,000
Total, US Development Finance Institution		-415,000							
									+297,000
Funds Appropriated to the President									
Trade and Development Agency	79,500	12,105	79,500						+67,395
Total, title VI, Export and investment assistance	-310,300	-405,145	-325,600						+79,545
TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS									
Sec. 7078 (a) INCLE Rescission				-14,000					-14,000
Sec. 7078(b) FMS Rescission				-11,000					-11,000
Development Assistance rescission (Sec. 7069(a))	-23,766			+23,766					
Unobligated balances of EXIM Carryover receipts (Rescission)	-10,000	-23,412		+10,000					+23,412
Sec. 7066 Zika/Ebola Funds Transfer		50,000							-50,000
Total, title VII, General Provisions	-33,766	26,588	-25,000	+8,766					-51,588
Rescissions	(-33,766)	(-23,412)	(-25,000)	(+8,766)					(-1,588)
TITLE VIII—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS/GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM (OCO/GWOT)									
Diplomatic programs (OCO/GWOT)	2,975,971	-301,200	2,975,971						+3,277,171
(Worldwide security protection) (OCO/GWOT)	(2,376,122)		(2,376,122)						(+2,376,122)
Subtotal	2,975,971	-301,200	2,975,971						+3,277,171
Office of Inspector General (OCO/GWOT)	68,100		68,100						+68,100
Embassy security, construction, and maintenance (OCO/GWOT)	71,778			-71,778					
Contributions to int'l organizations (OCO/GWOT)	96,240		96,240						+96,240
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities (OCO/GWOT)	967,456		967,456						+967,456
Operating expenses of USAID (OCO/GWOT)	158,067		158,067						+158,067
USAID Office of Inspector General:									
OIG (OCO/GWOT)	2,500		2,500						+2,500
International Disaster Assistance (OCO/GWOT)	1,588,778		584,278	-1,004,500					+584,278
Transition Initiatives (OCO/GWOT)	62,043		62,043						+62,043
Complex Crises fund (OCO/GWOT)	20,000			-20,000					
Economic Support Fund (OCO/GWOT)	2,152,122		1,167,622	-984,500					+1,167,622
Migration and Refugee assistance (MRA) (OCO/GWOT)	2,431,198		493,976	-1,937,222					+493,976

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2018 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2018 appropriation	Budget estimate
International narcotics control and law enforcement (OCO/GWOT)	417,951	.....	417,951	.....	+ 417,951
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related programs (NADR) (OCO/GWOT)	220,583	.....	220,583	.....	+ 220,583
Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) (OCO/GWOT)	325,213	.....	325,213	.....	+ 325,213
Foreign Military Financing program (OCO/GWOT)	460,000	.....	460,000	.....	+ 460,000
Total, Title VIII, OCO/GWOT	12,018,000	- 301,200	8,000,000	- 4,018,000	+ 8,301,200
Grand Total	54,176,900	42,429,925	54,576,900	+ 400,000	+ 12,146,975
Appropriations	(42,192,666)	(42,791,537)	(46,601,900)	(+ 4,409,234)	(+ 3,850,363)
Overseas contingency operations, This bill	(12,018,000)	(- 301,200)	(8,000,000)	(- 4,018,000)	(+ 8,301,200)
Rescissions	(- 33,766)	(- 23,412)	(- 25,000)	(+ 8,766)	(- 1,588)
(Limitation on administrative expenses)	(75,000)	(70,000)	(75,000)	.....	(+ 5,000)
(Limitation on callable capital)	(507,861)	(507,861)	(507,861)	.....	.....
(By transfer)	(55,000)	(60,000)	(96,000)	(+ 41,000)	(+ 36,000)