

STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS
 APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2023

JULY 1, 2022.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of
 the Union and ordered to be printed

Ms. LEE of California, from the Committee on Appropriations,
 submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 8282]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in
 explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the
 Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, for
 the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, and for other purposes.

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Summary of Committee Recommendation

The Committee recommendation for fiscal year (FY) 2023 for the activities under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs totals \$64,575,000,000 in new discretionary budget authority, which is \$8,475,000,000 above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$1,763,519,000 below the fiscal year 2023 request. The funding included in this bill underscores the need for parity between diplomacy, development, and defense funding as integral parts of national security and provides the resources necessary to strengthen our foreign policy agencies and institutions to meet the myriad of global challenges faced by the United States.

SUMMARY TABLE: AMOUNTS IN NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY

Title	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Budget Request	FY 2023 Committee Recommendation
Title I—Department of State and Related Agency	\$17,054,577,000	\$18,418,485,000	\$17,857,329,000
Title II—United States Agency for International Development	1,974,147,000	2,112,950,000	2,087,354,000
Title III—Bilateral Economic Assistance	27,377,442,000	31,133,241,000	30,866,189,000
Title IV—International Security Assistance	8,899,353,000	8,999,780,000	8,996,980,000
Title V—Multilateral Assistance	2,374,460,000	4,726,715,000	4,671,515,000
Title VI—Export and Investment Assistance	323,800,000	787,348,000	540,633,000
Title VII—General Provisions	–1,903,779,000	160,000,000	–445,000,000
Total	\$56,100,000,000	\$66,338,519,000	\$64,575,000,000

EMBASSY AND DIPLOMATIC SECURITY

The Committee continues to prioritize the safety and security of diplomatic and development staff and facilities. The Committee recommendation includes funds to ensure Embassy and Diplomatic Security has sufficient resources for training, equipment, and support to evolve with the ever-changing security context.

The explanatory statement that accompanied the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022 directed the Attorney General to ensure implementation of evidence-based training programs on de-escalation, the use-of force, and the protection of civil rights, that are broadly applicable and scalable to all Federal law enforcement agencies. Several agencies funded by this Act employ Federal law enforcement officers and are Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers partner organizations. These agencies are again directed to consult with the Attorney General regarding the implementation of these programs for their law enforcement officers. The Committee further directs such agencies to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on their efforts relating to such implementation not later than 90 days after consultation with the Attorney General. In addition, the Committee continues to direct such agencies to the extent that they are not already participating, to consult with the Attorney General and the Director of the FBI regarding participation in the National Use-of-Force Data Collection. The Committee further directs such agencies to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on their efforts to so participate.

DIPLOMATIC AND DEVELOPMENT WORKFORCE

The Committee provides robust funding to bolster and expand both the Foreign Service and Civil Service workforce for the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to address the ongoing and emerging crises of the world. The Committee recognizes that a robust and inclusive workforce is critical and complementary to program implementation and oversight and to advancing the Administration's diplomatic and development priorities.

DIVERSITY, EQUITY, INCLUSION, AND ACCESSIBILITY

The Committee is encouraged by the actions of agencies to prioritize and elevate issues of diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility (DEIA) in the foreign policy workforce as well as in programs supported by this Act. The hiring of Chief Diversity Officers and establishment of DEIA offices within respective agencies will help support advancing these initiatives that improve access and participation for minorities within the diplomatic and development workforce as well as support professional growth to ensure the next generation of leaders better represent the American people. The diversity of the American people is one of our country's strongest assets and central to our values as a nation. The United States must continually reassess and reflect with humility when we fall short of upholding these values. The Committee continues providing funds to support DEIA initiatives throughout all agencies funded by this bill.

MULTILATERAL COOPERATION

The Committee recommendation affirms support for multilateral organizations and leverages United States tax dollars to galvanize and increase partner participation and financial contributions to tackle the world's greatest challenges. As demonstrated by the global response to combating the COVID-19 pandemic to supporting the government of Ukraine to defending against Russian President Vladimir Putin's invasion to working to achieve the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), global partnerships are key to furthering goals of peace and prosperity for all people. The Committee recommendation seeks to strengthen our global partnerships and reinforce the United States as an active, committed, and reliable partner and leader.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator and other United States assistance agencies, to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, on how the United States is contributing to the achievement of the seventeen Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.

COVID-19 RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

The Committee recognizes that the global community continues to grapple with the COVID-19 pandemic. Many countries are still waiting on critical global health resources while simultaneously trying to recover from secondary impacts brought on by the pandemic. The Committee recommendation continues funding to strengthen global health systems to prevent future pandemics by proactively mitigating, and responding to, emerging health threats.

The pandemic has not only revealed the weakness within health systems but also the disproportionate harm to those communities who were already the most vulnerable and marginalized. The Committee provides assistance to those vulnerable and marginalized communities in addition to resources to address the secondary impacts of the pandemic on education, economic livelihoods, public safety, and governance.

REGIONS

The Caribbean and Small Island Developing States.—The Committee recognizes the existential threat brought on by climate change to countries in the Caribbean, the Pacific Islands, and other Small Island Developing States. The Committee provides increased funds to those countries in recognition of the long-standing need for more resources, including towards combating climate change, increasing inclusive economic growth, strengthening governance and the rule of law, and promoting United States leadership to counter malign influences.

Middle East and North Africa.—The Committee believes strongly that the United States must continue to pursue a two-state solution in the Middle East. The Committee affirms strong support for the normalization agreements between Israel and Arab states, including the Abraham Accords, and appreciates the Secretary of State's commitment to strengthening and expanding upon such agreements. The Committee applauds the advances that have been created in the areas of economic development, investment, scientific

collaboration, security cooperation, religious tolerance, cultural exchanges, and people-to-people programming through such agreements. Participants in the Abraham Accords, as well as Egypt and Jordan, should expand on the success of normalization by helping to defuse tensions on the ground between Israelis and Palestinians, promote cooperation, rebuild opportunities for dialogue and direct engagement, and work to include the Palestinians in such agreements, all of which would also help encourage other countries to join in normalizing relations with Israel. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to report to the Committee on Appropriations, on an annual basis, on the United States strategy to strengthen, expand, and promote normalization agreements with Israel, including opportunities created by such agreements to advance the prospects for peace between Israelis and Palestinians, consistent with Sections 105 and 106 of division Z of Public Law 117–103.

Northern Triangle.—The Committee maintains support for the urgent needs of the people of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras and continues assistance to address the root causes of migration, promote human rights, combat corruption, and advance economic opportunity and the rule of law. The Committee recommendation also provides additional resources for human rights defenders, including government officials who are harassed and threatened for upholding justice and the rule of law, and reinforces the United States commitment to the region and to those individuals that continue to fight corruption and impunity.

Ukraine.—The Committee remains steadfast in supporting the government of Ukraine following Vladimir Putin’s unprovoked invasion of the country, a grave breach of sovereignty. Yet in the face of great odds and devastation, the people and government of Ukraine continue to fight, demonstrating great spirit and resilience. The Committee stands firm with the country of Ukraine and provides continued security, economic, and humanitarian assistance in the fight against Vladimir Putin’s oppression.

The Committee provided additional resources to respond to Putin’s invasion of Ukraine through the FY 2022 Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 117–103) and the FY 2022 Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 117–128). The Department of State, USAID, and the Department of the Treasury are directed to keep the Committee updated on emerging needs arising from the conflict as well as strengthening structures to ensure proper procedures are in place for oversight and accountability.

CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT

The Committee reaffirms the Administration’s prioritization of protecting the environment and combating climate change, an existential threat to our nation and the planet, and continues a concerted effort to advance more resources into these programs both bilaterally and multilaterally. The Committee also recognizes that climate change harms the most vulnerable and marginalized communities disproportionately, commonly women and children, and urges the Department of State and USAID to take into consideration such disparities in the implementation of any climate and environment programs. The Committee provides additional resources

to address the needs of Small Island Developing States who are uniquely vulnerable to the destruction caused by climate change and whose needs for assistance often go unaddressed because of their income status.

DEMOCRACY & HUMAN RIGHTS

The Committee was encouraged by the Administration's first Summit for Democracy and remains a committed partner with the Administration to strengthen and preserve democracy worldwide. The Committee provides resources for initiatives stemming from the Summit for Democracy and the subsequent Year of Action leading up to the next summit. Democracies continue to be tested whether by external factors such as Vladimir Putin's invasion of Ukraine or by internal factors such as corruption that corrode governance, the rule of law, and democratic institutions. A healthy democracy requires investment and commitment, and the Committee allocates funds to support struggling democracies stand firm against authoritarianism and threats that seek to undermine democratic values.

The Committee remains committed to the preservation of dignity for all people, including those most vulnerable and marginalized. The Committee recognizes the risk and sacrifice individuals and organizations take in order to increase transparency, counter disinformation, combat corruption, and uphold these core values. The Committee increases funding for the protection of human rights defenders, who protect and promote human rights even at the high cost of their own dignity and safety.

SECURITY PROGRAMS

The Committee recognizes that security programs complement development programs, and both are vital in advancing the national security interests of the United States. The Committee continues support for security programs, including those that promote core values of governance through combating corruption, supporting judicial reform, and strengthening rule of law. Further, the Committee remains committed to the security of our allies and partners and continues support for Israel, Jordan, Mexico, and Colombia as well as Ukraine, Georgia, and the Baltic allies who are on the front lines in opposition to renewed Russian aggression.

RESULTS, OVERSIGHT, TRANSPARENCY, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The Committee recognizes the need for accountability for American taxpayer dollars and for the effective implementation and progress towards diplomatic and development goals. To conduct proper oversight and accountability of funds, the Committee includes various notification requirements, spend plans, and operational plans to increase transparency on the allocation and obligation of funds. To better assess whether funds are fulfilling their respective diplomatic and development purposes, the Committee requires and provides funds for project monitoring and evaluation, which are comprised of quantitative and qualitative assessments throughout the life cycle of the project as well as after completion of a program. Such actions help measure progress towards foreign

assistance objectives and promote accountability by providing opportunities to reassess programs as necessary.

The recommendation continues to prioritize the proper management of taxpayer dollars, including strong internal controls, reduced inefficiency, ineffectiveness, and waste, fraud, or abuse; and a focus on results, and customer service for all United States Government agencies under the jurisdiction of this Act. The Committee continues its focus on reducing unnecessary expenditures and expects the departments and agencies funded by this Act to work with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to identify cost savings and efficiencies where possible.

The Committee believes that better use of social and behavior change communication can improve results for foreign assistance programs. The Committee encourages greater integration of media and communication across global health and development programming, especially through locally relevant content and multimedia partnerships. The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on the use of social and behavior change communications in recent programming and the best practices and evidence of effectiveness for integrating this approach for better health and development outcomes.

The Committee understands that, as the largest advertiser in the United States, the Federal government should work to ensure fair access to its advertising contracts for small, disadvantaged businesses, and businesses owned by minorities and women. The Committee directs the Department of State and agencies under the jurisdiction of this Act to include the following information in the fiscal year 2024 budget justification: expenditures for fiscal year 2023 and expected expenditures for fiscal year 2024, respectively, for (1) all contracts for advertising services; and (2) contracts for the advertising services of (a) socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns (as defined in section 8(a)(4) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(4))); and (b) women- and minority-owned businesses aggregated by race and gender.

REPROGRAMMING, NOTIFICATION, REPORTING, AND CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS

The Committee recommendation grants limited reprogramming authorities to ensure that funds are devoted to the highest priorities, particularly due to changes in circumstances of countries facing unrest, terrorism, and violence. The Committee notes that reprogramming notifications must be submitted subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations. For the purposes of this Act and report, “regular notification procedures” means notification must be provided at least 15 days in advance of obligation of funds unless otherwise specified. The Committee continues to permit the waiver of such notification procedures, pursuant to section 7015(e) of this Act, only if failure to do so would pose a substantial risk to human health or welfare. The Committee expects the use of this authority to be extremely rare and directs the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator to use this authority judiciously.

The Committee further directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to submit notifications for the obligation of funds

made available by this Act and prior Acts not later than 60 days prior to the expiration of such funds. 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, shall, to the maximum extent practicable, contain detailed information about the sources of the funds and why such funds are no longer intended to be used as previously justified.

The Committee is concerned that spend plans consistently submitted well past when required, and often after funds have already been notified, diminishes the usefulness of such spend plans for strategic planning as well as oversight. To address these concerns, the Committee returns to prior practice of directing that all required spend plans be submitted prior to such funds being obligated.

The Committee directs that for the purposes of this Act and report, the term “prior consultation” means a pre-decisional engagement between a relevant Federal agency and the Committees on Appropriations during which the Committees are 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.

The Committee continues to stress its expectation that the Department of State, USAID, and the other international affairs agencies under the jurisdiction of this Act will prudently, and in a timely fashion, obligate the funds appropriated by the fiscal year 2023 Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, and prior Acts, during their periods of availability.

BILL ORGANIZATION

The Committee recommendation, as detailed in this Act and report, deletes, modifies, or moves previously provided legislative provisions that are addressed elsewhere in permanent law, outdated, pending consideration by the appropriate authorizing committee, or are no longer necessary or applicable.

The tables in the report within the appropriations headings in titles III through V and under the sections in title VII are subject to the terms and conditions of section 7019 of this Act and shall be used as the basis for the section 653(a) report that is due to Congress 30 days after enactment of this Act.

The Committee believes the funds provided by this Act are essential for addressing the ever-evolving global challenges from providing the most basic of human needs such as food, clean water, and health to addressing complex threats from climate change, conflict, authoritarianism, among others. The Committee provides these resources to demonstrate the will of Congress to remain engaged in the global world as both a leader and partner with other countries to foster a more tolerant, inclusive, and prosperous world.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The Committee recommendation for Administration of Foreign Affairs provides funds for the broad range of activities necessary to support the operations and activities of more than 275 diplomatic and consular posts in 190 countries. The Committee recommends a total of \$13,092,944,000 for the activities of the Department of State in fiscal year 2023. Of the total amount provided, \$12,934,044,000 is appropriated as discretionary funds by this Act and \$158,900,000 is appropriated as mandatory funds by the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

Embassy security.—The Committee recommendation provides \$5,771,528,000 for embassy security, which is \$180,000 above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2023 request. Funds are made available for: (1) the purchase of property and for construction, rehabilitation, and maintenance of safe and secure United States diplomatic and consular missions and other posts overseas; (2) the cost to the Department of State associated with the Marine Security Guard Program; (3) domestic security responsibilities; and (4) the personnel and equipment required to protect United States Government property and employees and their families under Chief of Mission (COM) authority overseas.

EMBASSY SECURITY

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Worldwide Security Protection	\$3,813,707
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	1,957,821
Total, Embassy Security	\$5,771,528

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$9,178,789,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	9,637,707,000
Committee recommendation	9,637,707,000
Change from enacted level	+458,918,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$9,637,707,000 for Diplomatic Programs, including up to \$3,813,707,000 for Worldwide Security Protection (WSP).

Funds made available under this heading are allocated in the following manner:

Human resources.—The Committee recommendation includes \$3,441,076,000 for human resources, of which \$684,767,000 is for WSP. Funds support American salaries at overseas and domestic United States diplomatic missions.

Overseas programs.—The Committee recommendation includes \$1,934,833,000 for overseas programs. Funds for overseas programs support the operational programs of regional bureaus of the Department of State and the operations of United States embassies, consulates, and other diplomatic posts worldwide. The Committee

directs that the operating plan required by section 7062 of this Act include funding and projected hiring levels for mid-level Foreign Service Officers.

Diplomatic policy and support.—The Committee recommendation includes \$1,104,740,000 for the operational programs and management offices of the functional bureaus of the Department of State. The Committee recommendation includes \$1,000,000 for the Office of the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues to carry out the responsibilities detailed in section 21(d) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–228).

Security programs.—The Committee recommendation includes \$3,157,058,000 for security programs, of which \$3,128,940,000 is for WSP. Funds support the personnel, equipment, and training necessary for the protection of diplomatic personnel, overseas diplomatic missions, residences, and domestic facilities and information.

Worldwide Security Protection

The Committee recommendation includes \$3,813,707,000 for WSP, of which \$684,767,000 is for Human Resources and \$3,128,940,000 is for Security Programs.

The WSP program provides critical funding for the protection of life, property, and information of the Department of State and supports a worldwide guard force protecting more than 275 overseas diplomatic missions, residences, and facilities and 105 domestic offices. The resources provided will support more than 3,100 regional security officers and 40,000 guards to provide perimeter security and access control. Funds also support enhanced high threat protection, security technology, cyber and information security, secure diplomatic courier operations, and protective services for the Secretary of State, the United States Ambassador to the United Nations (UN), and foreign dignitaries visiting the United States.

The Committee understands the increased risks caused by unmanned aerial systems (UAS) and the danger they can pose to United States diplomatic facilities and personnel in foreign countries. The Committee recommendation includes sufficient funds for the Department to review and acquire, as appropriate, commercially available counter-drone solutions and technologies.

Visa and Passport Fraud Investigation.—The Committee is supportive of the work carried out by the Visa and Passport Analysis Branch within Diplomatic Security to protect the national security of the United States through the continuous identification of emergent threats to United States travel documents by improving the Investigative Management System (IMS) data enhancement, analytics, and governance, in addition to other capabilities. Further, the Committee recommendation includes additional funding above the prior year level to continue IMS upgrades and enhancements.

Other Matters

Bureau of Cyberspace and Digital Policy.—The recommendation includes funding at not less than the request level for the Bureau of Cyberspace and Digital Policy. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of funds for such purpose.

Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs.—The recommendation includes funding at not less

than the request level for the Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of funds for such purpose.

Central America Sanctions Policy and Implementation.—The Committee recommendation includes up to \$500,000 above the prior year for additional staff in the Office of Economic Sanctions Policy dedicated to Central America. The Committee directs that the operating plan required by section 7062 of this Act include the projected budget and staffing level for the Office.

Combating Anti-Semitism.—The Committee recognizes the important work of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism and recommends not less than \$1,500,000 for the Office, as authorized by the Global Anti-Semitism Review Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–332).

Commercial Diplomacy.—The Committee recognizes the need for continuing education of U.S. diplomats in the area of commercial diplomacy and directs the Department of State to establish a training program through partnerships with universities and other institutions that specialize in training and educating diplomats on effective commercial diplomacy. The training program shall rely on expertise and a curriculum developed by such partners in conjunction with senior government officials. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the timeline for creating and implementing a training program as described.

Congressional oversight.—A core responsibility of the Committees on Appropriations is to conduct oversight of the funds appropriated and made available for assistance for countries. This includes being able to visit the countries and communities where such assistance is being delivered. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to work with governments receiving assistance from funds appropriated by this Act to ensure Members of Congress are granted the necessary travel documents and approvals to exercise oversight of such assistance.

Conventional Arms Transfer Policy oversight.—The Committee recommendation includes \$20,000,000 to increase staffing and resources for the Bureaus of Political-Military Affairs and Democracy, Human Rights and Labor to enable efficient management and robust oversight of United States security assistance programs, related statutory requirements, and implementation of the Conventional Arms Transfer Policy.

Cybersecurity capacity building.—The Committee recommends the Department of State expand efforts to hire experienced personnel to support cybersecurity capacity building.

Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility.—The Committee recommendation includes not less than the budget request for diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility to expand the Department of State's efforts to increase diversity in hiring, retention, and promotion within its workforce, including to continue and expand its recruitment programs, professional development activities for mid-career and senior executives, and outreach efforts.

The Committee supports ongoing partnerships between the Department of State and community colleges, universities, and other institutions to improve the diversity and excellence of the United States Foreign Service (Foreign Service) by preparing both grad-

uate and undergraduate students for positions in the Foreign Service, and includes \$5,000,000 each for the Thomas R. Pickering Foreign Affairs Fellowship and Charles B. Rangel International Affairs programs to further this goal. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to explore new opportunities to partner with Hispanic-Serving Institutions, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institutions, and Tribal Colleges and Universities to further the goal of increasing workforce diversity. The Committee includes further language under Reports in this heading.

Distributed ledger technologies.—The Committee encourages the Department of State, in coordination with other relevant agencies, to support partnerships between the United States and its allies on the establishment of standards for distributed ledger technologies.

Global Engagement Center (GEC).—The Committee recommendation includes funding at not less than the request for the GEC. The Committee remains concerned about foreign propaganda, disinformation, the malicious use of social media, and other hybrid threats directed at the United States and our allies and partners, especially as carried out by the People’s Republic of China (PRC), Russia, Iran, and extremist groups. The Committee directs the GEC to expand, as appropriate, the use of technologies and techniques to counter these threats. The operating plan required by section 7062 of this Act should describe the GEC’s coordination with other Department of State bureaus and the Department of Defense with respect to the proposed use of all funds in fiscal year 2023.

Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act.—The Committee recommendation includes \$3,000,000 for implementation of the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act, including \$1,000,000 each for the Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement, and the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor.

Holocaust issues.—The Committee recognizes the important work of the Office of Holocaust Issues and recommends \$1,500,000 for the Office to continue efforts to bring a measure of justice and assistance to Holocaust victims and their families and to assure that the Holocaust is remembered properly and accurately.

The Committee supports the United States Helsinki Commission and the Office of International Religious Freedom’s On the Road to Inclusion program as well as other efforts by the Department of State to encourage representative governance and advance social inclusion and social cohesion in European societies.

Mid-level career and cross-learning.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, to increase training and other career advancement programs for mid-level personnel, strengthen cross-learning between the workforces of the Department of State and USAID, and to assess the benefits of expanding mid-level conversion programs from the Civil Service to Foreign Service and creating interagency exchanges between the Department and USAID.

Minority rights.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to take steps to ensure that Department of State funded programs adhere to non-discrimination policies and protect minority rights.

Modernization of Commercial Law.—The Committee appreciates the engagement of the Department’s Office of Private International Law to work with non-profit legal reform organizations on efforts to modernize commercial law to promote economic development and poverty reduction abroad.

Monitoring and combating trafficking in persons.—The Committee recommendation includes \$17,000,000 for the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, as authorized by the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, as amended.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to publicly post resources for victims of human trafficking, including hotlines and websites, in all United States embassies and consulates in areas where visa applications are processed.

Office of the Special Advisor for International Disability Rights.—The Committee recommendation includes additional funds above the prior year level for the Office of the Special Advisor for International Disability Rights and directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of funds for such purpose.

Paid Internships.—The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$18,000,000 for paid internships and directs the Secretary of State to plan and take all necessary steps to transition all Department of State internships to paid internships. This Act also includes authority for the Department of State to offer compensated internships during fiscal year 2023.

Press Freedom Curriculum.—The Committee directs the Secretary to develop a press freedom curriculum for the Foreign Service Institute that enables Foreign Service Officers to better understand issues of press freedom and the tools that are available to help protect journalists and promote freedom of the press norms, and to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the development of such curriculum.

Procurement.—The Secretary of State is directed to expand opportunities for cooperatives and small businesses to compete for Department of State contracts and grants, including minority owned, veteran, and disadvantaged small businesses, as well as faith-based organizations.

Race, Ethnicity, and Social Inclusion Unit (RESIU).—The recommendation includes \$2,000,000 to support the expansion of RESIU to a Department-wide office, and to continue and expand activities to address racial and ethnic equality and inclusion across regional bureaus of the Department. Further, RESIU shall coordinate and implement the Brazil, Colombia, Uruguay, and U.S.-European Union action plans that combat anti-Semitism, racism, and intolerance, work to realize the goals of the International Decade for People of African descent, and work to ensure that discrimination towards people of African descent is included in human rights reports. Further language is included under *Reports* in this heading.

Regional China Officers.—The Committee recommendation includes funds to support public diplomacy activities of Regional China Officers posted at United States missions overseas.

Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs.—The Committee continues to support the important work of the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs, which leads and coordinates United

States diplomatic engagements on overseas hostage-related matters.

Strengthen equity and transparency in promotions and assignments.—The Committee directs the Department of State to update the study of gender parity and racial equity in the employee performance evaluation processes and diversity in promotions required by the explanatory statement accompanying the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117–103). The study should include a data-driven analysis on barriers to promotion in the foreign and civil service.

Sustainable operations.—The Committee recognizes the importance of sustainable operations of the Department of State and minimizing the environmental footprint of United States diplomatic facilities. The Committee encourages the Department to reduce the use of single-use, petroleum-based plastics products in daily operations both at domestic facilities and diplomatic posts overseas, and encourages the use, as appropriate, of materials that are American-made and certified to be ocean degradable, compostable, and that reduce environmental contamination.

Synthetic biology.—The Committee encourages the State Department's Special Envoy for Critical and Emerging Technology to promote innovation and security in synthetic biology as an important dimension of U.S. strategic competition.

Timely Processing of Passports and Visas.—The Committee notes the return of fee collections available to the Consular and Border Security Programs account to pre-pandemic levels or greater and directs the Secretary of State to dedicate the necessary resources to ensure passport and visa applications are processed in a timely and efficient manner to ensure that unnecessary delays do not impact the public. The Committee directs the Department to continue to proactively seek technological and procedural alternatives to streamline processes where possible to enhance consular services domestically and overseas. Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the State Department shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on its plan to return to visa processing at full capacity at all embassies and consulates.

The Committee further directs the Secretary to appropriately weigh the impact of increased passport and visa fees on applicants and petitioners prior to making any such increases.

The Committee notes American farmers have narrow time windows associated with planting and harvesting perishable crops and that the security of the United States food supply chain is dependent on timely processing of H–2A visa applications. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to plan for and allocate resources to address needs at United States embassies and consulates responsible for processing H–2A visa applications during peak demand. The Committee further directs the Secretary to appropriately weigh the impact of increases in visa processing fees on petitioners and employers prior to increasing such fees.

The Committee recognizes that foreign-trained medical professionals play a critical role in ensuring the health and safety of many Americans, especially in rural communities and underserved areas which suffer from provider shortages, requiring residents to travel significant distances to receive care. The Committee directs

the Secretary of State to take appropriate actions to ensure the timely processing of visas for such workers.

Finally, the Committee directs the State Department to prioritize processing visas in a timely manner for facilitating the entry of legitimate travelers invited to the United States for congressional business.

Further language is included under *Reports* in this heading.

United States citizens' deaths overseas.—Section 204(c) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–228) mandates that, to the maximum extent practicable, the Department of State collect and make available on the Department's Bureau of Consular Affairs website information with respect to each United States citizen who dies in a foreign country from a non-natural cause. To improve data collection, the Committee recommends the Department consider, as appropriate, the age and gender of the deceased and, when available, specific details on the site and circumstances of the incident.

Women's reproductive rights.—The Committee directs the Department of State to include in its annual country human rights reports violations of women's reproductive rights.

Reports

Combating Anti-Semitism.—The Committee is concerned by the reports of anti-Semitic graffiti found within the Department of State's headquarters in Washington, and reports of Department staff espousing anti-Semitic views online. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of the investigations into these incidents, including the status of any employee found to have committed such acts. The report should also include recommendations for how the Department can improve tolerance and non-discrimination among its staff, including through required, targeted trainings for Department employees.

Countering global racism.—The Committee is concerned by the rise in global ethnic and racial discrimination. The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on all Department of State and USAID programs and initiatives that address racial and ethnic discrimination, including grants and exchanges, and the associated funding levels of such programs.

Diplomatic and Development Presence in the Pacific Islands.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, on the diplomatic and development presence of the United States in the Pacific Islands. Such report shall include an analysis of staffing and resourcing of Department of State and USAID operations in the Pacific Islands, including an assessment of any limitations caused by current staffing levels, and provide recommendations on how to bolster the United States diplomatic presence in the region, including by expanding the United States diplomatic and development footprint to advance United States strategic objectives.

Foreign Missions.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of whether any foreign entities operating in the United States, including but not limited to cultural institutes, funded by the Government of the People’s Republic of China meet the criteria for designation as a foreign mission of the Government of the People’s Republic of China.

Humane and Equitable Treatment.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator are directed to work with governments and partners to investigate reports of disparate treatment and violence against third-country nationals fleeing conflict. The Secretary and Administrator shall work to ensure that all individuals fleeing conflict, whether nationals of a country or third-country nationals living in such country, are treated humanely and have equal access to humanitarian assistance and protection, especially during a time of war. Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary in consultation with the Administrator, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on how principles of equal access to humanitarian assistance and protection against violence are being carried out with partners implementing United States assistance and in diplomatic and humanitarian dialogues with other governments. The report shall include a review of allegations of disparate treatment of third-country nationals fleeing Russian aggression in Ukraine by government border control and other security forces and the steps that were taken to engage officials of such governments to ensure fair and equitable treatment of all individuals fleeing the conflict.

Indigenous Engagement.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Interior and in consultation with other relevant Federal departments and agencies, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act a report on international indigenous engagement and diplomacy. The Secretary is directed to consult with the appropriate congressional committees regarding the content of the report prior to submission and to include in the report planned actions and steps under consideration to increase such engagement.

Materials.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, Secretary of State shall submit an update to the report required on passport stock under the heading “Consular and Border and Security Programs” in House Report 117–84.

RESIU.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, that describes the activities of RESIU prior to expansion to a Department-wide office and how this initiative is being expanded to additional regions.

Sexual Harassment and Misconduct.—The Committee expects the Department of State to improve its handling of sexual misconduct by fully implementing the recommendations in the Office of the Inspector General’s report from September 2020 (ESP 20–06) on the Department’s response to reports of sexual harassment. Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the Department’s progress in implementing the rec-

ommendations contained in the report. The Committee further directs that the report includes a review of interagency policies for responding to and preventing sexual misconduct at overseas posts under chief of mission of authority and include recommendations on how to improve interagency sexual misconduct response at overseas posts, including at high threat posts.

Timely Processing of Passports and Visas.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations regarding lessons learned from the COVID–19 pandemic, including the adoption of remote services, the feasibility of increased interview waivers, and remote visa interviews, and any other processing improvements that would enhance consular services domestically and overseas, while maintaining security requirements.

Workforce diversity.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, that describes all workforce diversity activities, including the associated funding, results of such initiatives, and the benchmarks for measuring such results and maintaining accountability.

Funds in this Act under this heading are allocated according to the following table and are subject to sections 7015 and 7062 of this Act.

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Bureau/Office (includes salary and bureau-managed funds)	Budget Authority
Bureau of Administration	
<i>Freedom of Information Act</i>	[\$41,300]
Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	
<i>Human Rights Vetting</i>	[15,000]
<i>Atrocities Prevention Training</i>	[500]
<i>Special Advisor for International Disability Rights</i>	[750]
<i>Special Envoy to Advance the Human Rights of LGBTQI+ Persons</i>	[500]
Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs	
<i>Office of the Special Envoy for Holocaust Issues</i>	[1,500]
Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs	
<i>Office of Terrorism Financing and Economic Sanctions Policy</i>	[10,375]
Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs	
<i>Special Envoy for Yemen</i>	[500]
Institute for Transatlantic Engagement	2,000
Office of International Religious Freedom	8,840
<i>Religious freedom curriculum development</i>	[500]
Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons	17,000
Office of the Secretary	
<i>Office of Diversity and Inclusion</i>	[6,950]
<i>Office of Global Women’s Issues</i>	[15,000]
<i>Office to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism</i>	[1,500]
<i>Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues</i>	[1,000]

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$300,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	470,180,000
Committee recommendation	350,000,000
Change from enacted level	+50,000,000
Change from request	– 120,180,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$350,000,000 for Capital Investment Fund (CIF).

Funds appropriated for the CIF support enterprise-level investments in information technology (IT) modernization and essential IT services to sustain the Department’s mission, and address cybersecurity vulnerabilities.

Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on the progress of the Department of State in implementing Executive Order 14028 on Improving the Nation’s Cybersecurity. Such report may be submitted in classified form if necessary.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$131,458,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	133,700,000
Committee recommendation	133,700,000
Change from enacted level	+2,242,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$133,700,000 for support of the oversight personnel and activities of the Office of Inspector General (OIG) at the Department of State. Of this amount, up to \$38,000,000 is provided for the Special Inspector General for Afghan Reconstruction (SIGAR).

Funds provided under this heading will support the audits, investigations, and inspections of worldwide operations and programs of the Department of State and United States Agency for Global Media (USAGM). The Committee expects the OIG to continue the coordination of audit plans and activities involving Department of State operations and programs in Afghanistan with the SIGAR in order to ensure the development of comprehensive oversight plans and to avoid duplication.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$753,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	741,300,000
Committee recommendation	773,000,000
Change from enacted level	+20,000,000
Change from request	+31,700,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$773,000,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs. The Committee recognizes the importance of international exchange programs and directs that funds made available under this heading be directed to support United States foreign policy objectives and be appropriately coordinated with Department of State regional bureaus.

Funds made available under this heading are allocated in the following manner and are subject to the requirements of sections 7015 and 7062 of this Act.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Academic Programs	
Fulbright Program	\$285,000
Global Academic Exchanges	64,510
Special Academic Exchanges	21,908
<i>Benjamin A. Gilman International Scholarship Program</i>	<i>[17,000]</i>
Subtotal, Academic Programs	371,418

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Professional and Cultural Exchanges	
International Visitor Leadership Program	105,000
Citizen Exchange Program	115,000
<i>Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchange</i>	[4,125]
Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges	6,250
<i>J. Christopher Stevens Virtual Exchange</i>	[6,000]
Subtotal, Professional and Cultural Exchanges	226,250
Special Initiatives	
Young Leaders Initiatives	36,000
Countering State disinformation and pressure	12,000
Community Engagement Exchange Program	6,000
Subtotal, Special Initiatives	54,000
Program and Performance	11,932
American Spaces	15,000
U.S. Speaker Program	4,000
Exchanges Support	90,400
Total, Educational and Cultural Exchanges	\$773,000

American Spaces and the United States Speaker Program.—The Committee continues to support public diplomacy programming conducted by United States Embassies and Consulates, including American Spaces and the United States Speaker program.

The Committee recognizes the importance of increasing United States engagement with, and presence in, the Caribbean, particularly the eastern Caribbean, and directs the Secretary of State to prioritize public diplomacy programming in the region during fiscal year 2023. The Committee directs that the fiscal year 2023 operating plan for funds made available under this heading include details on the planned expansion of such activities.

Citizen Exchange Program.—The Committee recommendation includes \$115,000,000 for the Citizen Exchange Program. Citizen exchange programs provide American and foreign participants the opportunity to gain knowledge and share expertise and experiences through professional, youth, cultural, and other exchanges. Funds are provided to support new competitive awards administered in cooperation with the various divisions within the Office of Citizen Exchanges, including through the Youth Programs Division to foster interaction between United States and foreign youth artists. The Committee supports the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs engagement with unique American cultural and artistic assets to further United States public diplomacy.

Civil Rights.—The Committee directs that the Secretary of State prioritize support for projects and activities raising awareness and understanding of the Civil Rights Movement and the cause of racial justice internationally, and directs the Secretary to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on use of funds provided under this heading for such purpose in fiscal year 2023.

Community Engagement Exchange Program.—The Committee recommends funds for the Community Engagement Exchange Program, consistent with the enacted prior year level, to provide civil society activists, particularly in minority and underrepresented populations, with the tools, networks, and resources to address

local challenges. During fiscal year 2023, the program should continue to include: (1) trainings on technical skills, including advocacy, program design, organizational leadership, and evaluations; (2) short-term workshops and reverse exchanges for foreign and domestic participants; (3) networking opportunities; and (4) other mechanisms to support the goals of the program.

Critical language programs.—Within the funds provided, the Committee urges the Secretary of State to prioritize critical language programs for United States students and exchange programs with countries of national security importance.

Displaced scholars.—The Committee recommendation includes an additional \$1,000,000 under this heading for residential fellowships to foreign scholars who face threats to their lives or careers in their home countries or have been displaced due to conflict.

Fulbright English Teaching Assistant Program.—The Committee recognizes the importance of building educational and cultural ties between the United States and countries in Latin America and the Caribbean to maintaining and increasing United States influence in the region. The Committee includes funds for such purpose and directs that special emphasis be given to placement of Fulbright English Teaching Assistants in underserved communities across Latin America and the Caribbean. In addition, the Committee recommendation includes not less than prior year level for the Fulbright English Teaching Assistant Program in Africa.

Global Academic Exchanges.—The Committee recommendation includes an additional \$400,000 under Global Academic Exchanges for additional faculty development seminars at Department of State funded research centers abroad and for additional costs associated with the operations of such centers.

Historically Black Colleges and Universities.—The Committee includes not less than \$4,000,000 under this heading for the Department of State to expand two-way international academic and professional and cultural exchanges for individuals of African descent, including the development of partnerships with Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) and Minority Serving Institutions (MSI). Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the Department of State's work with HBCU and MSI stakeholders to support two-way international exchanges and scholarships for Afro-descent students, faculty, and professionals.

Increase and Diversify Education Abroad for U.S. Students (IDEAS).—The Committee recommendation includes \$2,500,000 for the IDEAS program.

Other exchanges.—The Committee recognizes the value of competitive exchange programs for young people, including the Youth Exchange and Study program; the Future Leaders Exchange; educator programs; and programs providing overseas training in strategic languages for Americans.

Oversight of Educational and Cultural Exchange funding.—The Committee supports the role of the Assistant Secretary of State for Educational and Cultural Affairs in implementing exchange programs and overseeing funding appropriated under this heading. The Committee expects robust coordination of public diplomacy activities, while maintaining strong oversight of funds, program implementation and accountability to the Committees on Appropria-

tions. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriation prior to any decision to realign responsibility related to budgetary planning or the management of funds, including grants management, appropriated under this heading.

Pacific Islands.—The Committee recommendation includes additional funds above the prior year level for the Young Pacific Leaders program and to expand the Fulbright Program in the region. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to increase number of scholarships available to bring Pacific Islanders to the United States to study, including for post-baccalaureate degrees.

Pawel Adamowicz Exchange Program.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to make available \$1,000,000 from funds under this heading for the Community Engagement Exchange Program for the Pawel Adamowicz Exchange Program, and to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of funds for the program.

Professional Fellows Program.—The Committee continues to support implementation of the Professional Fellows Program consistent with prior years.

TechGirls Program.—The Committee recommendation includes not less than the prior year enacted level for the TechGirls program.

Special academic, professional, and cultural exchanges.—The Committee recommendation includes funds to support at prior year levels special academic, professional, and cultural exchange programs where consistent with strategic priorities, including Mexico and Central America and the academic and cultural Tibetan exchanges and fellowships. The Committee expects funds for such programs to be awarded on a competitive basis and the planned levels for each to be included in the fiscal year 2023 operating plan.

Ukrainian Veterans.—The Committee recognizes the sacrifice of the Ukrainian veterans and supports efforts to expand access to programs funded under this heading to Ukrainians with military service in the armed forces or territorial defense force of Ukraine, and directs the Secretary of State to brief the Committees on Appropriations on options for expanding access to such programs for Ukrainian veterans, including the Community Solutions Program.

Unobligated balances.—Section 7062 of this Act includes a requirement that the Secretary of State submit to the Committees on Appropriations an operating plan for funds appropriated under this heading. The Committee expects that such plan will include the distribution of unobligated balances and recoveries, as well as any transfers to this account from other accounts in fiscal year 2023.

Young Leaders Initiatives.—The Committee recommendation includes \$36,000,000 for the Young Leaders Initiatives, including not less than the enacted prior year levels for the Young African Leaders, Young Southeast Asia Leaders, and Young Leaders in the Americas initiatives. In addition to the funds provided for the Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to prioritize students from underrepresented Indo-Pacific countries through other scholarships and fellowship programs funded under this heading.

Vietnam Education Foundation Act.—The Committee recommendation includes \$2,500,000 under this heading for grants

authorized by section 211 of the Vietnam Education Foundation Act of 2000, as amended.

REPRESENTATION EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$7,415,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	7,415,000
Committee recommendation	7,415,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$7,415,000 for Representation Expenses authorized by section 905 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

Funds provided under this heading are used to reimburse Foreign Service officers for expenditures incurred in their official capacities abroad in establishing and maintaining relations with officials of foreign governments and appropriate members of local communities. The Secretary of State is directed to submit semi-annual reports to the Committees on Appropriations containing detailed information on the allotment and expenditure of the funding provided under this heading.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$30,890,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	30,890,000
Committee recommendation	30,890,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

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

Funds provided under this heading are used to reimburse local governments and communities for the extraordinary costs incurred in providing protection for international organizations, foreign missions and officials, and foreign dignitaries under certain circumstances. The Committee expects the Department of State to provide reimbursement to local jurisdictions on a timely basis if claims are fully justified.

The Department of State shall continue to submit to the Committees on Appropriations a semi-annual report on the number of claims for extraordinary protective services that have been submitted by eligible jurisdictions that are certified as meeting the program requirements and the amount of unobligated funds available to pay such claims.

Section 7034(j) of this Act continues authority for the Secretary of State to transfer expired unobligated balances from funds made available under Diplomatic Programs. The Committee directs the Department of State to include any expired balances transferred to this heading in the report required by the previous paragraph.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$1,983,149,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	1,957,821,000
Committee recommendation	1,957,821,000
Change from enacted level	- 25,328,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,957,821,000 for Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance. Within the amount

provided, \$1,055,206,000 is for Worldwide Security Upgrades (WSU) and \$902,615,000 is for repair, construction, and operations.

Worldwide Security Upgrades.—Within the funds made available for WSU, \$940,206,000 under this heading is for the Department of State's contribution to the Capital Security Cost Savings (CSCS) and Maintenance Cost Sharing (MCS) programs. This amount, combined with the estimated \$1,101,726,000 in CSCS and MCS program contributions from other agencies and \$162,285,000 from available consular fees, will provide a total of \$2,204,217,000 in fiscal year 2023 for the design, construction, and maintenance of United States diplomatic facilities overseas.

The Secretary of State shall promptly inform the Committees on Appropriations of agencies that are delinquent in fulfilling their capital security cost sharing obligation as required by section 604(e) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999.

Notification and reporting requirements.—Section 7004(c) of this Act continues the notification requirements from prior Acts as a means of ensuring the Committees on Appropriations have the necessary information to conduct appropriate oversight of construction projects. The Department is directed to clearly define and consistently report on the elements of each project factor and include an explanation of any changes from previous reports or notifications for a project.

Congressional notifications made pursuant to section 7004(c) shall include, at a minimum, the following project factors: (1) the location and size of the property to be acquired, including the proximity to existing United States diplomatic facilities and host government ministries; (2) the justification of need for acquiring the property and construction of new facilities and the reconciled appraised value of the project; (3) a detailed breakdown of the total project costs, including, at a minimum, the following cost categories: (a) site acquisition, (b) project development, (c) design contract, (d) primary construction, (e) other construction costs, including: (i) procurement of art, (ii) furniture, (iii) project supervision, (iv) construction security, (v) contingency, and (vi) value added tax, and (f) any other relevant costs; (4) the revenues derived from, or estimated to be derived from, real property sales and gifts associated with the project, if applicable; (5) any unique requirements of the project that may increase the cost of the project, such as consular workload, legal environment, physical and/or security requirements, and seismic capabilities; (6) the number of waivers required pursuant to section 606 of Appendix G of Public Law 106–113, if applicable; (7) any religious, cultural, or political factors that may affect the cost, location, or construction timeline; (8) the current and projected number of desks, agency presence, and the projected number of United States direct hire staff, Locally Employed Staff, and Third Country Nationals; (9) the current and projected number of beds, if applicable; (10) the most recent rightsizing analysis, and a justification for exceeding the staffing projections of such rightsizing analysis, if applicable; (11) with respect to new projects not previously justified to the Committees on Appropriations, confirmation that the Department of State has completed the requisite value engineering studies required pursuant to OMB Circular A–131 and Bureau of Overseas Building Operations Policy

and Procedure Directive, Cost 02 and the Department’s adjudication of those recommendations; (12) the project’s scheduled start and completion date, actual start and current estimated completion date, and an explanation of any changes; and (13) any increase in cost to the project resulting from the suspension, termination, or delay of project work during the COVID–19 pandemic.

Operations.—The Committee recommendation includes \$705,200,000 for Operations. Funding for Operations provides support for the five major organizational components of the Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations: Planning and Real Estate; Program Development, Coordination and Support; Construction, Facility and Security Management; Operations; Resource Management; and Domestic Renovations.

Operating plan.—Section 7062 of this Act requires the Secretary of State to submit to the Committees on Appropriations an operating plan for funds appropriated under this heading. Such plan should include all resources available to the Department of State in fiscal year 2023 for operations, maintenance, and construction, and an accounting of the actual and anticipated proceeds of sales or gifts for all projects in fiscal year 2022.

Repair and Construction.—The Committee recommendation includes \$197,400,000 for repair and construction programs. These funds support the repair, rehabilitation, improvement, and upgrade of diplomatic facilities around the world. Within the total, \$100,000,000 is for the Minor Construction and Improvement Program, \$32,000,000 is for American Center projects, \$25,700,000 is for the Safe Housing Projects program, and \$5,000,000 is for the Accessible Housing Program. These projects are not included as part of the larger MCS program.

Reports

Contingency savings.—The Committee understands from the information included in the notifications received in prior years that the Department of State has contingency savings on previously appropriated construction projects. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continue to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations at the end of each fiscal quarter on such contingency savings.

Quarterly reports.—The Secretary of State is directed to continue to submit quarterly reports on the Beirut Embassy, Mexico City Embassy, New Delhi Embassy, and Erbil Consulate projects. Such reports shall include the following information: (1) a detailed breakout of the project factors that formed the basis of the initial cost estimate used to justify such project to the Committees on Appropriations; (2) a comparison of the current project factors as compared to the project factors submitted pursuant to (1), and an explanation of any changes; (3) the impact of currency exchange rate fluctuations on project costs; and (4) a copy of the most current working estimate that supports the basis for each report.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$7,885,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	8,885,000
Committee recommendation	8,885,000
Change from enacted level	+1,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$8,885,000 to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service. Funding provided under this heading is available until expended.

The recommendation provides resources for the Department of State to meet emergency requirements in the conduct of foreign affairs, including for the following purposes: (1) travel and subsistence expenses for relocation of American employees of the United States Government and their families from troubled areas to the United States or safe-haven posts; (2) allowances granted to Department of State employees and their dependents evacuated to the United States for the convenience of the Government; and (3) payment of rewards for information concerning terrorist activities.

The recommendation continues prior year language providing the authority to transfer up to \$1,000,000 from this heading to Repatriation Loans Program. This authority will ensure an adequate level of resources for loans to American citizens through the Repatriation Loans Program, should additional funds be required due to an unanticipated increase in the number of loans.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$1,300,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	1,300,000
Committee recommendation	1,300,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,300,000 for the subsidy cost of repatriation loans.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$32,583,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	32,583,000
Committee recommendation	32,583,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$32,583,000 for Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan. The Committee recommendation supports operating expenses of the American Institute in Taiwan (AIT), and funds may also be made available for special projects and consular upgrades including support for the Global Cooperation and Training Framework.

The Taiwan Relations Act requires that programs concerning Taiwan be carried out by the AIT and authorizes funds to be appropriated to the Secretary of State to carry out the provisions of this Act. The Institute administers programs in the areas of economic and commercial services, cultural affairs, travel services, and logistics. The Department of State contracts with the AIT to carry out these activities.

INTERNATIONAL CENTER, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$743,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	743,000
Committee recommendation	743,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$743,000 for site security and routine maintenance and repairs to public spaces of the International Center, Washington, D.C.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$158,900,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	158,900,000
Committee recommendation	158,900,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$158,900,000 for Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

These funds are mandatory for budget scorekeeping purposes and are appropriated by the Foreign Service Act of 1980, for the unfunded liability created by new benefits, new groups of beneficiaries, or increased salaries on which benefits are computed. The Retirement Fund is maintained through contributions made by participants, matching government contributions, special government contributions (including this account), interest on investments, and voluntary contributions.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$1,662,928,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	1,658,239,000
Committee recommendation	1,659,739,000
Change from enacted level	-3,189,000
Change from request	+1,500,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,659,739,000 for Contributions to International Organizations.

Inter-Parliamentary Union.—The Committee supports efforts by Members of Congress to engage with their international counterparts in order to promote parliamentary democracy, the protection of human rights, and international peace and security. Therefore, the Committee includes the necessary resources for a contribution under this heading to facilitate the United States’ readmission and participation in the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU).

Universal Postal Union.—The Committee remains concerned with the use of the international postal system to send opioids and other illicit drugs to the United States, especially from China. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continue working with the Universal Postal Union to adopt and implement measures to further strengthen the security of the mail system, including improvements to the quality of data collection and further adoption of the advanced electronic data system. The Department of State should continue to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on steps being taken to address these concerns.

Report

Credits.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than May 1, 2023, and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2023, on any credits attributable to the United States, including from the United Nations Tax Equalization Fund, and provide updated fiscal year 2023 and fiscal

year 2024 assessment costs including offsets from available credits and updated foreign currency exchange rates. The Committee directs that such credits shall only be made available for United States assessed contributions to the United Nations regular budget and directs the Secretary of State to notify the Committees on Appropriations when such credits are applied to any assessed contribution, including any payment of arrearages. Any notification regarding funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts or any operating plan submitted pursuant to section 7062 of this Act, shall include an estimate of all known credits currently attributable to the United States and provide updated assessment costs including offsets from available credits and updated foreign currency exchange rates.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$1,498,614,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	2,327,235,000
Committee recommendation	1,797,500,000
Change from enacted level	+298,886,000
Change from request	-529,735,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,797,500,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities. Consistent with the fiscal year 2023 request, the Committee has included in this Act authority for the Secretary of State to pay the full share of United States assessed peacekeeping costs consistent with United States obligations under the Charter of the United Nations, and includes more than \$200,000,000 to pay arrears from prior year peacekeeping assessments. The Committee provides funding to pay assessed expenses and arrears for the United Nations Support Office in Somalia under Peacekeeping Operations instead of under this heading.

New or expanded missions.—The Committee recommendation continues language requiring notification at least 15 days in advance of voting for any new or expanded mission, including the estimated cost and duration of the mission, the objectives of the mission, the national interest that will be served, and the exit strategy. The Committee notes that the notification may be provided less than 15 days in advance of voting for a new or expanded mission in the event of an emergency. The Committee expects the Secretary of State to ensure the appropriate and judicious application of this provision.

Trafficking in persons and sexual exploitation and abuse.—The Committee recommendation includes language carried in prior years prohibiting the obligation of funds under this heading unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations on a peacekeeping mission-by-mission basis that the United Nations (UN) is implementing effective policies and procedures to prevent UN employees, contractor personnel, and peacekeeping troops serving in such mission from trafficking in persons, exploiting victims of trafficking, or committing acts of sexual exploitation and abuse or other violations of human rights.

Report

Credits.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than May 1, 2023,

and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2023, on any credits attributable to the United States, including those resulting from UN peacekeeping missions or the United Nations Tax Equalization Fund, and provide updated fiscal year 2023 and fiscal year 2024 assessment costs including offsets from available credits.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$103,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	101,735,000
Committee recommendation	103,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+1,265,000

The Committee recommendation includes a total of \$103,000,000 for International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC), United States and Mexico, including \$51,970,000 for Salaries and Expenses and \$51,030,000 for Construction.

The Committee recommendation includes funds consistent with prior fiscal years for the Rio Grande Flood Control System Rehabilitation Project to continue and maintain levee projects along the Rio Grande, including environmental, hydrologic, hydraulic, and low water weir studies along the Rio Grande Valley that are consistent with the projects outlined within the Mexican Water Treaty of 1944, Treaty Series 994. The Committee also supports efforts to reduce the amount of sediment and other activities, including eradication and mechanical control of carrizo cane, to maintain the health of the river.

The Committee recommendation includes \$250,000 under the Salaries & Expenses heading for additional IBWC staffing and other resources to sufficiently review lease compliance, in coordination with the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), and work with lessees to amend or renew their agreements should an environmental assessment support continuance of a grazing lease program. An additional \$250,000 is provided under this heading to process public input in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and determine the best use for this land in the interests of the Federal government and the environment. The Commission is directed to report back to the Committees on Appropriations, within 60 days after enactment of this Act, on progress made in this regard.

Engagement with institutions of higher education.—The Committee recognizes the need to equip the IBWC with more access for research to address issues like sediment management and supports the strengthening of its engagement with institutions of higher education along the southern border to conduct research relevant to the mission of the commission.

International Outfall Interceptor.—The Committee supports the rehabilitation of the International Outfall Interceptor and recommends funding be used to install a debris screen to avoid blockages if IBWC determines that such a screen would be effective and consistent with its authorities and mandate.

Release of effluent.—The Committee is concerned about the adverse impact on communities in the United States from the release of effluent from Mexico. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the United States Commissioner to the IBWC to work with the Government of Mexico to take appropriate steps to facilitate a resolution.

Report

Sediment and carrizo cane reduction.—The Committee recommendation includes funding for efforts to eradicate and control carrizo cane, reduce sediment, and maintain the health of rivers, as appropriate. The Committee directs the United States Commissioner to the IBWC to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on these efforts, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, including how to improve effectiveness, halt erosion stemming from sediment deposits including in the Rio Grande River, and coordinate with federal, state, and local entities and stakeholders.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$15,008,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	13,204,000
Committee recommendation	16,204,000
Change from enacted level	+1,196,000
Change from request	+3,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$16,204,000 for American Sections, International Commissions, of which \$10,881,000 is for the International Joint Commission (IJC), \$2,323,000 is for the International Boundary Commission, and \$3,000,000 is for the North American Development Bank.

Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River Adaptive Management Committee.—The Committee includes the amount requested to support the IJC’s Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River Adaptive Management Committee and Phase II of the IJC’s expedited review of the Lake Ontario-St. Lawrence River Plan 2014 and the Lake Superior Plan 2012.

Report

United States-Mexico environmental challenges.—The Committee is concerned about the environmental challenges along the United States border with Mexico. The Committee directs the United States Federal Agency Board Members of the North American Development Bank (NADBank) to use their voice and vote to approve NADBank budget authority for the Bank to carry out a comprehensive study to assess short and medium term needs and make recommendations related to costs, benefits, and priorities to improve the wastewater infrastructure on both sides of the United States-Mexico border. Within 30 days of NADBank’s completion of such study, the United States Federal Agency Board Members shall submit the study to the Committee on Appropriations.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$62,846,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	53,766,000
Committee recommendation	62,846,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+9,080,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$62,846,000 for International Fisheries Commissions.

The Committee recommendation includes funds necessary to fully support the anticipated United States assessments, other expenses related to these commissions, and for the participation of non-government United States commissioners to the various commissions.

Funds in this Act under this heading are allocated according to the following table and are subject to sections 7015 and 7062 of this Act.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Commission/Activity	Budget Authority
Great Lakes Fisheries Commission	\$47,060
<i>of which, Grass Carp</i>	[1,000]
Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission	1,750
Pacific Salmon Commission	5,935
International Pacific Halibut Commission	4,582
Other Marine Conservation	3,519

Great Lakes Fishery Commission (GLFC).—The Committee recommendation includes \$47,060,000 for the Great Lakes Fishery Commission of which not less than \$37,560,000 is for operations, sea lamprey control requirements, and fishery research, for the Great Lakes. The recommendation also includes not less than \$1,000,000 to address grass carp in the Great Lakes. The Committee intends that the funds made available for the GLFC be prioritized for meeting the United States obligations under the 1954 Convention on Great Lakes Fisheries. The Committee is concerned by aging infrastructure in the Great Lakes Basin and supports the implementation of the Commission’s infrastructure plan.

Arctic Council.—The Committee recommendation includes not less than the United States share of operating expenses for the Arctic Council. The Committee recognizes the value of United States engagement at the Arctic Council and encourages the Secretary of State to prioritize engagement at the council as a key element of United States’ strategy in the Arctic.

RELATED AGENCY

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$860,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	840,000,000
Committee recommendation	862,000,000
Change from enacted level	+2,000,000
Change from request	+22,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$862,000,000 to carry out United States international communications activities and op-

erations overseen by the United States Agency for Global Media (USAGM), of which \$852,300,000 is for International Broadcasting Operations and \$9,700,000 is for Broadcasting Capital Improvements.

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

The Committee recommendation includes \$852,300,000 for International Broadcasting Operations, which is \$22,000,000 above the request.

International Broadcasting Operations (IBO) funds the operating, programming, and engineering costs of the Agency, including the Voice of America (VOA), and the Office of Cuba Broadcasting (OCB), as well as the independent grantees: Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL); Radio Free Asia (RFA); the Middle East Broadcasting Networks (MBN); and the Open Technology Fund (OTF). Funds made available under this heading are allocated according to the following table and are subject to the requirements of sections 7015 and 7062 of this Act:

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Entities/Grantees	Budget Authority
Federal Entities:	
International Broadcasting Bureau Operations	\$50,303
Voice of America	262,000
Office of Cuba Broadcasting	12,973
Office of Technology, Services and Innovation	182,851
Subtotal, Federal Entities	508,127
Independent Grantee Organizations:	
Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty	145,000
Radio Free Asia	62,384
Middle East Broadcasting Networks	106,789
Open Technology Fund	30,000
Subtotal, Grantees	344,173
Total, International Broadcasting Operations	\$852,300

Central and Eastern Europe and countering Russian disinformation.—The Committee remains deeply concerned with significant media polarization and consolidation in the hands of government-friendly outlets in Central and Eastern European nations. Limited free press creates increased opportunities for the spread of disinformation and influence from Russia and facilitates the entrenchment of corruption, hate-speech against minorities, threats to journalists, and continued erosion of freedom of the press and expression in the region. The Committee recognizes that RFE/RL has a significant impact in small, medium, and large media markets and serves as a credible and independent platform for objective sources of information. The Committee supports the efforts of RFE/RL to support Belarusian language services and to devote additional funding and operations to counter Russian disinformation particularly related to Russia's war on Ukraine and continued malign influence in former states of the Soviet Union.

Hungary.—The Committee supports RFE/RL’s Hungarian language service programming and encourages the prioritization on coverage in rural areas.

Latin America.—The Committee supports the programming and activities of the Latin America Division of VOA. The Committee expects USAGM to continue the focus on countries such as Venezuela and Nicaragua, where governments censor news coverage, access to independent media is restricted, and interference from countries such as Russia and China continues to increase.

Mongolia.—The Committee supports the establishment of a Mongolian language service at VOA to serve as a source of independent news and information to ethnic Mongolians living under censorship and state-run media from the People’s Republic of China.

North Korea.—Section 7043(d)(2) of this Act continues the directive from prior years that funds under this heading be made available to maintain broadcast hours into North Korea at not less than the levels of the previous year.

Office of Cuba Broadcasting.—The Committee recommendation includes \$12,973,000 for OCB radio and TV Marti, which is the same as the prior fiscal year.

Pacific Islands.—The Committee supports coverage of Voice of America on digital and conventional media to the Pacific Islands, including through the pursuit of regional affiliates. The Committee directs USAGM to include plans for such coverage in its fiscal year 2023 program plan.

People’s Republic of China.—The Committee supports the role of VOA and RFA in countering disinformation from the People’s Republic of China and providing essential news and information through the Mandarin, Tibetan, Uyghur, and Cantonese language services.

The Committee supports the Tibetan language services of the VOA and RFA, which the Committee understands provide the only sources of independent information accessible to the people of Tibet. The Committee directs USAGM to continue Tibetan language programming at not less than current levels.

The Committee supports the expansion of the Uyghur Service of RFA, including the daily radio broadcast digital content and social media operations and original reporting, especially in light of information about atrocities occurring in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.

Pakistan-Sindhi Service.—The Committee supports the launch of VOA’s Sindhi language service and supports additional funding for language service staffing and affiliate support in Pakistan.

Report

Office of Cuba Broadcasting.—The Committee directs USAGM, in consultation with OCB, to submit a report, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Appropriations, outlining reforms taken to address deficiencies identified in the USAGM-commissioned internal and external reviews of OCB’s editorial policies and oversight procedures, implementation of the recommendations identified by the State Department Office of the Inspector General, and plans for aligning OCB’s personnel and activities with the budget request level.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

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

RELATED PROGRAMS

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$21,500,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	20,000,000
Committee recommendation	22,000,000
Change from enacted level	+500,000
Change from request	+2,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$22,000,000 for The Asia Foundation. Additional funds should be prioritized for increasing staff in the Pacific Islands as well continuing programs across the Indo-Pacific, including in Burma, Indonesia, and the Philippines.

The Committee directs The Asia Foundation (TAF) to continue to work in consultation with the Department of State to develop priorities and programming.

The Committee supports the efforts of TAF to seek additional sources of funding to sustain program activities. The Committee directs TAF to include a summary table in the congressional budget justification (CBJ) for fiscal year 2024 detailing total revenue and support by category for fiscal year 2022 and projected for fiscal year 2023.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$54,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	47,250,000
Committee recommendation	54,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+6,750,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$54,000,000 for United States Institute of Peace.

The Committee notes that, in addition to appropriated funds, the United States Institute of Peace (USIP) receives resources from interagency transfers, reimbursements, and offsetting receipts to support USIP programs. The Committee directs USIP to fully implement fee-based or reimbursable agreements, where appropriate, as a means of sustaining USIP activities. In addition, the Committee directs USIP to include information in the CBJ for fiscal year 2024 on the amount of funds received from other Federal agencies and the amount of revenue generated from fees and reimbursable agreements.

The Committee recommendation includes sufficient funds for continued support to USIP's program and office in Colombia. The Committee encourages USIP to deepen and expand its outreach and support of peacebuilding, reconciliation, and reform activities in Colombia, including support for Colombia's transitional justice system and the facilitation of dialogues between former combatants and victims.

The Committee is aware of the importance of human rights education, outreach, and practice in fostering democratic values domestically and globally and the critical role they play in preventing and

resolving violent conflict. The Committee urges USIP as part of its 2023 grant competition to solicit research proposals to develop innovative efforts to disseminate democratic knowledge, values, and skills through the study and application of human rights training at home and abroad.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$180,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	180,000
Committee recommendation	180,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends an appropriation for fiscal year 2023 of interest and earnings from the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund, as authorized by section 633 of Public Law 108–199. Interest and earnings for fiscal year 2023 are projected to total \$180,000.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$170,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	170,000
Committee recommendation	170,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends an appropriation for fiscal year 2023 of interest and earnings from the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund, as authorized by sections 4 and 5 of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990. Interest and earnings for fiscal year 2023 are projected to total \$170,000.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$119,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	119,000
Committee recommendation	119,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends an appropriation for fiscal year 2023 of interest and earnings from the Israeli Arab Scholarship Endowment Fund, as authorized by section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993. Interest and earnings for fiscal year 2023 are projected to total \$119,000.

EAST-WEST CENTER

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$19,700,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	19,700,000
Committee recommendation	21,000,000
Change from enacted level	+1,300,000
Change from request	+1,300,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$21,000,000 for the East-West Center to promote people-to-people engagement in the Indo-Pacific region and the United States through cooperative study, training, and research.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$315,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	300,000,000
Committee recommendation	310,000,000
Change from enacted level	- 5,000,000
Change from request	+10,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$310,000,000 for National Endowment for Democracy. The fiscal year 2022 agreement included funds for unanticipated expenses, and the Committee notes that such expenses are not expected in fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, and consistent with current practice, \$205,840,000 shall be allocated in the traditional and customary manner, including for the core institutes. The remaining \$104,160,000 shall be for democracy, human rights, and rule of law programs as well as for supporting the National Endowment for Democracy's (NED) mid-to long-term strategic approach and response to immediate and unanticipated challenges or opportunities. The President of the NED shall consult with the core institutes on the use of such funds, and the core institutes shall be eligible to receive funds for such purposes.

The Committee encourages the Department of State and USAID to support coordination and cooperation with the NED on developing a comprehensive approach to defending democratic norms and values.

Funds made available under this heading shall continue to be provided directly to the NED and shall not be subject to prior approval by the Department of State or USAID. Administrative or management surcharges, and minimal expenses, if any, should be charged to Department of State operating expenses. The NED should not be precluded from competitively bidding on other grant solicitations.

The Committee recommendation includes language exempting funds made available under this heading from the operating plan requirements of section 7062(a) of this Act.

Central and Eastern Europe.—The Committee is concerned by the erosion of democracy in Central and Eastern Europe and directs the NED to prioritize the region and implement programming in additional countries in Central and Eastern Europe to protect democratic gains and counter malign influences from Russia and the People's Republic of China.

Tibetan communities.—The Committee recommendation includes funding at not less than the prior year level to promote human rights and democracy in Tibetan communities.

Report

Uses of funds.—The Committee directs the President of the NED to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, on the proposed uses of the funds provided under this heading on a regional and country basis. The report should include a description of programmatic goals for each region and country and how the planned use of funds will meet such goals. The Committee directs the NED to consult with the Committees on Appropriations in advance of any significant deviation from the plans outlined in such report.

OTHER COMMISSIONS

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE
ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$642,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	655,000
Committee recommendation	819,000
Change from enacted level	+177,000
Change from request	+164,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$819,000 for Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, as authorized.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS
FREEDOM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$4,500,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	4,500,000
Committee recommendation	4,500,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$4,500,000 for United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, as authorized by title II of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998. The Committee is aware of efforts to reauthorize the Commission on International Religious Freedom and directs the Commission to consult with the Committees on Appropriations following passage of such legislation.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$2,908,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	2,908,000
Committee recommendation	2,908,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$2,908,000 for Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, as authorized by Public Law 94-304.

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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$2,250,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	2,300,000
Committee recommendation	2,300,000
Change from enacted level	+50,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$2,300,000 for Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China.

The Committee directs the Commission to report annually to the President and Congressional leadership on the compliance of the

People’s Republic of China with international human rights standards, track the rule of law in the People’s Republic of China, and make recommendations for policy action and legislation, when appropriate.

UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW
COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$4,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	4,000,000
Committee recommendation	4,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$4,000,000 for United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission.

The Committee recommendation continues by reference the authorities, conditions, and limitations carried in the second through fifth provisos under this heading in division F of Public Law 111–117 that provide an administrative framework for the operations of the Commission.

TITLE II—UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$1,635,947,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	1,743,350,000
Committee recommendation	1,743,350,000
Change from enacted level	+107,403,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,743,350,000 for Operating Expenses.

Funds under this heading are provided for salaries and expenses of employees of USAID, personal service contractors, and employees hired by other Federal agencies but assigned to USAID. The recommendation includes funding above the prior year to expand diversity, equity, and inclusion initiatives and support the agency’s multi-year workforce plan, the Global Development Partnership Initiative.

Gender advisors.—The Committee supports USAID’s commitment to putting a qualified and dedicated Gender Advisor in every overseas Mission, Regional Platform, and Washington Bureau and provides additional funds for this purpose. USAID shall identify funds for this purpose in the operating plan submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for fiscal year 2023.

Gender training.—The Committee recommendation includes funds above the prior year level for additional training, technical assistance, and staff with gender expertise and gender training to equip USAID with the technical capacity to carry out section 3 of the Women’s Entrepreneurship and Economic Empowerment Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–428).

Human Rights Division.—The Committee recommendation includes funding at not less than the prior year level for the Human Rights Division and LGBTQI+ persons portfolio.

Locally led Development.—The Committee commends USAID’s launch of the *Work with USAID* website that helps lower barriers faced by nontraditional partners in working with USAID and supports the USAID Administrator’s initiative on locally led development. The Committee encourages the agency to continue to expand this public website into a more global platform, such as by providing availability in different languages. The costs for the website and any plans to expand its accessibility should be included in the operating plan required pursuant to section 7062(a).

Mid-level career and cross-learning.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to increase training and other career advancement programs for mid-level personnel and strengthen cross-learning between the workforces of the Department of State and USAID to include an assessment of the benefits of expanding mid-level conversion programs for civil service to foreign service and creating interagency exchanges between the Department and USAID.

Non-discrimination policies.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to review and revise, where necessary, USAID’s non-discrimination policies in the delivery of USAID-funded programs and services, and consult with the appropriate congressional committees prior to such review.

Pacific Islands.—The Committee encourages USAID to hire locally employed staff in the Pacific Islands to promote and expand diplomatic and development engagement between the United States and the region.

Partner diversification.—The Committee supports USAID’s efforts to find additional opportunities to work with new partners, including the consideration of appropriate funding mechanisms, in order to assist in the development of local capacity. The USAID Administrator is directed to provide regular updates to the Committees on Appropriations on progress in this area.

Procurement.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on any proposed significant or substantive change to USAID guidance or directives related to acquisition and assistance prior to issuing such guidance or directives to USAID posts worldwide.

As in prior years, USAID is directed to notify the Committees on Appropriations 15 days prior to any procurement action that involves raising the ceiling on an existing Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC) and issuing a new IQC. The Committee directs that the thresholds for notification be the same as in prior years.

The Committee continues to be concerned about the difficulty with which United States companies, including small, minority-owned, and disadvantaged business enterprises; universities; and non-governmental organizations have in navigating the acquisitions and assistance process at USAID. The Committee expects that, to the maximum extent practicable, the USAID Administrator shall ensure that United States small, minority-owned, veteran, and disadvantaged business enterprises and faith-based organizations fully participate in the provision of goods and services espe-

cially if they have a proven record of promoting local self-reliance and democratic governance.

Workforce diversity initiatives.—The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$29,500,000 for diversity, equity, and inclusion initiatives at USAID, including fellowships to promote diversity and excellence in the Foreign Service, such as the Donald M. Payne International Development Graduate Fellowship Program. The Committee supports recruiting talent from non-traditional talent pools as well as from underrepresented communities in foreign affairs. Further, the agency should bolster efforts to retain and strengthen professional development in order to retain diverse staff and equip them for advanced opportunities by including diversity and inclusion precepts for promotion from mid-level to senior ranks.

Reports

Collection of USAID Workforce Data.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, on USAID’s workforce data that includes disaggregated demographic data and other information regarding the diversity of the workforce of USAID. Such report shall include the following data to the maximum extent practicable and permissible by law: 1) demographic data of USAID workforce disaggregated by grade or grade-equivalent; 2) assessment of agency compliance with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Management Directive 715; and 3) data on the overall number of individuals who are part of the workforce, including all U.S. Direct Hires, personnel under personal services contracts, and Locally Employed staff at USAID. The report shall also be published on a publicly available website of USAID in a searchable database format.

Locally led development.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, assessing the agency’s progress in advancing locally led development, including a clear definition of “local entity”; a description of how the agency is tracking funds to local entities; a breakdown of funds advancing this initiative; and a strategy to reach Agency targets in this area.

Obligation reporting.—The Committee recognizes USAID’s efforts to increase the transparency of Operating Expenses obligations and directs the USAID Administrator to continue to provide quarterly obligation reports as described under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020.

Procurement.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, on any procurement actions for which competition was limited, and the justification for each such action taken, during fiscal years 2021 and 2022.

Workforce diversity initiatives.—The Committee directs that the USAID Administrator submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 60 days after enactment of this

Act, on the implementation of current workforce diversity activities, including the associated funding and results of such initiatives, as well as proposals for new initiatives aimed at increasing and retaining a more diverse and inclusive workforce at USAID in relation to implementing the agency's Global Development Partnership Initiative. The report shall also set clear goals and benchmarks for measuring progress and holding agency officials accountable for results.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$258,200,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	289,100,000
Committee recommendation	263,504,000
Change from enacted level	+5,304,000
Change from request	-25,596,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$263,504,000 for Capital Investment Fund to fund the USAID Capital Security Cost Sharing bill and information technology investments. The Committee notes that USAID must submit an operating plan to the Committees on Appropriations as required in section 7062(a) of this Act.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$80,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	80,500,000
Committee recommendation	80,500,000
Change from enacted level	+500,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$80,500,000 for Office of Inspector General and directs the OIG to submit its annual audit plan within the first quarter of fiscal year 2023.

TITLE III—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$9,830,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	10,576,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,976,500,000
Change from enacted level	+1,146,500,000
Change from request	+400,500,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$10,976,500,000 for Global Health Programs.

Funds for certain programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Maternal and Child Health	\$890,000
of which, Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus	2,000
of which, Polio	75,000
of which, The GAVI Alliance	290,000
Nutrition (USAID)	160,000

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
of which, Iodine Deficiency Disorder	3,500
of which, Micronutrients	33,000
<i>Vitamin A (non-add)</i>	<i>[22,500]</i>
Vulnerable Children	30,000
of which, Blind Children	4,000
HIV/AIDS (USAID)	330,000
of which, Microbicides	45,000
HIV/AIDS (Department of State)	6,395,000
of which, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis	2,000,000
of which, Joint U.N. Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)	50,000
Family Planning and Reproductive Health	760,000
Global Health Security	1,000,000
Malaria	820,000
Tuberculosis	469,000
of which, Global TB Drug Facility	15,000
Other Public Health Threats	122,500
of which, Neglected Tropical Diseases	112,500

USAID Global Health Programs

The Committee recommendation includes \$4,581,500,000 for USAID global health programs to be directly apportioned to USAID.

Global Health Security.—The Committee recommendation includes increased funding to promote global health security, address emerging health threats overseas, and prevent future pandemics. The Committee encourages the USAID Administrator to integrate global health security programming with other health programming at the country level. Funds available for global health security should also support the strengthening of the primary health care system in partner countries as a foundation to rapidly detect and effectively respond to emerging health threats and to strengthen laboratory and surveillance capabilities. The Committee includes further language under *Reports* in this heading.

Global health security programming should address the risks of zoonotic spillover posed by greater human contact with wildlife driven, in large part, by deforestation and wildlife degradation. The Committee supports the prioritization of zoonotic surveillance and spillover prevention under global health security and pandemic preparedness, including through the multilateral financial intermediary fund.

The Committee supports funding for the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI), consistent with the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, to develop vaccines for emerging infectious diseases, deadly viruses, and other pathogenic threats, and to make those vaccines globally accessible, pursuant to section 6501 of Public Law 117–81.

The Committee supports United States participation in the World Health Organization’s ACT–Accelerator (ACT–A) program and the use of assistance provided for global health security to accelerate development, production, and equitable access to COVID–19 tests, treatments, and vaccines. The Committee acknowledges the critical work of ACT–A to bring together governments and businesses in pursuit of ending the COVID–19 pandemic.

The Committee recognizes that drug-resistant bacterial infections are increasing, posing a threat to global health security, and impacting gains made in management of infectious diseases and maternal and child health. USAID is encouraged to support research, development of, and access to antibiotics in its global health security work to safeguard gains made through its global health programs and boost collaboration with international partners.

Health Resilience Fund.—The Committee recommendation includes additional funding under “Other Public Health Threats” in the “Global Health Programs” table to support cross-cutting global health activities including health service delivery, health workforce, health information systems, access to essential medicines, health systems financing, and governance, in challenging environments and countries in crisis.

Health systems strengthening.—The Committee recognizes the importance of strong health systems in low- and middle-income countries to the sustainment of global health success, preparedness for emerging health threats, research to prevent and cure chronic diseases, and progress in preventing and responding to non-communicable diseases, including cancers affecting women and children and severe, chronic conditions such as type 1 diabetes, childhood heart disease, lupus, and sickle cell disease. By strengthening health systems, countries will be able to better address non-communicable diseases, many that affect children and disproportionately impact underserved communities even in cases where effective interventions exist.

The Committee directs the USAID Administrator and the Global AIDS Coordinator to ensure that, for operating units implementing more than one Global Health program area, not less than 10 percent of each program line in the “Global Health Programs” table, including HIV/AIDS, is spent on cross-cutting health system capacity to ensure these systems are affordable, accessible, reliable, and accountable to the people served. These funds should be in addition to ongoing health system capacity building that supports individual programs, and programs should be jointly funded. The Committee includes further language under *Reports* in this heading.

The Committee encourages the USAID Administrator, in consultation with the United States Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator (OGAC) and the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), to increase access to quality health care through strengthening frontline health workers, particularly at the community level, as part of their strategy to prevent child and maternal deaths and build sustainable health systems.

The Committee recognizes the need to increase the capacity and resilience of national health systems and institutions to respond to and manage climate-sensitive health risks and directs USAID to support policies to address the needs of specific communities disproportionately affected by pollution and environmental degradation.

Innovative technology.—The Committee directs that funds be made available above the prior year to support the research, development, and introduction of innovative technologies related to child survival activities and disease programs, including diagnostics, therapeutics, vaccines, and devices. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations, representa-

tives from other Federal research agencies, representatives of affected communities in low- and middle-income countries, and representatives of relevant technical and nongovernmental organizations specializing in biomedical product research and development, on the most effective use of funds for such innovations.

Maternal and child health.—The Committee continues funds for programs that have proven effective in reducing maternal and child mortality. The Committee directs USAID to support, at not less than the prior year level, programs to prevent and treat obstetric fistula. The Committee encourages the promotion of early childhood development interventions through USAID’s maternal and child health activities.

Malaria.—Within the funds made available for malaria, the Committee encourages USAID’s continued support for public-private partnerships; research and development; diagnostics and vector control; and access and delivery of anti-malarial medicine, including effective pediatric formulations and alternatives to counter resistance. The Committee continues to encourage USAID to support the development and introduction of anti-malarial tools targeted to young children and those that interrupt transmission of the disease. The Committee encourages USAID to explore methods of integrating malaria control programming into other development sectors including food security and water and sanitation.

Mental health.—The Committee recognizes the necessity of integrating mental health screenings for vulnerable populations, particularly in conflict-affected areas, and supports training and education in psychosocial support services for relevant personnel.

Neglected Surgical Conditions.—The USAID Administrator shall support efforts to strengthen surgical health capacity to address such health issues as cleft lip and cleft palate, club foot, cataracts, hernias, fistulas, and untreated traumatic injuries in underserved areas in developing countries, including in contexts without water or electricity. Strengthening surgical health systems includes the training of local surgical teams and assisting ministries of health to develop and implement national surgical, obstetric, trauma, and anesthesia plans. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the USAID Administrator shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of funds for these purposes in fiscal year 2023.

Neglected Tropical Diseases.—The Committee supports the integration of neglected tropical disease programs with complementary development and global health programs including water, sanitation and hygiene.

Nutrition.—The Committee supports effective nutrition interventions, including to reduce stunting and wasting, increase breastfeeding and nutrition supplementation for pregnant women, promote early childhood development, and treat severe malnutrition, including through multilateral mechanisms. The Committee supports implementation of the Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Strategy to cohesively meet the needs of vulnerable women and children, including integration with deworming and water and sanitation efforts. The Committee encourages USAID to make funding available for program implementation research, including in cooperation with other donors and through public-private partnerships, to develop and adopt best practices in nutrition that enhance health out-

comes. The Committee includes further language under *Reports* in this heading.

The Committee notes the increase in cases of child wasting globally as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and humanitarian crises and that there is a shortage of therapeutic food treatments. Therefore, the Committee encourages the USAID Administrator to consider scaling-up procurement of American-made Ready-To-Use Therapeutic Foods (RUTF).

Other health matters.—The Committee directs that USAID consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the estimated need and cost-effectiveness of supporting programs that focus on children with hydrocephalus or autism. The Committee supports consideration of public-private partnerships that strengthen health systems and address childhood cancer.

Research.—The Committee supports USAID's role in health-related research and supports continued investments in new global health technologies. The Committee encourages USAID to include efforts to find new diagnostic and treatment tools for tuberculosis and effective, affordable contraceptives in their research agenda.

Risk management and insurance.—In order to manage the risks associated with the worldwide delivery of sensitive global health commodities, USAID and the Department of State shall collect data on risks to product quality in the supply chain and ensure adequate insurance is in place to protect against losses. The Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator should consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the implementation of these measures.

Tuberculosis (TB).—The Committee recommendation includes funding to combat drug-susceptible and drug-resistant tuberculosis. The Committee encourages support for new products to prevent and treat tuberculosis and encourages investment in new drugs, vaccines, and diagnostics. The USAID Administrator is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations regarding the use of funds in this Act for such purposes. The Committee includes further language under *Reports* in this heading.

Vaccines.—The Committee supports continued efforts at not less than the prior year level to create effective vaccines for malaria and HIV/AIDS as part of a comprehensive prevention, diagnostic, and treatment strategy. The Committee notes the potential of advances in development of broadly neutralizing antibodies for long-lasting prevention of HIV infection as part of this research and supports multilateral efforts that expand research and development and leverage funding from other donors.

The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to undertake vaccine development efforts to prevent and respond to outbreaks from deadly viruses from funds provided for global health security. In working to address COVID-19, USAID should prioritize outbreak hotspots and potential vaccine diplomacy efforts. The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on amounts proposed for vaccine development and administration for fiscal year 2023.

The Committee supports efforts to expand vaccine research, development, and manufacturing capabilities in Africa for the purposes of advancing global health security and furthering local capacity to effectively respond to infectious disease pandemics. Not

later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on opportunities for public-private partnerships to advance such efforts.

The Committee notes that combating vaccine hesitancy is essential to achieving global vaccination goals, including to combat COVID-19. The Committee encourages USAID to develop digital tools and multimedia partnerships with local content creators and media outlets to combat vaccine hesitancy and misinformation. The USAID Administrator is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations regarding the use of funds in this Act for such purposes.

Vulnerable children.—The Committee supports USAID’s objectives of building strong beginnings, putting family care first, and protecting children from violence, abuse, and neglect through the United States Government Strategy on Advancing Protection and Care for Children in Adversity (APCCA). USAID should partner with organizations that demonstrate an expertise promoting permanent family-based care, foster care programs in and outside of family networks, and preventing unnecessary family separation. Children recovering from trauma, those in fragile contexts, and migrant children on the move should be prioritized. Funds should also support inclusive, early childhood education, including training health and education professionals to work effectively with autistic children. The Committee encourages additional support for mental health and psychosocial support programs for vulnerable caregivers and children particularly in light of COVID-19 impacts. The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to regularly update the Committees on Appropriations on APCCA implementation.

Reports, USAID

Global health security.—The Committee recommendation includes increased funding to promote global health security, address emerging health threats overseas, and prevent future pandemics. Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, and prior to the initial obligation of funds, the Committee directs the USAID Administrator to submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on the proposed uses of such funds on a country and project basis including possible contributions to multilateral mechanisms. The report shall also detail research and development of antibiotics to be used in low- and middle-income countries. The Committee directs that such report shall be updated and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations every 90 days until the funds are fully obligated.

Health systems.—The USAID Administrator and United States Global AIDS Ambassador are directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, a report detailing progress on the integration and joint funding of health systems strengthening activities including the implementation of the 10 percent directive. The report should include a description of how USAID and OGAC are designing these integrated efforts by operating unit, including Washington-based programming, and the expected result of this integration on improved performance of country health systems. In addition, the report should include: (1) a baseline accounting of ongoing systems strengthening

contributions from each program line in the table under Global Health Programs; (2) performance indicators used to track and coordinate such efforts; and (3) a description of steps taken, or planned to be taken, to ensure systems strengthening investments are sustained by host countries. The report should include cross-cutting efforts to strengthen local health workforces.

Nutrition.—The USAID Administrator is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on the nutrition outcomes achieved over the previous fiscal year, which shall also include: (1) the outcomes, disaggregated by USAID bureau, including nutrition-specific treatment and prevention interventions on a country-by-country basis; (2) the approximate number of additional children treated for severe acute malnutrition and receiving vitamin A as a result of United States Government assistance; and (3) the approximate number of women receiving prenatal vitamins and breastfeeding education and support as a result of such assistance. The report should be publicly available and track progress towards the 2025 World Health Assembly global targets on stunting, wasting, anemia, and breastfeeding.

Tuberculosis.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on progress in implementing a comprehensive strategy to (1) achieve TB elimination by simultaneously searching actively for TB disease and infection, (2) treat TB disease and infection (including multi-drug resistant TB), (3) enable infection control at key congregate settings including hospitals and prisons, (4) support patients so they are able to complete their treatment, (5) develop appropriate and accessible vaccines against tuberculosis for use in low resource settings, and (6) support the development and implementation of TB recovery plans in the countries most impacted by COVID-19. Such report may be combined with existing reporting requirements.

HIV/AIDS Prevention and Treatment

The Committee recommendation includes a total of \$6,725,000,000 to fight HIV/AIDS. Of this amount, the Committee recommendation includes \$6,395,000,000 to be directly apportioned to the Department of State.

The Committee recommends that OGAC build upon the success of the Accelerating Children's Treatment Initiative, particularly for infants and young children at the highest risk of dying without treatment. OGAC is encouraged to develop targets and track the prevention, treatment, and care of children and adolescent populations in HIV-affected communities and collect and evaluate detailed data by age in order to strengthen the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief's (PEPFAR) efforts. The Committee urges OGAC to ensure that women and girls have adequate access through their existing health providers to HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and treatment services. Outcomes based on such targets shall be included in PEPFAR's Annual Report. OGAC should include pediatric data in its Population-based HIV Impact Assessment Studies to ensure investments are targeted and effective.

In order to reach the Sustainable Development Goal of ending AIDS as a public health threat by 2030, the Committee believes

there should be a deeper integration of the social services system alongside the health system, and a stronger focus on addressing the drivers of HIV such as poverty, gender inequality, violence, stigma and discrimination, mental health issues particularly among mothers living with HIV, and limited access to education especially for adolescent girls and young women.

Cervical cancer.—The Committee understands OGAC and USAID are exploring partnerships to prevent the spread of human papillomavirus and cervical cancer through screening and treatment programs in low-income countries with high prevalence and directs OGAC and USAID to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on plans for and progress of such partnerships.

Global Fund.—The Committee recommendation includes \$2,000,000,000 for the first installment of the seventh replenishment of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria. The Committee notes that this amount shall be fully obligated for this first installment unless the conditions of section 202(d) of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003, as amended, have not been met, or the maximum threshold in such section has been exceeded. Oversight of the Global Fund remains a top priority, as well as continued support for an independent Office of the Inspector General.

Microbicides.—The Committee recommends continued support for microbicide development and directs OGAC to coordinate with USAID, the National Institutes of Health, other Federal agencies, and donors to expedite microbicide development and implementation. The Committee directs OGAC to work with USAID on a plan for product rollout and access and update the Committees on Appropriations on a regular basis on the use of funds in fiscal year 2023.

Programs for vulnerable children.—The Committee encourages OGAC to continue to align existing programs for vulnerable children with the goals and objectives of APCCA and ensure that orphans and vulnerable children remain a priority within PEPFAR country programs. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to include in the next Annual Report how the ten percent target for orphans and vulnerable children was met for that fiscal year including country-level accounting.

Report, OGAC

Key populations.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act to the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to reach key populations in bilateral and multilateral prevention and treatment programs including efforts to address root causes of stigma and discrimination.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$4,140,494,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	4,769,787,000
Committee recommendation	4,769,787,000
Change from enacted level	+629,293,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$4,769,787,000 for Development Assistance. Programs funded by this account should be

directed for long-term development programs to build the resilience and stability of communities, support broad-based economic growth, and contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. The Committee recommendation includes most countries' long-term development programs even if they are also receiving support under Economic Support Fund.

Funds for certain programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Africa:	
Counter-Lord's Resistance Army/Illicit Armed Groups Program	\$10,000
Democratic Republic of the Congo	95,000
Liberia	70,500
Malawi	65,500
Higher education programs	10,000
Somalia	55,000
Power Africa	100,000
Prosper Africa	80,000
Young African Leaders Initiative (YALI)	20,000
East Asia and the Pacific:	
Laos	
Combating trafficking in persons	2,000
Greater Mekong rule of law and environment	5,000
Timor-Leste	16,000
Middle East and North Africa:	
USAID Middle East Regional	
Refugee Scholarships Program in Lebanon	10,000
South and Central Asia:	
Bangladesh	
Labor programs	3,000
Global Programs:	
Bureau for Resilience and Food Security	
Feed the Future Innovation Labs	65,000
Global Crop Diversity Trust	5,500
Combating child marriage	23,000
Development Innovation Ventures	40,000
Disability Programs	15,000
Ocean Freight Reimbursement Program	2,500
Office of Education	35,000
Trade Capacity Building	20,000
Victims of Torture	12,000

Agriculture

The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$1,200,000,000 for food security and agriculture development as authorized by the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-195). The Committee appreciates the whole-of-government approach presented in the Global Food Security Strategy and directs the USAID Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on such strategy, including the benchmarks and performance metrics.

The Committee supports Feed the Future's comprehensive approach to combating global food insecurity and poverty and intends that programs are prioritized for small-holder farmers, particularly for women, and other vulnerable populations. The Committee recommends that USAID continue the implementation of a multi-fac-

eted food and nutrition security program, in order to prioritize such populations. These investments are especially critical as the COVID–19 pandemic and Russia’s war in Ukraine has placed enormous pressure on the global food supply chain as unprecedented quarantine orders and border closures have disrupted trade and created labor shortages. The Committee also recognizes the importance of building and scaling local entrepreneurial networks that directly serve smallholder farmers and supports further development of such efforts in Africa.

The Committee supports efforts to ensure there are adequate storage facilities and distribution systems available in recipient countries to prevent spoilage or waste, and encourages the deployment of American technology and management systems to enhance post-harvest food safety and security.

Agricultural research.—The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$160,000,000 for the research initiatives of the Bureau for Food Security, of which \$65,000,000 is for the Feed the Future Innovation Labs. The Committee directs that the request level for the research and development initiatives be designated in the CBJ for fiscal year 2024. The Committee urges the USAID Administrator to support partners working in the agriculture-bio-technology research field that focus on durable resistance to climate change, plant disease, and pests, and would benefit smallholder farmers.

Accountability in agriculture.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to consult with the appropriate congressional committees on prioritizing locally led, smallholder farmers over larger-scale, commercial farming entities in order to ensure that local perspectives on increasing crop productivity, protecting the environment, and reducing rates of poverty are represented in USAID’s programs. Furthermore, the Committee urges USAID to hold food security implementers accountable for commitments they’ve made to build capacity among local partners and produce sustainable results.

Coffee production.—The Committee is concerned about the growing pressure on worldwide coffee production from pests, pathogens, and reductions to growing zones hospitable to coffee production. The Committee encourages the USAID Administrator to prioritize coffee agricultural research, with a focus on solutions that benefit smallholder farmers and long-term, sustainable, and resilient agricultural development.

Economic Growth

Microenterprise and microfinance.—The Committee recommendation includes funds for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises and directs the USAID Administrator to prioritize such investments in sub-Saharan Africa to reach the poorest and most marginalized. The Committee supports microfinance programs to promote economic development in communities throughout the developing world and encourages USAID to continue such programs in Mexico and Central America.

Trade capacity building.—The Committee continues to support capacity building activities, specifically on labor rights and environmental standards, in countries with free trade agreements with the United States to ensure that United States workers and businesses

can compete on a level playing field. The Committee directs that not less than half of such funding be allocated for labor activities, including efforts to support formal employment, build organizing and bargaining capacity among workers, enforce labor rights, and access to labor justice for workers in both formal and informal employment. The Committee includes further direction under *Reports* in this section.

Education

American Schools and Hospitals Abroad (ASHA).—The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$33,000,000 for the ASHA program. The Committee continues to recognize the important contributions made to United States foreign policy interests by institutions funded by this program, including fostering a positive image of the United States around the world. The Committee expects USAID to allocate funds to administer the ASHA program from funds provided under Operating Expenses on a proportionate basis with other agency programs. The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to notify the Committees on Appropriations prior to making any changes to the annual solicitation for ASHA, including consulting with the Committees on Appropriations not less than 15 days prior to issuing the annual solicitation for ASHA.

Basic education.—The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$985,000,000 for basic education programs in this Act. The Committee includes further direction under *Reports* in this heading.

The Committee recognizes that increased investments in bilateral and multilateral basic education programs provides the foundational skills essential to success for millions of children. With a record number of children out of school or unable to access educational resources due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the USAID Administrator should expand access to distance learning materials and technology, support safe school reopening plans, including re-enrollment campaigns for out-of-school children and youth, and prioritize assessments of student learning levels, remedial and accelerated learning, and curriculum adaptation, and renew efforts to reach marginalized students, including girls, children with disabilities, and those living in displaced persons camps. The Committee encourages USAID to build local capacity and leadership development in the education sector and to continue the deployment of inclusive education methodologies.

Higher education.—The Committee supports funds for higher education programs in countries impacted by economic crisis and in the Western Hemisphere. The Committee notes that reaching underserved populations with educational programs of sufficient duration to provide leadership, language skills, and career training is important for countries' economic and social development. Therefore, the Committee urges USAID to prioritize educational opportunities at post-secondary institutions for underserved populations.

Scholarship program for refugees.—The Committee recommendation includes funds to continue the university scholarship pilot program for refugees in Lebanon. Such funds are in addition to funds made available for assistance for Lebanon under Economic Support Fund. The USAID Administrator is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on an ongoing basis on how the pro-

gram will be administered consistent with the Lebanon scholarship program at not-for-profit educational institutions in Lebanon that meet the standards required for American accreditation, and other matters related to implementation.

Global Programs

Ocean Freight Reimbursement.—The Committee supports USAID’s Ocean Freight Reimbursement Program to provide competitive grants for Private Voluntary Organizations to deliver commodities, especially learning materials, to countries overseas, especially to Africa. The USAID Administrator is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the administration of the program for fiscal year 2023.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH).—The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$500,000,000 in this Act for long-term, sustainable water supply, sanitation, and hygiene projects pursuant to Public Law 109–121, as amended by Public Law 113–289.

The Committee notes that access to adequate water, sanitation, and hygiene is a critical component of disease prevention, and that a lack of access to toilets, adequate sanitation, and hygiene products impacts women and girls in particular. The Committee urges USAID to address this issue in the design of WASH programs, especially in response to COVID–19.

The Committee notes the importance of sustainable access to water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) in healthcare facilities (HCFs) to provide quality and safe care and urges USAID and the State Department to promote the inclusion of programming that improves or sustains WASH services in healthcare facilities, including access to clean drinking water, adequate sanitation and hygiene, and access to menstrual hygiene products, proper disposal, and handwashing stations. The Committee encourages USAID to support partner governments to implement local priorities and include WASH services in national health sector strategic plans and address challenges in executing health budgets to ensure that quality health services are delivered. The Committee includes further language under *Reports* in this heading.

The Committee encourages USAID to explore using American expertise in drilling methods that reach deeper aquifers and avoid contamination to expand inexpensive, sustainable access to water.

Reports

Adolescent girls.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, is directed to submit to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, a report on the actions taken over the previous 12 months to implement the United States Global Strategy to Empower Adolescent Girls including programs to reduce the incidence of child and forced marriage and address the needs of already married adolescent girls, encourage the abandonment of female genital cutting and address the needs of those who have already undergone these procedures, and the training of staff on the specific challenges and needs of adolescent girls.

Basic education.—The Committee directs that, pursuant to the Reinforcing Education Accountability in Development Act (Public

Law 115–56), the annual report to Congress on the United States Government Strategy on International Basic Education should include programmatic funding by education level (pre-primary, primary, secondary, post-secondary/non-higher education, and higher education) as well as a list of indicators that will be used to monitor performance for each of these education levels and the criteria used to prioritize country programs. Data should be disaggregated by age, sex, and disability when practicable and appropriate. The report should also include funds made available during the previous fiscal year to maintain education access for children in emergencies and conflict.

Locally led development.—The Committee supports USAID’s commitment to locally led development, including new goals to fund local entities, and efforts to work with countries and partners to achieve locally-sustained results. The Committee directs the USAID Administrator, not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, to submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on funding under this heading for programs implemented directly by local and national nongovernmental entities. The report should include a description on how USAID is working to increase funding to capable local and national nongovernmental entities as well as how USAID tracks funding to local entities, how USAID is progressing toward its stated locally-led development targets, and how the Agency plans to reach targets in subsequent fiscal years.

Tracking of Funding for Children and Youth.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the USAID Administrator shall report on steps being taken under the new Youth in Development Policy to improve the tracking and disaggregation of funding benefiting children and youth, including for programs related to the protection, education, support and safety of children and youth.

Trade Capacity Building.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, to provide a joint report on plans to implement trade capacity building activities in fiscal year 2023, including in the Western Hemisphere and how projects are coordinated and prioritized with other U.S. agencies or Departments.

WASH.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator, not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, to update the report to the Committees on Appropriations on how women’s access to adequate sanitation facilities and feminine hygiene products are included in the design and implementation of the Agency’s WASH programs, especially for frontline health workers. The report should also include progress made in providing WASH services in healthcare facilities, including the number of health care facilities where USAID provided support for WASH activities as part of infection prevention.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$3,905,460,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	4,699,362,000
Committee recommendation	4,395,000,000
Change from enacted level	+489,540,000
Change from request	–304,362,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$4,395,000,000 for International Disaster Assistance.

This account funds humanitarian relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction in countries affected by natural and man-made disasters, as well as support for disaster mitigation, disaster risk reduction, prevention, and preparedness. This includes the purchase of commodities, such as temporary shelter, blankets, and supplementary and therapeutic food; potable water; medical supplies; and agricultural rehabilitation. Program beneficiaries include disaster victims, conflict victims, and internally displaced persons. Funds are also provided for the Emergency Food Security Program, as authorized in the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–195).

The Committee urges USAID to expedite the process of reporting to the Committees on Appropriations on planned use of humanitarian funding and making such funding available for obligation to programs.

Air transport.—The Committee recognizes the critical need to provide swift humanitarian aid to save lives and ease suffering in the immediate aftermath of a disaster. The Committee supports an assessment by USAID of the efficacy of air drop technology for large-scale humanitarian aid delivery for quicker response time.

Child malnutrition.—The Committee notes that there has been a global spike in cases of child malnutrition as a result of the COVID–19 pandemic and persisting and emerging humanitarian crises, increasing the need for Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Foods (RUTF). The Committee requests the USAID Administrator to include in its reporting to the Committees on Appropriations information on its procurement of RUTF, including the status of a multi-year strategy to scale-up procurement of RUTF, and efforts to scale up RUTF producers in high burden countries.

Child protection.—The Committee recognizes the need for additional protection of children in conflict and crisis settings. The Committee encourages the USAID Administrator to play an increasing leadership role to protect children in humanitarian crises and ensure that protection is integrated across other humanitarian sectors, consistent with Global Child Thrive Act (Public Law 116–283).

Education and flexible learning.—The Committee recognizes that education and flexible learning opportunities in humanitarian emergencies, both acute and protracted, play an essential role in supporting internally displaced and host community child development and well-being at a time when they are at their most vulnerable and should be included as part of humanitarian response efforts. The Committee encourages USAID to allocate funds made available under this heading for the support of safe, inclusive, quality education for internally displaced children, including for adolescent girls.

Emergency food security program.—The Committee urges USAID to continue to make funds made available under this heading to support USAID’s emergency food security program, which addresses food security emergencies through strengthening existing functional local markets.

Gender-based violence.—The Committee urges USAID to support at not less than the prior year level programs to address gender-based violence in humanitarian settings, including continued support of the Safe from the Start program.

Local entities.—The Committee recognizes that local and national nongovernmental leadership is critical for an effective, meaningful and sustainable humanitarian response. The Committee urges the USAID Administrator to prioritize making funds available to local and national nongovernmental entities to improve local self-reliance.

Reports

Gender advisors.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the feasibility, capacity, cost, and technical assistance needed to put a qualified Gender Advisor on each Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) team. The report shall identify how the Gender Advisor would be integrated into the DART and plans for transitioning the Gender Advisor to a stabilization role once the DART is no longer required.

Local entities.—Not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing programs awarded to local and national nongovernmental entities from funds made available under this heading in the previous two fiscal years. The report should include a description of how USAID is working to increase funding to capable local and national nongovernmental entities.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$80,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	102,000,000
Committee recommendation	93,000,000
Change from enacted level	+13,000,000
Change from request	-9,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$93,000,000 for Transition Initiatives.

Funds provided in this account support programs targeting key transitions to democracy for countries in crisis and quick-impact activities for conflict prevention or stabilization.

Funds made available under this heading may only be administered by the Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI).

Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report summarizing new, ongoing, and completed country programs implemented by OTI in fiscal year 2022, including programs supported with transferred funds.

Venezuela.—The Committee encourages the Office of Transition Initiatives to continue support for programs that assist Venezuela with a democratic transition, as circumstances permit.

COMPLEX CRISES FUND

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$60,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	40,000,000
Committee recommendation	60,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+20,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$60,000,000 for the Complex Crises Fund.

The Complex Crises Fund (CCF) enables the USAID Administrator to support programs and activities that prevent or respond

to emerging or unforeseen events, and complex crises overseas, including activities in support of the Global Fragility Strategy, and contribute to United States foreign policy or national security goals. USAID deploys CCF when there is an unanticipated and overwhelming urgent need where United States assistance can help stem the rise of violent conflict and instability or advance the consolidation of peace and democracy.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$4,099,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	4,122,463,000
Committee recommendation	4,128,268,000
Change from enacted level	+29,268,000
Change from request	+5,805,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$4,128,268,000 for Economic Support Fund.

The Committee notes that funds recommended under this heading are provided to advance United States interests by helping countries meet political and security needs. The Committee recommendation includes short-term, diplomatic activities under this heading even if countries are also receiving support under Development Assistance.

Funds for certain programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Budget Authority
East Asia and the Pacific	
Greater Mekong democracy, rule of law, and environment	\$11,000
Global Cooperation and Training Framework	3,000
Middle East and North Africa	
Iraq	150,000
<i>Scholarships</i>	10,000
<i>Democracy</i>	25,000
<i>Justice sector assistance</i>	2,500
Lebanon	
<i>Lebanon scholarships</i>	14,000
Middle East Partnership Initiative	27,200
<i>Scholarship program</i>	20,000
Middle East Regional Cooperation	8,000
Near East Regional Democracy	55,000
Nita M. Lowey Middle East Partnership for Peace Act	50,000
South and Central Asia	
Maldives	2,000
Western Hemisphere	
Mexico	55,000
Global Programs	
Atrocities Prevention	3,000
Ambassador-at-Large for Global Women's Issues	20,000
Bureau for Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs	
<i>Arctic Council</i>	1,000
Conflict and Stabilization Operations	5,000
House Democracy Partnership	2,300
Implementation of Public Law 99-415	4,000
Information Communications Technology Training	1,000
Small Island Developing States	60,000

The Committee provides additional direction on programs in Africa (Sec. 7042), East Asia and the Pacific (Sec. 7043), South and Central Asia (Sec. 7044), and Latin America and the Caribbean (Sec. 7045) under title VII of this report.

Middle East and North Africa

The Committee provides additional direction on programs in the region under section 7041 of this report.

Lebanon scholarships.—The Committee recommendation includes funds for scholarships for Lebanese students with high financial need to attend not-for-profit educational institutions in Lebanon that meet standards comparable to those required for American accreditation. Students in Lebanon should be eligible for scholarships if they demonstrate financial need, have strong academic records, and show potential to contribute to the long-term political, economic, and social development of Lebanon. The Committee directs that these funds be awarded through an open and competitive process.

Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI).—The Committee supports continued funding for the MEPI scholarship program. Scholarships should be made available for institutions that meet standards comparable to those required for American accreditation and should be awarded in a manner consistent with prior fiscal years, including on an open and competitive basis.

Middle East Partnership Initiative Availability and Consultation Requirement.—The Committee recommends funds under title III of the Act, which shall be made available for assistance for the Western Sahara. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, and prior to the obligation of such funds, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed uses of such funds.

Middle East Regional Cooperation (MERC).—The Committee supports increased funding for the MERC program to facilitate research collaboration in the Middle East, including between Israelis and Palestinians.

USAID-Israel international development cooperation.—The Committee is supportive of cooperative projects, and the recommendation includes \$2,000,000 to support local solutions to address sustainability challenges relating to water resources, agriculture, and energy storage.

Global Programs

Independent media.—The Committee encourages USAID and the Department of State to strengthen independent media programs, especially where independent information sources are increasingly under internal and external threat, including many countries in sub-Saharan Africa including in Tanzania, Central African Republic, Kenya and Uganda; the Indo-Pacific region including Burma and Cambodia; as well as Venezuela, Central America, Afghanistan, and Ukraine.

Information Communication Technology Training.—The Committee includes funds to support public-private partnerships that provide capacity building technology training for professionals from developing countries to advance a consistent global regulatory

framework on critical information communication technology issues.

Post-Conflict/Peace Process Implementation Assessments.—The Committee includes funds under this heading for the Bureau of Conflict and Stabilization Operations, including to support programs that utilize independent, evidence-based assessments of peace accord implementation in Colombia, and for expansion of such assessments in other fragile settings where peace processes and stabilization efforts are underway. Impartial standards and methodologies for measuring the progress of peace in Colombia and other post-conflict settings by gathering information from public, private, and nongovernmental entities provides a valuable oversight tool for congressional stakeholders.

Global Cooperation Training Framework.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on implementation plans for funding provided under this heading from fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023.

DEMOCRACY FUND

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$340,700,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	290,700,000
Committee recommendation	345,700,000
Change from enacted level	+5,000,000
Change from request	+55,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$345,700,000 for Democracy Fund. Of the funds provided, \$215,450,000 shall be for the Human Rights and Democracy Fund of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (DRL) at the Department of State, and \$130,250,000 shall be for the Bureau for Development, Democracy, and Innovation (DDI) at USAID.

Funds under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

DEMOCRACY FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Bureau for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State:	
<i>of which, Global Equality Fund</i>	\$25,000
<i>of which, International Religious Freedom</i>	10,000
<i>of which, Promotion of Disability Rights</i>	5,000
Bureau for Development, Democracy, and Innovation, USAID:	
<i>of which, Global Labor Program</i>	12,500
<i>of which, Protection of LGBTQI+ Persons</i>	25,000
<i>of which, Legislative Strengthening Programs</i>	5,000

Annual human rights report.—The Committee directs the Department of State to include in its Country Reports on Human Rights Practices descriptions of stigma, violence, and discrimination, including the prevalence of conversion therapy, against LGBTQI+ persons conducted by both state and non-state actors and consider discrimination by the government in assistance decisions.

Digital risk impact assessments.—The Committee supports USAID’s Digital Ecosystem Country Assessment initiative, which identifies development opportunities and risks in a country’s digital

ecosystem on digital connectivity and infrastructure; digital society, rights, and governance; and digital economy, and provides additional funds for USAID to complete such an assessment for each bilateral Mission.

Global Labor Program.—Prior to the obligation of funds for the Global Labor Program or any planned restructuring, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees.

Reports

Human rights.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, to submit a report, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, on the activities of the Special Envoy to Advance the Human Rights of LGBTQI+ Persons at the Department of State and the Senior LGBTQI+ Coordinator at USAID in promoting U.S. engagement with governments, citizens, civil society, and the private sector on these issues.

Uses of Funds.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator respectively, to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, on the uses of funds under this heading for fiscal years 2021, 2022, and proposed for 2023. Prior to the submission of the report, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the details of the report, which should describe how funds are allocated at the program level to the extent practicable.

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$500,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	984,429,000
Committee recommendation	850,334,000
Change from enacted level	+350,334,000
Change from request	-134,095,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$850,334,000 for Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia.

Funds for certain programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country	Budget Authority
Georgia	\$88,025
Moldova	47,850

Building cybersecurity capacity in Eastern Europe.—The Committee recommendation includes funds above the prior year enacted level under this heading for international cybersecurity capacity-building efforts to strengthen collective commitments to security in cyberspace, improve incident response and remediation capabilities, train appropriate personnel on the applicability of international law in cyberspace and the policy and technical aspects of attribution of cyber incidents. The Secretary of State is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations with respect to the use of funds for such purposes.

Cyprus.—The Committee notes that no funds were requested for Cyprus under this heading, but should the Secretary of State decide to provide funds, such assistance should only be used for measures aimed at reunification and designed to reduce tensions and promote peace and cooperation between the two communities in Cyprus. The Committee notes that such programs are subject to the requirements of section 7015 of this Act. Funding for the United States assessed cost of the UN Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus are provided under Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities.

Research and training.—The Committee recommendation includes funding above the prior year enacted level for programs pursuant to section 7034(d)(1) of this Act for research and training authorized by the Soviet-Eastern European Research and Training Act of 1983.

Use of notwithstanding authority.—Any notification of funds made available under this heading in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs shall include information (if known on the date of transmittal of such notification) on the use of notwithstanding authority, if applicable. If subsequent to the notification of assistance it becomes necessary to rely on notwithstanding authority, the Committees on Appropriations should be informed at the earliest opportunity and to the extent practicable.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$2,912,188,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	3,912,000,000
Committee recommendation	3,700,000,000
Change from enacted level	+787,812,000
Change from request	-212,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$3,700,000,000 for Migration and Refugee Assistance.

Child protection.—The Committee recognizes the need for additional protection of children in conflict and crisis settings. The Committee encourages the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration to play an increasing leadership role to protect children in humanitarian crises and ensuring that protection is integrated across other humanitarian sectors.

Education and flexible learning.—The Committee recognizes that education and flexible learning opportunities in humanitarian emergencies are important components of supporting children's development and wellbeing, both for those displaced and those in host communities. The Committee encourages the Department of State to allocate resources made available under this heading to ensure support for safe, inclusive, quality education for refugee and internally displaced children, including adolescent girls.

Gender-based violence.—The Committee is concerned by the rising rates and challenges of gender-based violence in humanitarian settings and urges the Secretary of State to continue providing support to implementing agencies to prioritize these needs and critical services to prevent and respond to such violence.

Higher education.—The Committee recognizes the need to close the gap between refugees and their peers in the area of higher levels of education. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to set an ambitious target, consistent with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) goals, for the enrollment of eligible refugees in post-secondary education, including technical and vocational training, connected and traditional degree and diploma programs, in host and third countries by 2030.

Mexico.—The Committee recommendation includes sufficient funds under this heading to continue assistance to enhance and expand the capacity of the Mexican Commission for Refugee Assistance to process asylum applications of, and provide protection to, refugees in Mexico.

Resettlement in Israel.—The Committee recommendation includes funds for refugees from the former Soviet Union, Ukraine and other Eastern European states, and other refugees resettling in Israel, which is the same as the request.

Rohingya refugees.—The Committee continues to be deeply concerned about the forced relocation of Rohingya refugees to Bhasan Char but recognizes the humanitarian imperative to continue support for meeting the basic needs of Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh. Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Department of State shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on whether: (1) a comprehensive and independent system of monitoring has been established to ensure that any relocation efforts are voluntary and include meaningful informed consent; (2) the Rohingya have the ability to freely return to Cox's Bazar or elsewhere, if they so choose; (3) there are clear contingency and evacuation plans in the event of emergencies or natural disasters, including the pre-positioning of backup food supplies and other relief materials on Bhasan Char; (4) there are effective protection services provided by the UN and national and international NGOs; and (5) the Government of Bangladesh is upholding its commitments to allow education according to the Myanmar curriculum and skills-building/livelihood activities.

Tibetan refugees.—The Committee supports the continued allocation of funds to assist Tibetan refugees in Nepal and India at levels commensurate with prior years. The Committee remains concerned that Tibetans living in Nepal are restricted from enjoying certain basic rights, including lack of access to secondary education, right to work, right to free expression and peaceful assembly, and that agreements in recent years between the governments of Nepal and China have resulted in increased vulnerability for Tibetans in and transiting through Nepal. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to urge the Government of Nepal to honor the agreement reached with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to respect the principle of non-refoulement that prohibits countries from expelling or returning people to a country where they would be at risk of irreparable harm or serious human rights violations, and to provide safe transit for Tibetan refugees and legal protections to Tibetans residing in Nepal.

Uyghur refugees.—The Committee is concerned about the vulnerability of Uyghur and other Turkic Muslim refugees who have fled persecution in the PRC and who have difficulty getting access to humanitarian assistance and basic services in their places of ref-

uge, and who remain at risk of refolement. The Committee recommendation includes funds under this heading to support the humanitarian needs of Uyghur and other Turkic Muslim refugees, including health, education, and psychosocial support. The Committee supports efforts by the Secretary of State to work with host governments to provide access to basic services to such refugees and to prevent their refolement to the PRC where they could face torture and other gross violation of human rights.

Venezuelan migrants.—The Committee recommendation includes funds to expand support for refugees fleeing economic collapse and repression in Venezuela. Furthermore, the Committee urges the Secretary of State to press other donor countries to make more substantial commitments to help Colombia and other neighboring countries deliver needed humanitarian services to migrants who have fled Venezuela.

The Committee directs USAID and the Department of State to focus greater attention and resources to address the violence, abuse, and exploitation suffered by Venezuelan women and children, including by disaggregating data by sex and age in needs assessments and program reporting. Additionally, the Committee recognizes the need to increase diplomatic initiatives and humanitarian assistance to strengthen protections for Venezuelan refugees and migrants and their host communities, with an emphasis on the protection of women and children. This includes better protection and assistance for Venezuelan refugees and migrants subject to gender-based violence, malnutrition, human trafficking, recruitment to illegal groups and activities, and xenophobia.

Report

Migrant protection protocols.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with other relevant agencies, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on the following: (1) monthly data of the number of individuals receiving services after being returned to Mexico disaggregated by gender, nationality, and port of entry, including transportation from international organizations, housing in shelters, know-your-rights orientations, and access to telephonic or video communications with legal counsel; (2) reports of kidnapping and human rights violations experienced by individuals waiting in Mexico and any United States assistance and training to support Mexican prosecutors in the investigations of these crimes; (3) the number of Migrant Protection Protocol (MPP) returnees participating in the International Organization for Migration (IOM) Assisted Voluntary Return program, which has been funded with funds made available under this heading; and (4) the total amount of funding allocated for international organizations to provide services, including transportation and COVID–19 testing, to individuals returned under MPP.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$100,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	100,000,000
Committee recommendation	100,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	–99,900,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$100,000 for United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund. The bill also directs the transfer to Migration and Refugee Assistance of 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.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

PEACE CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$410,500,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	430,500,000
Committee recommendation	430,500,000
Change from enacted level	+20,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$430,500,000 for Peace Corps, of which \$7,300,000 is for the Office of the Inspector General.

The Committee recommendation for Peace Corps will provide support as the agency works to return volunteers back into service overseas and continues to prioritize volunteer safety and security operations in the post-pandemic environment. The Committee urges the Peace Corps to prioritize reopening its program in the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau and directs the Director of the Peace Corps to assess expanding the presence of the Peace Corps in the Pacific Islands and consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the feasibility of such expansion.

Increasing Diversity.—The Committee directs the Director of the Peace Corps to increase recruitment and outreach efforts to minority serving institutions and from underrepresented communities to diversify the Volunteer corps.

Reports

Collection of Peace Corps workforce and volunteer data.—The Committee directs the Director of the Peace Corps to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on Peace Corps’ workforce and volunteer data that includes disaggregated demographic data, including race, ethnicity, and gender, and other information regarding the diversity of the workforce of the Peace Corps and of Peace Corps Volunteers.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$912,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	930,000,000
Committee recommendation	915,000,000
Change from enacted level	+3,000,000
Change from request	– 15,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$915,000,000 for Millennium Challenge Corporation. The Committee recommendation includes a limitation of \$115,000,000 for administrative expenses and not more than \$100,000 may be for representational expenses.

Funding included for administrative expenses is made available until expended.

Administrative expenses.—The Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations quarterly obligation reports of administrative expenses by the cost categories detailed in the CBJ, starting not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act. Such report shall also include information on administrative expenses deobligated from prior year appropriations.

Deobligation notification.—Consistent with section 7015(c) of this Act, the reobligation of funds deobligated by the MCC is subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations. In any notification of reobligation, the MCC shall indicate the compact or activity that is the source of the deobligation and the year in which the deobligation occurred.

Inclusion and gender.—The Committee supports the MCC’s work to empower women and make inclusion central to the translation of growth into poverty reduction. The Committee directs MCC to continue and increase the use of administrative expenses for training, technical assistance, and staff with gender expertise to ensure that the MCC has the capacity to shape its programs with gender analysis.

MCC mandate.—The Committee continues to direct the CEO of the MCC to include the corresponding economic rate of return estimated for each line item funded in the compact in congressional notifications submitted for new compacts.

Threshold program.—The CEO of the MCC shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations if a planned threshold program will cause the total amount obligated for purposes of carrying out section 616 of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–199), as amended, to exceed 5 percent in fiscal year 2023.

Threshold programs after compacts.—The Committee did not include prior year bill language prohibiting threshold programs with countries that previously had a compact. The Committee expects the MCC to provide justification for such threshold programs and consult with the Committees on Appropriations in advance of any action to move forward with a threshold program in countries that previously had a compact.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$42,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	38,000,000
Committee recommendation	47,000,000
Change from enacted level	+5,000,000
Change from request	+9,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$47,000,000 for Inter-American Foundation.

The Committee applauds the work of the Inter-American Foundation (IAF) in supporting community-led solutions for building resiliency to disasters, improving economic opportunity, and empowering civil society, while advancing United States priorities in the region. The Committee supports the IAF’s commitment to expanding its investments in the eastern Caribbean, and the IAF’s strategy in the Northern Triangle, which focuses on building resilience and sustainable solutions for communities impacted by food insecur-

rity, corruption, poverty, marginalization, environmental degradation, and violence.

The Committee includes \$1,725,000 to expand the economic exchange program between indigenous IAF grantees and Native American tribes, including to increase export, trade, and investment opportunities and improve the capacity of IAF grantees to engage in, and benefit from, such economic exchanges with indigenous and Native American tribes. The IAF shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on next steps for the exchange program.

Within the increase provided, the Committee recommends additional IAF investments to help address the impacts of COVID–19 abroad and enable the IAF to further facilitate recovery from the pandemic and strengthen resilience to future disasters and shocks in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The Committee notes that section 7062(a) of this Act requires an operating plan for funds made available under this heading.

UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$40,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	33,000,000
Committee recommendation	45,000,000
Change from enacted level	+5,000,000
Change from request	+12,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$45,000,000 for United States African Development Foundation.

The Committee applauds the work of United States African Development Foundation (USADF) in addressing food insecurity, energy poverty, and unemployment, particularly among women and youth, as well as spurring economic development, improving lives and livelihoods, and contributing to increased peace and stability in critical regions.

The Committee encourages the USADF to continue partnering with African diaspora entities and individuals in the United States and to allocate \$500,000 to support new, collaborative projects between USADF grantees and Africa diaspora communities in order to expand such mutually beneficial and meaningful relationships.

The Committee directs the USADF to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to exercising the authority in section 7024 of this Act for new grants. The Committee notes that section 7062(a) of this Act requires an operating plan for funds made available under this heading.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$38,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	38,000,000
Committee recommendation	38,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$38,000,000 for International Affairs Technical Assistance at the Department of the Treasury, of which \$9,500,000 is available for administrative expenses. The operating and spend plans required under section 7062

of this Act shall include estimated program and administrative costs by fiscal year of appropriation.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$52,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	52,000,000
Committee recommendation	52,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$52,000,000 for Debt Restructuring to support the Debt Service Suspension Initiative and the Common Framework on Debt Treatments to provide economic relief stemming from the COVID–19 pandemic.

TROPICAL FOREST AND CORAL REEF CONSERVATION

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$15,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	15,000,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000
Change from enacted level	+5,000,000
Change from request	+5,000,000

The agreement includes \$20,000,000 for Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation. In implementing the Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation Act, the Department of the Treasury should seek to negotiate agreements with eligible partners in the most expeditious manner possible.

TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$1,391,004,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	1,466,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,450,000,000
Change from enacted level	+58,996,000
Change from request	– 16,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,450,000,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.

Funds for certain programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Atrocities prevention	\$3,000
Combating wildlife trafficking	50,000
Combating Trafficking in persons	77,000
<i>Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons</i>	66,000
Cybercrime and intellectual property rights	20,000
Demand reduction	20,000
Fighting Corruption	30,000
Global Crime and Drugs Policy	7,000
International Law Enforcement Academies	39,000
International Organized Crime	68,150
West Bank and Gaza	40,000

Atrocities prevention.—The Committee recommendation includes funds under this heading for atrocities prevention programs and activities. Additional funds are also recommended under Economic Support Fund.

Combating wildlife trafficking.—The Committee recommendation includes funds under this heading for programs to combat wildlife poaching and trafficking. The Committee supports the use of the authority provided in section 484(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for transfer of title of aircraft to support anti-poaching activities.

Cybercrime and intellectual property rights.—The Committee recommendation supports the efforts of United States Government agencies to build the capacity of partner nations to improve cybercrime policies and regulations and strengthen law enforcement capabilities to hold malign actors accountable in the areas of cybercrime and intellectual property rights. The Committee notes the spend plan requirements contained in section 7062(b) apply to such funds.

Demand reduction.—The Committee recommendation includes funds for the centrally-managed, evidence-based global demand reduction program to ensure that these funds will continue to achieve reductions in drug use and crime in countries around the world.

DNA forensic technology to combat human trafficking in Central America and Mexico.—Pursuant to section 7034(b)(2) of this Act, the bill provides not less than \$10,000,000 under this heading for DNA forensic technology programs to combat human trafficking in Central America and Mexico. The Committee notes that DNA forensic science and DNA databases have a unique capability to confirm identities and have proven to be an effective tool in deterring and preventing human trafficking. The Committee expects the Department of State to work in partnership to further develop the capacity of the governments of Central America and Mexico to utilize DNA forensic science and databases to combat trafficking in persons.

DNA infrastructure to combat sexual violence in Africa.—Sexual violence and human trafficking in Africa are both pervasive and under-reported. DNA forensic science and DNA databases have the unique ability to identify offenders and have been a vital tool in convicting perpetrators of violent crime where such technology is present. DNA evidence is also critical to connecting seemingly unrelated cases of sexual assault and human trafficking and identifying serial perpetrators. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of funds provided in this Act for development of DNA technology and infrastructure in countries in Africa.

International Law Enforcement Academies (ILEA).—The Committee recommendation provides funds for ILEA to support regional law enforcement training. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to review the feasibility of expanding coverage of the International Law Enforcement Academies (ILEA) program for the Pacific Islands, including by expanding coverage of the regional program located in Bangkok, Thailand. The review should include consultation and coordination with the Pacific Islands Chiefs of Police and civil society, including entities focused on human rights and specializing in victim-centered approaches. Not later than 180

days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the review and plans for such expansion.

International Organized Crime.—The Committee recommendation provides funds for International Organized Crime, which includes amounts requested for programs to further the objectives of Executive Order 13773 on Enforcing Federal Law with Respect to Transnational Criminal Organizations and Preventing International Trafficking. The Committee notes the spend plan requirements contained in section 7062(b) apply to such funds.

Money laundering.—The Committee recognizes that money laundering in the PRC is becoming of increasing concern as it relates to drug trafficking. The Committee encourages the Department of State to press the PRC to implement a more robust and expansive anti-money laundering framework which extends to less traditional actors, including online lenders and designated non-financial businesses and professions. Not later than one year after enactment of this Act, the Department of State should brief the Committees on Appropriations on the implementation of such efforts.

Opioids and other illicit drugs.—The Committee continues to support Department of State efforts and activities to address the flow of illegal opioids into the United States, including: (1) programs to assist the Government of Mexico in securing its borders and reducing poppy cultivation and heroin and synthetic drug production; (2) programs to thwart transnational criminal organizations involved in the trafficking of heroin and fentanyl; (3) diplomatic efforts to strengthen precursor chemical control and training on international treaty obligations related to opioids; (4) measures to strengthen the security of the international postal system to prevent illegal shipments of opioids from entering the United States, particularly from the PRC; and (5) global demand reduction programs. The Committee encourages the Department of State to create a policy framework to engage with PRC to improve the regulation of its chemical industries.

The Committee recognizes the importance of effective early-warning networks to collect critical information on drug harms. The Committee commends the Department of State for the resources it has helped develop, such as the UN Toolkit on Synthetic Drugs, and its efforts to encourage other countries to adopt the recommendations in the Toolkit, and encourages continued work in this regard.

The Committee recognizes that Mexico is the principal source of illicit fentanyl and its analogues, manufactured by cartels in undisclosed laboratories. A number of these synthetic opioid variants are less costly and difficult to produce than heroin, making them appealing alternatives to criminals to lace into illicit drugs, including counterfeit pills. The Committee directs the Department of State to encourage Mexican counternarcotics authorities to expand efforts to target counterfeit pill operations and the illegal importation of machinery and equipment used to manufacture tablets. The Department of State should work with the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and appropriate Mexican counterparts to increase the efficacy of these efforts. The Department of State shall provide an update on the implementation of such direc-

tives in its next International Narcotics Control Strategy (INCSR) Report.

Passive screening.—The Committee is aware of ongoing efforts with foreign governments to deploy passive, non-intrusive screening technologies to detect small quantities of person-borne opioids, fentanyl, and other narcotics as well as U.S. currency, related to drug trafficking. The Committee supports this ongoing effort and encourages the Department of State to consider expanding these efforts with international partners to other United States bound airports and pedestrian ports of entry. Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on a training and procurement strategy to expedite the implementation of these and other related solutions and provide an overview of planned funding levels for fiscal years 2022 and 2023.

Unarmed civilian protection.—The Committee supports the allocation of funds appropriated under this heading for grants and contracts, awarded on a competitive basis, for unarmed civilian protection programs implemented by international and nongovernmental organizations.

Report

Narcotics Control.—Not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update the reports required under this heading in House Report 117–84.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$900,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	900,247,000
Committee recommendation	920,247,000
Change from enacted level	+20,247,000
Change from request	+20,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$920,247,000 for Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs. Such funds are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund	\$15,000
International Atomic Energy Agency	95,000
Conventional weapons destruction	264,603

Anti-terrorism programs.—The Committee recommendation includes \$330,397,000 for anti-terrorism programs, including \$192,000,000 for the Anti-terrorism Assistance Program, which provides counterterrorism law enforcement training to partner countries.

Conventional Weapons Destruction.—The Committee recommendation includes \$264,603,000 for Conventional Weapons Destruction programs, of which \$80,000,000 is for programs in Laos, Vietnam, and Cambodia, of which \$50,000,000 is for Laos, and \$10,000,000 is for programs in Sri Lanka, \$10,000,000 is for pro-

grams in Angola, \$4,000,000 is for programs in Zimbabwe, and \$30,000,000 is for programs in Afghanistan.

The Committee recommends that of funds allocated to Conventional Weapons Destruction activities in Afghanistan, \$5,000,000 should be directed to support the clearance of improvised explosive devices in Afghanistan.

The Committee continues to support the Department of State’s demining activities in Colombia, Syria, the West Bank, among other areas.

In addition, the Committee recommendation also includes not less than \$2,000,000 for demining activities in Nagorno-Karabakh.

International cooperation in science.—The Committee recommendation includes funds for assistance to international scientific and technological facilities in the Middle East region that foster mutual understanding and tolerance through international cooperation in science. Funding is intended to promote scientific excellence in the Middle East region and prevent the loss of scientific expertise that is holding back science education and research in the region.

Nonproliferation programs.—The Committee includes \$300,247,000 for nonproliferation programs. The Committee emphasizes that nonproliferation programs of the Department of State and other Federal agencies are critical to United States national security. The Committee urges close coordination among all agencies involved in such activities.

The Committee recommendation includes \$95,000,000 for a voluntary contribution to the International Atomic Energy Agency to support programs that promote nuclear safeguards, nuclear safety and security, the responsible use of nuclear energy, and the peaceful uses of nuclear technologies.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$455,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	463,559,000
Committee recommendation	460,759,000
Change from enacted level	+5,759,000
Change from request	–2,800,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$460,759,000 for Peacekeeping Operations. Such funds are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Africa Regional	\$59,050
Somalia	233,209
Multinational Force and Observers	25,000
Global Peacekeeping Operations Initiative	71,000

Child soldiers.—The Committee includes language in section 7035(c) of this Act requiring that funds should not be used to support military training or operations that include child soldiers.

Near East.—The Committee recommendation includes \$25,000,000 for the Multinational Force and Observers Mission (MFO) in the Sinai, including \$1,000,000 above the request for

force protection requirements. The Committee notes the invaluable service provided by the MFO in preserving stability in a very volatile part of the world with relatively few personnel and a small budget. United States leadership and participation in the MFO is important to the national security interests of the United States.

Office of Regional Peace and Security.—The Committee recommendation includes \$59,050,000 for Africa regional programs, including not less than \$10,000,000 to continue support for the Office of Regional Peace and Security’s infrastructure programs. The Committee supports the goal of improving the infrastructure used by African partner nations in their efforts to reduce the capacity of terrorist networks and enhance border security in areas of terrorist activities. These partner nations include, but are not limited to, selected participant nations in the Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership, the Partnership for Regional East Africa Counterterrorism, and Somalia. Therefore, the Committee urges the Department of State to ensure that the full resources appropriated to the Office of Regional Peace & Security, without rescission or reprogramming from other activities, include rapid infrastructure as a priority. This includes fast-tracking improved structural technology for rapid impact on counterterrorism efforts.

Somalia.—The Committee recommendation includes the funding requested for the United Nations Support Office in Somalia (UNSOS), including for arrears. Pursuant to the third proviso under this heading in the Act, the authority under Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities in this Act to exceed the limitation in section 404(b)(2) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995, as amended (22 U.S.C. 287e note) shall apply to funds made available by this Act for UNSOS.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$112,925,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	112,925,000
Committee recommendation	112,925,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$112,925,000 for International Military Education and Training.

Africa.—The recommendation includes additional funds above the prior year to increase International Military Education and Training (IMET) programming for countries in Africa.

Indo-Pacific.—The Committee notes that the allocation of funds made available for the IMET program should reflect the importance of the Indo-Pacific region, especially in enhancing military-to-military relationships with key partners and allies in the region and strengthening the professionalism and democratic values among security partners in the Indo-Pacific.

Northern Triangle.—Funds appropriated under this heading in this Act and made available for assistance for Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador shall only be made available for military professionalization and human rights training of such countries’ security forces.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$6,040,424,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	6,057,049,000
Committee recommendation	6,053,049,000
Change from enacted level	+12,625,000
Change from request	-4,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$6,053,049,000 for Foreign Military Financing Program (FMF).

Assistance provided under this heading helps facilitate strong military-to-military cooperation; promotes United States trade and economic interests; enables greater interoperability of friends and allies with United States military forces; and increases participation in coalition operations. The program provides grant and loan assistance to partner countries in coordination with the Department of Defense.

Funds for certain programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country	Budget Authority
Europe and Eurasia:	
Estonia	\$10,000
Georgia	35,000
Latvia	10,000
Lithuania	10,000
Western Hemisphere:	
Colombia	38,525
Costa Rica	7,500

Cybersecurity.—The Committee supports the use of funding under this heading for bolstering allies' and partners' capability to provide for their own cybersecurity.

East Asia and the Pacific.—The Committee remains concerned about the military modernization of the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the PRC's claims in territorial disputes, including on the seas and in cyberspace. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to continue to engage with allies in the region on the political, economic, and military implications of the strategic rise of the PRC, including through military assistance and sales programs. FMF resources should emphasize building the maritime security capabilities of United States partners in Southeast Asia and the Pacific.

Lebanon.—The Committee recommendation includes language in section 7041(f) of this Act requiring that certain conditions be met prior to the obligation of funds under this heading for assistance for Lebanon. The Committee intends that assistance provided to the Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF) not be used against Israel, and such assistance will not affect Israel's qualitative military edge in the region. The Committee notes that section 7041(f) prohibits funds for the Lebanese Internal Security Forces or the LAF if either organization is controlled by a foreign terrorist organization and the Committee directs the Secretary of State to regularly consult with the Committee regarding the rigorous implementation of this provision and on the activities of the LAF and assistance pro-

vided by the United States. The Committee includes further language under *Reports* in this heading.

Reports

Lebanon.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit to the Committees on Appropriations an updated report, in classified form if necessary, on the performance of the LAF, including an assessment of the operational capabilities of such forces and how the training, curriculum, and equipment provided by the United States contributes to those capabilities.

Vetting.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on foreign assistance cases submitted for vetting for purposes of section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 during the preceding fiscal year, including: (i) the total number of cases submitted, approved, suspended, or rejected for human rights reasons; and (ii) for cases rejected, a description of the steps taken to assist the foreign government in taking effective measures to bring the responsible members of the security forces to justice, in accordance with section 620M(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. The report shall be submitted in unclassified form but may be accompanied by a classified annex.

TITLE V—MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$423,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	457,200,000
Committee recommendation	592,000,000
Change from enacted level	+169,000,000
Change from request	+134,800,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$592,000,000 for International Organizations and Programs (IO&P).

Such funds are allocated according to the following table and subject to the conditions under this heading and section 7019 of this Act:

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Organizations/Programs	Budget Authority
International Chemicals and Toxins Programs	\$3,175
International Civil Aviation Organization	1,200
International Conservation Programs	7,000
International Development Law Organization	400
International Maritime Organization	325
Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund	64,000
Organization of American States (OAS)	8,000
<i>of which, Development Assistance</i>	[3,000]
<i>of which, Fund for Strengthening Democracy</i>	[5,000]
Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery Against Ships in Asia	50
UN Capital Development Fund	1,000
UN Children's Fund	145,000
<i>of which, Joint Program on Eliminating Female Genital Mutilation</i>	[5,000]
UN Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf (UNCLCS)	100
UN Democracy Fund	3,500

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Organizations/Programs	Budget Authority
UN Development Program	81,550
UN Environment Program	10,200
UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change/ UN Framework Convention on Climate Change	21,000
UN High Commissioner for Human Rights	18,300
<i>of which, Honduras</i>	[1,000]
<i>of which, Colombia</i>	[3,000]
<i>of which, Guatemala</i>	[1,500]
<i>of which, Mexico</i>	[1,000]
UN Human Settlements Program	700
UN Junior Professional Officer Program	1,500
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	3,500
UN Office of the Special Coordinator on Improving the UN Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse ..	1,500
UN Peacebuilding Fund	1,000
UN Population Fund	70,000
UN Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)	100,000
UN Resident Coordinator System	23,000
UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Sexual Violence in Conflict	1,750
UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women	1,500
UN Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights	1,150
UN Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	8,000
UN Women	12,000
World Meteorological Organization	1,000
World Trade Organization Technical Assistance	600

Funds appropriated under this heading are made available for core contributions for each entity listed in the above table unless: (1) otherwise provided for in this Act or such table; or (2) the Secretary of State justifies the proposed uses of funds other than for core contributions in the congressional notification submitted for funds under this heading. The Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to submitting any such notification.

The Committee encourages the United Nations and specialized United Nations agencies to engage with a wide variety of private enterprises in the spirit of dialogue and engagement.

Sustainable Development Goals.—The Committee notes the importance of the Sustainable Development Goals in establishing an international blueprint to end poverty, protect the planet, and strive toward peace and prosperity for all peoples by 2030. The Committee urges the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to recommit to implementing United States commitments under the Sustainable Development Goals and to consider supporting the Joint Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Fund, which serves as a public and private financing vehicle for programs aimed at achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

UNRWA.—In addition to amounts made available for UNRWA under Migration and Refugee Assistance, the Committee recommends \$100,000,000 under this heading to be made available to maintain the provision of food assistance to vulnerable Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza in response to rising food and transport costs.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$149,288,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	150,200,000
Committee recommendation	150,200,000
Change from enacted level	+912,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$150,200,000 for Global Environment Facility for the first of four installments for the GEF-8 replenishment.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE GREEN CLIMATE FUND

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$0
Fiscal Year 2023 request	1,600,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,600,000,000
Change from enacted level	+1,600,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,600,000,000 for Contribution to the Green Climate Fund.

The Committee encourages fully funding the United States pledge of \$3,000,000,000 to the Green Climate Fund and provides funding towards this effort.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE CLEAN TECHNOLOGY FUND

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$125,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	550,000,000
Committee recommendation	350,000,000
Change from enacted level	+225,000,000
Change from request	-200,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$350,000,000 for Contribution to the Clean Technology Fund.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION
AND DEVELOPMENT

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$206,500,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	206,500,000
Committee recommendation	206,500,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$206,500,000 for Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Committee recommendation includes not to exceed \$1,421,275,728.70 for Limitation on Callable Capital Subscriptions.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$1,001,400,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	1,430,256,000
Committee recommendation	1,430,256,000
Change from enacted level	+428,856,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,430,256,000 for Contribution to the International Development Association towards the

third of three installments for IDA–19 and for the first of three installments for IDA–20.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$53,323,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	43,610,000
Committee recommendation	43,610,000
Change from enacted level	– 9,713,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$43,610,000 for Contribution to the Asian Development Fund towards AsDF–13.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$54,648,752
Fiscal Year 2023 request	54,648,752
Committee recommendation	54,648,752
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$54,648,752 for Contribution to the African Development Bank.

United States Presence.—The Committee urges the Secretary of the Treasury to work with the African Development Bank to establish an office presence in the United States and directs the Secretary to brief the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, on the status of such efforts.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Committee recommendation includes not to exceed \$856,174,624 for Limitation on Callable Capital Subscriptions.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$211,300,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	171,300,000
Committee recommendation	171,300,000
Change from enacted level	– 40,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$171,300,000 for Contribution to the African Development Fund towards the third of three installments to AfDF–15.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$43,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	43,000,000
Committee recommendation	43,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$43,000,000 for Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development. This is the second of three installments in support of the twelfth replenishment for the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

GLOBAL AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY PROGRAM

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$5,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	0
Committee recommendation	10,000,000
Change from enacted level	+5,000,000
Change from request	+10,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$10,000,000 for Global Agriculture and Food Security Program.

Global Agriculture Food Security Program (GAFSP).—The Committee supports GAFSP in its work advancing the UN Sustainable Development Goal to end hunger and achieve food security and urges the Secretary of the Treasury on behalf of the United States government to consider submitting a pledge in support of the 2020–2025 replenishment period and to work with countries to secure further donor pledges for the program.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND FACILITIES AND TRUST FUNDS

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$102,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	20,000,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000
Change from enacted level	–82,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$20,000,000 for Contributions to the International Monetary Fund Facilities and Trust Funds.

TITLE VI—EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$6,500,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	6,415,000
Committee recommendation	7,500,000
Change from enacted level	+1,000,000
Change from request	+1,085,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$7,500,000 for Office of Inspector General. The Committee directs the OIG to submit to the Committees on Appropriations its annual audit plan within the first quarter of fiscal year 2023.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$114,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	129,800,000
Committee recommendation	120,000,000
Change from enacted level	+6,000,000
Change from request	–9,800,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$120,000,000 for Administrative Expenses and does not include funds for a subsidy appropriation. The Committee expects continuation of Export-Import Bank's (EXIM) current policy that Members of the Board of Directors and political appointees are ineligible to receive administratively determined pay and also directs any changes to such policy be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Support for minority-owned businesses.—The Committee directs the President of EXIM to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on financing support provided to minority-owned business partners disaggregated by race, ethnicity, and gender.

PROGRAM BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$5,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	25,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000
Change from enacted level	+5,000,000
Change from request	– 15,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$10,000,000 for Program Budget Appropriations to cover subsidy costs to better position United States companies to compete internationally.

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION

INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$2,800,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	5,133,000
Committee recommendation	5,133,000
Change from enacted level	+2,333,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$5,133,000 for Office of Inspector General. The Committee directs the OIG to submit to the Committees on Appropriations its annual audit plan within the third quarter of fiscal year 2023.

CORPORATE CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$698,000,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	1,000,000,000
Committee recommendation	813,000,000
Change from enacted level	+115,000,000
Change from request	– 187,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$813,000,000 for the Corporate Capital Account for the United States International Development Finance Corporation (DFC). Within that amount, \$220,000,000 is provided for administrative expenses and project-specific transaction costs; and \$593,000,000 for programs, including for equity financing, credit subsidy, technical assistance, and feasibility studies, which may be paid to the DFC Program Account.

Accountability.—The Committee provides funding at not less than the prior year level for the DFC's independent accountability mechanism, including for the Office of Accountability.

Budget request.—The Committee directs the DFC CEO to include in the congressional budget justification for fiscal year 2024 a confidential annex that describes new loans, guarantees, insurance, feasibility studies and technical assistance grants, and equity agreements approved or anticipated in the prior year, current year, and budget year by: category, recipient, country; level of DFC resources provided; source year of financing used; and additional details including a description of the positive and negative subsidy assigned to the largest projects and the level of guarantee provided.

Collaboration and Partnerships.—The Committee urges the DFC CEO to pursue more Memorandums of Understanding and Investment Incentive Agreements with countries or institutions in the Caribbean, Africa, and the Indo-Pacific region to facilitate greater collaboration and partnerships on development.

Contribution to Capital Security Cost Sharing program.—The Committee directs the DFC CEO to make a contribution to the Capital Security Cost Sharing program for any personnel under Chief of Mission authority in fiscal year 2023 consistent with the requirements of section 7004 of this Act and title 22 United States Code 4865 note.

Ocean plastics.—The Committee supports and encourages investment in the DFC’s Ocean Plastics Initiative to engage the private sector in eliminating plastic waste and marine debris.

Private sector development.—The Committee notes that the DFC is an important tool to counter predatory lending and other malign activity by the People’s Republic of China, particularly in Latin America and sub-Saharan Africa, as well as to address economic needs in regions like the Northern Triangle. The Committee directs the DFC to comply with sections 1411 and 1412 of the BUILD Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–254) and prioritize projects with a significant potential for advancing United States development priorities, including facilitating market-based private sector development and inclusive economic growth, especially in low- and lower-middle income countries.

Revision of policies.—The Committee directs the DFC to ensure that all major policies, including its environmental and social policies and independent accountability mechanisms, that are issued or revised are subject to public notice, prior consultation, and public comment on the proposed policy revision.

Three Seas Initiative.—The Committee supports the Three Seas Initiative and expects the DFC to work in coordination with the Department of State and USAID to uphold the diplomatic pledge of United States financing into the Three Seas Funds and advance transparent alternative sources of investment for energy projects in Europe while executing full oversight of funds.

Vaccines.—The Committee directs the DFC CEO to support the research, development, and manufacturing of COVID–19 vaccines, treatments, and therapeutics on the continent of Africa. The Committee also urges the DFC to provide financing to entities in less developed countries for the purpose of enhancing the production, delivery, storage, and distribution of vaccines, particularly in regions with the lowest vaccination rates such as sub-Saharan Africa.

Reports

2X gender lens investing.—The Committee commends DFC’s efforts to advance the 2X initiative and support women’s economic empowerment and entrepreneurship. The Committee directs the DFC CEO to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on the 2X initiative. Such report should assess DFC commitments to 2X transactions for fiscal years 2021 and 2022, disaggregated per transaction by the type of transaction, the percentage of such transaction qualifying as “2X”, and the sector/development objec-

tive advanced, and describe steps to be taken to increase such initiative throughout DFC's portfolio.

Collection of DFC workforce data.—The Committee directs the DFC CEO to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on DFC's workforce data that includes disaggregated demographic data, including by race, ethnicity, and gender, and other information regarding the diversity of the DFC workforce.

Corruption.—The Committee directs the DFC CEO to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on 1) its required policies and procedures to mitigate risks of corruption and money laundering, particularly in Central America; 2) any challenges implementing projects in countries with high degrees of known corruption; and 3) recommendations for improving implementation of projects in such environments.

Investment in the Pacific Islands and the Caribbean.—The Committee urges the DFC to prioritize investments in the Pacific Island countries and the Caribbean, especially investments that support minority- and women-owned businesses and promote women's economic empowerment. The Committee directs the DFC CEO to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on efforts to increase DFC investments in the Pacific Islands and the Caribbean, projects being implemented or under consideration, and challenges to increasing such investment. Such report should also include DFC's participation in the Small and Less Populous Island Economies (SALPIE) Initiative.

Northern Triangle.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the DFC CEO shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing assistance provided by the DFC for assistance for El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. The report shall include the objectives and benchmarks for the use of such assistance, the mechanisms for safeguarding the assistance from corrupt influences, and how such assistance promotes economic growth within those respective countries. Such report should also include a plan outlining DFC's objectives and priorities in Central America and its role in strengthening the bilateral economic relationship between the United States and Central America.

Support for minority-owned businesses.—The Committee directs the DFC CEO to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on financing support provided to minority-owned business partners disaggregated by race, ethnicity, and gender. Such report shall include planned initiatives to expand outreach to minority-owned businesses.

Transparency and oversight of financial intermediary projects.—The Committee commends the DFC for publicly publishing public summaries for Financial Intermediary (FI) projects and continues to encourage the DFC to increase transparency and oversight on FI projects. The Committee directs the DFC CEO to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, on improving transparency and oversight on FI projects, including on disclosure practices. Such report should include agency efforts to increase transparency and over-

sight of FI transactions, including by: differentiating FI projects from other types of projects in public summaries; publicly disclosing environmental and social standards for each respective FI project, especially if the FI is not adopting DFC standards; publishing non-business confidential project information in a more accessible and searchable form; and providing more information on the estimated and actual development impact in public summaries.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Committee recommendation includes amounts paid to, or transferred into, this account that shall be available for the costs of direct and guaranteed loans.

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Fiscal Year 2022 enacted level	\$79,500,000
Fiscal Year 2023 request	98,000,000
Committee recommendation	87,000,000
Change from enacted level	+7,500,000
Change from request	- 11,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$87,000,000 for Trade and Development Agency.

Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity Partnership.—The Committee provides funding above the prior year level for the Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity Partnership to strengthen cybersecurity capabilities.

Report

Support for minority-owned businesses.—The Committee directs the Director of Trade and Development Agency (USTDA) to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on technical assistance and other support provided to minority-owned business partners disaggregated by race, ethnicity, and gender. Such report shall include planned initiatives to expand outreach to minority-owned businesses.

TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee recommends the following new, revised and retained provisions:

Section 7001 (Allowances and Differentials)

This section includes language carried in the prior year regarding allowances and differentials.

Section 7002 (Unobligated Balances Report)

This section includes language carried in the prior year requiring agencies to provide quarterly reports on the cumulative balances of any unobligated funds.

Section 7003 (Consulting Services)

This section includes language carried in the prior year requiring that consulting service contracts shall be a matter of public record.

Section 7004 (Diplomatic Facilities)

This section includes language modified from the prior year with respect to the construction and use of diplomatic facilities, setting limitations, expanding notification and oversight requirements, and placing conditions and restrictions on certain funds. Further direc-

tion concerning notification and oversight of diplomatic facilities is included under Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance.

The Secretary of State is directed to promptly inform the Committees on Appropriations of each instance in which a Federal department or agency is delinquent in providing the full amount of funding required by section 604(e) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999.

Section 7005 (Personnel Actions)

This section includes language carried in the prior year regarding certain personnel actions and the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts.

Section 7006 (Prohibition on Publicity or Propaganda)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting the use of funds in this Act for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not otherwise authorized by law.

Section 7007 (Prohibition Against Direct Funding for Certain Countries)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting assistance for the governments of Cuba, North Korea, Iran, and Syria.

Section 7008 (Coups d'Etat)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting assistance for countries whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup or decree, or a coup or decree in which the military plays a decisive role; requiring a determination; and providing a waiver under certain conditions.

Section 7009 (Transfer of Funds Authority)

This section includes language modified from the prior year setting limitations and conditions on transfers between appropriations accounts and requiring audits of certain transfers.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than October 31, 2023, detailing all transfers to another United States government agency made pursuant to sections 632(a) and 632(b) of the FAA and include a listing of each transfer with the funding level, appropriations account, and receiving agency. This requirement shall not apply to agreements entered into between USAID and the Department of State.

All funds transferred pursuant to section 1434(j) of the BUILD Act of 2018 shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

Section 7010 (Prohibition and Limitation on Certain Expenses)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting first-class travel, setting certain limitations on computer networks, the promotion of tobacco, and representation and entertainment expenses.

Section 7011 (Availability of Funds)

This section includes language carried in the prior year regarding the availability of funds appropriated by this Act.

Section 7012 (Limitation on Assistance to Countries in Default)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting assistance for countries in default and allowing exceptions in certain circumstances.

Section 7013 (Prohibition on Taxation of United States Assistance)

This section includes language carried in the prior year withholding assistance to a country where such assistance is subject to taxation, unless the Secretary of State makes certain determinations.

Report

Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the steps taken by the Department of State and other relevant Federal agencies to comply with the requirements contained under this section of this Act. The report shall include rules, regulations, and policy guidance issued and updated pursuant to subsection (f).

Section 7014 (Reservations of Funds)

This section includes language carried in the prior year regarding the reservation of funds and the designation of certain funding levels.

Section 7015 (Notification Requirements)

This section includes language modified from the prior year establishing the notification requirements for funds made available by this Act.

Subsection (c) requires that notifications submitted pursuant to this section shall include information (if known on the date of transmittal of such notification) on the use of any notwithstanding authority. Additionally, if subsequent to a notification of assistance it becomes necessary to rely on notwithstanding authority, the Committees on Appropriations should be informed at the earliest opportunity and to the extent practicable.

Notifications submitted in accordance with subsection (g) shall include the following information: (1) the office or bureau at the Department of the Treasury, 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; and (3) whether direct government assistance will be provided by the trust fund and what specific risk mitigation steps are being taken by the trust fund.

Individuals Detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.—Not later than 5 days after the conclusion of an agreement with a country, including a state with a compact of free association with the United States, to receive by transfer or release individuals detained at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, the Secretary of State shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in writing of the terms of the agreement, including whether funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs will be made available for assistance for such country pursuant to such agreement.

Section 7016 (Documents, Report Posting, Records Management, and Related Cybersecurity Protections)

This section includes language modified from the prior year concerning public posting of reports and documents, records management, and related cybersecurity protections.

The Committee acknowledges and commends efforts by the Department of State and USAID to publicly post reports on a public website and encourages posting reports collectively on a single webpage to advance accessibility and transparency.

Section 7017 (Use of Funds in Contravention of this Act)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting funds for programs in contravention of this Act.

Section 7018 (Prohibition on Funding for Involuntary Sterilization)

This section includes language modified from the prior year prohibiting funding for involuntary sterilization.

Section 7019 (Allocations and Reports)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding compliance with: (1) funding directives in certain tables in the accompanying report; and (2) reporting directives in such report.

Section 7020 (Multi-Year Pledges)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to make a multi-year pledge unless such pledge meets the requirements of section 7066 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019 (division F of Public Law 116–6).

Section 7021 (Prohibition on Assistance to Governments Supporting International Terrorism)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting assistance for governments that support international terrorism.

Section 7022 (Authorization Requirements)

This section includes language carried in the prior year regarding authorization requirements.

Section 7023 (Definition of Program, Project, and Activity)

This section includes language carried in the prior year defining the terms “program, project, and activity”.

Section 7024 (Authorities for the Peace Corps, Inter-American Foundation, and United States African Development Foundation)

This section includes language carried in the prior year regarding certain authorities for the Peace Corps, IAF, and the USADF.

Section 7025 (Commerce, Trade and Surplus Commodities)

This section includes language carried in the prior year relating to commerce, trade, and surplus commodities.

Section 7026 (Separate Accounts)

This section includes language carried in the prior year regarding the requirement that separate accounts be established for cash transfers and assistance that generates local currencies and establishing certain conditions on the use of those funds.

Section 7027 (Eligibility for Assistance)

This section includes language carried in the prior year regarding assistance through nongovernmental organizations and assistance provided under the Food for Peace Act.

Section 7028 (Disability Programs)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding disability programs.

The Committee provides funds under Development Assistance for USAID disability programs in developing countries, which may include initiatives focusing on independent living, economic self-sufficiency, advocacy, education, employment, transportation, sports, political and electoral participation, and integration of individuals with disabilities. Funds should also be available to support disability rights advocacy organizations.

Section 7029 (International Financial Institutions)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding: evaluations; social and environment safeguards; the compensation level of the United States executive director to each international financial institution (IFI); human rights promotion; fraud and corruption; beneficial ownership; whistleblower protections; and grievance mechanisms.

Pursuant to subsection (d) concerning human rights, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the United States executive director of each IFI to promote human rights by determining 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) the IFI requires free, prior and informed consent 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) the IFI has accessible, efficient, and effective accountability and grievance mechanisms in place at the national and project levels.

Pursuant to subsection (g) concerning whistleblower protections, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the United States executive director of each IFI to use the voice of the United States to encourage each such institution to effectively implement and enforce policies and procedures for the protection of whistleblowers from retaliation, including best practices for: (1) protection against retaliation for internal and lawful public disclosure; (2) legal burdens of proof; (3) statutes of limitation for reporting retaliation; (4) access to binding independent adjudicative bodies, including shared cost and selection external arbitration; and (5) results that eliminate the effects of proven retaliation, including provision for the restoration of prior employment.

The Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the United States executive directors of each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose projects in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region that involve violations of human rights towards Uyghurs or other ethnic minorities.

The Committee is concerned that the current structure for the allocation of financial assistance, particularly from multilateral institutions, does not properly account for the vulnerability of particular states to large scale shocks such as climate disasters regardless of their income category. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the executive directors of each IFI, to look for ways to address this gap and consult with the Committees on Appropriations on tools or mechanisms to increase such countries' access to finance in recognition of their needs.

Reports

Evaluations.—Pursuant to subsection (a), the Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on steps taken in fiscal year 2022 by the United States executive directors of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Inter-American Development Bank consistent with subsection (a) compared to the previous fiscal year.

Beneficial ownership information.—Pursuant to subsection (f), the Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on steps taken in fiscal year 2022 by the United States executive directors and the international financial institutions consistent with subsection (f) compared to the previous fiscal year.

Section 7030 (Insecure Communications Networks)

This section includes language carried in the prior year making funds available to advance the adoption of secure communications networks and counter the adoption of insecure networks and services.

Section 7031 (Financial Management and Budget Transparency)

This section includes language carried in the prior year regarding management of direct assistance to governments, budget transparency of recipient countries, corruption and human rights violations, and the foreign assistance website.

For the purposes of this section, the term “direct government-to-government assistance” shall include cash transfers, non-project sector assistance, and other forms of assistance where funds appropriated by this Act are provided directly to the recipient government.

The Committee directs that any planned government-to-government assistance should be included with the fiscal year 2024 CBJ and should include the proposed funding amount, source of funds, and type of assistance.

For the purposes of subsection (b), “minimum requirements of fiscal transparency” shall mean the public disclosure of a country’s national budget, including income and expenditures by ministry, and government contracts and licenses for natural resource extraction, including bidding and concession allocation practices. The report required by this subsection should identify steps taken by a government to disclose additional budget documentation, contracts, and licenses, which are additional to information disclosed in the previous year, as well as recommendations of short- and long-term steps such government should take to improve fiscal transparency. The report should also include a description of how funds appropriated by this Act, including those provided pursuant to subsection (b)(3), are being used to improve fiscal transparency and identify benchmarks for measuring progress.

In making the determination or in considering whether or not the Secretary of State has credible information pursuant to subsection (c) on significant corruption, the Secretary shall consider such individuals or foreign officials’ involvement in narcotics trafficking, campaign finance through narcotics trafficking, misuse of official office, and obstruction of legal processes, including those individuals listed in the report submitted to the Committees on Ap-

appropriations pursuant to the requirement under the heading “Corrupt officials” under section 7045(a) of House Report 116–444. The Secretary should also make every effort to make application of section 7031(c) visa restrictions public to send a strong message on anti-corruption.

Pursuant to subsection (d)(2), the United States may support such assistance if the recipient government has adopted laws, regulations, or procedures that: (1) accurately account for and publicly disclose payments to the government by companies involved in the extraction and export of natural resources; (2) include independent auditing of accounts receiving such payments and the public disclosure of such audits; and (3) require public disclosure of agreement and bidding documents, as appropriate.

Report

Government-to-government report.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report that details all assistance provided through government-to-government mechanisms by country, funding source and amount, and type of procurement instrument, including whether the assistance was provided on a reimbursable basis.

Section 7032 (Democracy Programs)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding democracy programs funded in this Act.

Nothing in subsection (f) shall be construed to affect the ability of any entity, including United States small businesses, from competing for proposals from USAID-funded civil society programs.

With respect to the provision of assistance made available in this Act for democracy programs, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator should prioritize using organizations with significant experience implementing such programs and that demonstrate successful outcomes.

For the purposes of subsection (g), programs to advance digital security and counter disinformation should address digital security to enhance safety of implementers and beneficiaries; support civil society organizations working to counter government surveillance, censorship, and repression by digital means; combat weaponized technology, including the misuse of social media; prevent the digital manipulation of elections, electoral data, and critical infrastructure; and counter disinformation propagated by malign actors, including the PRC and the Russian Federation.

For the purposes of subsection (i), “human rights defenders” is defined as an individual or entity that acts to address any human right on behalf of individuals or groups and seek the promotion and protection of civil and political rights. Such human rights defenders may include civil society activists, journalists, government officials, civil servants, and members of the private sector.

Funds provided under subsection (i) may be made available to support civil society in developing countries that are working to prevent harm to the environment including organizations that work to prevent poaching and wildlife trafficking, particularly if members of those organizations have been the target of government-sanctioned harassment, threats, and other forms of abuse.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, to review its “U.S. Support for Human Rights Defenders Guidance” document and assess whether the guidance provides the necessary and essential support to at-risk and embattled journalists and human rights defenders in an evolving environment that is increasingly hostile to such individuals, and to brief the appropriate congressional committees following such review.

Funds provided under subsection (j) should support the implementation of the updated action plan required under 7032(h) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2021 (division K of Public Law 116–260).

Pursuant to subsection (k), the Committee directs the USAID Administrator to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on steps taken to build capacity within the agency to implement programs that support labor rights, strengthen worker organizing, and build capacity in collective bargaining as well as an update on the status of current and future program implementation efforts. The Committee commends the agency’s actions to hire a labor expert and build labor expertise and capacity for implementing labor programs within the agency and continues to urge the USAID Administrator to prioritize building such capacity within the agency, working with relevant stakeholders in civil society groups and in Congress.

The Committee urges the Department of State and USAID to prioritize supporting and strengthening independent media and freedom of expression programs, especially where independent information sources are under threat, including in sub-Saharan Africa and the Indo-Pacific region. Further, the Department of State and USAID should apply appropriate measures, such as the visa restriction policy pursuant to section 212(a)(3)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act also known as “the Khashoggi Ban”, on foreign entities that commit gross violations of human rights against independent media.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to brief the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, on the implementation of the Daniel Pearl Freedom of the Press Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–166) and provide recommendations for how to advance press freedom abroad.

The Committee continues to support efforts to engage parliamentarians and parliamentary organizations, like the Parliamentary Forum for Democracy, in support of democratic norms and values. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator, in consultation with the NED, to consult with the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, on how to expand such efforts.

The Committee is encouraged that USAID includes conversion therapy as a violation of the agency’s non-discrimination policy and urges that any such violation be subject to applicable contract and grant remedies available to the government. The Committee encourages USAID to continue closely monitoring any allegation of such activities and respond accordingly.

Reports

Democracy and Gender Equality.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to submit a report, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, to the appropriate congressional committees on activities of the Bureau for Development, Democracy, and Innovation that advance democracy and gender equality, describing how USAID is reinforcing gender equality, addressing the overlap between attacks on democracy and struggles over gender equality, and investing in women's political leadership, including through the Partnerships for Democracy initiative.

Legislative Strengthening Programs.—The Committee provides additional funds for USAID to support legislative strengthening programs to build the capacity of national legislative bodies and civil society organizations that interact with them to be effective, accountable, and transparent. In determining programming, the Committee encourages the Administrator to take into account countries where the House Democracy Partnership is actively engaged. Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the USAID Administrator, to consult with, and report to, the Committees on Appropriations, on expanding efforts for legislative strengthening programs, including technical assistance for emerging and transitioning democracies.

Women's and Girls' Civic and Political Participation.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, a comprehensive strategy on strengthening the participation of adolescent girls in democracy, human rights, and governance as part of the Advancing Women's and Girls' Civic and Political Leadership Initiative announced during the Summit for Democracy. The Secretary and Administrator are directed to consult with the appropriate congressional committees prior to the development of the strategy.

Section 7033 (International Religious Freedom)

This section continues language carried in the prior year regarding international religious freedom.

Subsection (a) designates funds under Diplomatic Programs to be made available for the Office of International Religious Freedom, and funds for the Office of International Religious Freedom shall be made available for the continued development and implementation of an international religious freedom curriculum in accordance with section 708 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

The Committee directs that funds made available under Economic Support Fund and Democracy Fund pursuant to subsection (b) shall be the responsibility of the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom, in consultation with other relevant United States Government officials, and shall be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$10,000,000 under Economic Support Fund for programs to protect and investigate the persecution of religious minorities, and not less than \$10,000,000 for international religious freedom programs under Democracy Fund.

Funds designated for the Prevention and Stabilization Fund shall also be made available for international religious freedom

programs to support transitional justice, reconciliation, and reintegration programs for vulnerable and persecuted religious minorities.

Pursuant to subsection (b), the Committee directs that humanitarian assistance shall be made available for vulnerable and persecuted religious minorities, including victims of genocide, ethnic cleansing, and other crimes against humanity, and urges the Secretary of State to expedite the delivery of such assistance, work to enhance protection of conflict victims, and help establish livelihoods for displaced and persecuted persons in their communities or in secure locations. Furthermore, the Committee urges the prioritization of assistance for such minorities, including access to secure locations for receiving humanitarian services and the restoration of residential services such as water, electricity, sewage, health, and education.

The Committee supports the expansion of psychosocial support programs for religious and ethnic minorities. The Committee also supports funding for trauma-based care for such groups in post-conflict zones and capacity building in mental health and psychosocial support for health responders and other aid workers.

Report

Strategy.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, on a strategy to address the humanitarian needs of persons who have fled persecution in countries in which the Secretary has made a genocide determination, with a particular focus on the psychosocial needs of those who have suffered trauma associated with acts related to genocide and crimes against humanity and who are not receiving adequate assistance. The strategy should include an assessment of the challenges that such persons, especially women and children, face in their country of first asylum or where they have established non-durable communities of origin.

Section 7034 (Special Provisions)

This section includes language modified from the prior year granting certain special authorities and limitations relating to funds made available by this Act.

Subsection (d)(1) directs that funds appropriated under Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia shall be made available to carry out the Program for Research and Training on Eastern Europe and the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union as authorized by the Soviet-Eastern European Research and Training Act of 1983 (22 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.).

Subsection (d)(3) extends the availability of certain funds, up to \$50,000,000, for an additional year if they are being used for private sector partnerships following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Subsection (d)(9) temporarily increases the default rate cap at the Export-Import Bank from two percent to four percent through September 30, 2023, in light of the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and Russian aggression in Ukraine on the global economy.

For the purposes of subsection (e), partner vetting shall mean the required submission of personal identifiable information prior to

the conduct of a program. The Committee urges the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to ensure that adequate staffing and resources are made available to conduct partner and beneficiary vetting in a timely fashion.

Subsection (k)(5) continues prior year language commonly known as “the Lautenberg Amendment”. The Committee notes that this provision is needed to preserve a safe and reliable mechanism for eligible persecuted religious minorities to seek freedom and safety in the United States, including certain refugees fleeing the conflict in Ukraine.

Subsection (l) makes funds available to be used for ex-post evaluations of the sustainability of United States Government-funded assistance programs. Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the development of a plan for the use of such funds across multiple sectors. Such plan shall be submitted to such Committees not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act and shall include: (1) a timeline for implementing ex-post evaluations with such funds; (2) steps that will be taken to incorporate ex-post evaluation criteria in future project design, as appropriate; (3) a description of which sectors and countries will be selected for such ex-post evaluations, including the criteria for selection; and (4) a description of the manner in which such ex-post evaluations will be conducted.

Subsection (n) modifies language carried in prior years authorizing funds made available under Economic Support Fund and Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia by this Act to be made available for support of loan guarantees to certain countries. The bill extends such authority to Small Island Developing States as a means of better equipping the State Department and USAID to assist such states in meeting the challenge of climate change and the growing number of devastating storms confronting such states.

Reports

Lautenberg Amendment.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on the Lautenberg Amendment program for fiscal years 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022. The report shall include data by fiscal year on Lautenberg program applicants, including the number in process, the number awaiting security review, the number approved and awaiting admission, and the number admitted to the United States. The report shall also include a description of program policy changes since fiscal year 2021.

Local Works.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the USAID Administrator shall submit an update to the report on prioritization of funding to marginalized groups required under this heading in House Report 117–84.

Section 7035 (Law Enforcement and Security)

This section includes language modified from the prior year related to assistance, authorities, limitations, and notifications regarding law enforcement and security matters.

Report

Security assistance coordination.—The Committee supports measures to ensure that security assistance programs supported by this Act are strategic, address clearly defined goals and objectives, and are integrated with other programs. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations an update to the strategy required under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2022 (division K of P.L. 117–103).

Section 7036 (Impact on Jobs in the United States)

This section includes language modified from the prior year establishing certain limitations on assistance that may impact jobs in the United States.

The Committee requests agencies funded by this Act to take into consideration the impact on United States domestic jobs and exports when considering the enforcement of any rule, regulation, policy or guideline that would have the effect of prohibiting power-generation projects.

Section 7037 (Palestinian Statehood)

This section includes language carried in the prior year establishing limitations on the use of funds in support of a Palestinian state.

Section 7038 (Prohibition on Assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation)

This section includes language carried in the prior year restricting assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

Section 7039 (Assistance for the West Bank and Gaza)

This section includes language carried in the prior year placing conditions on assistance for the West Bank and Gaza.

Section 7040 (Limitation on Assistance for the Palestinian Authority)

This section includes language carried in the prior year placing limitations on any assistance for the Palestinian Authority and regarding Hamas.

Section 7041 (Middle East and North Africa)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding policies and countries in the Middle East and North Africa.

Arab League Boycott of Israel.—It is the sense of the Congress that—(1) the Arab League boycott of Israel, and the secondary boycott of American firms that have commercial ties with Israel, remain an impediment to trade and investment in the Middle East and should be terminated forthwith, as should the Central Office for the Boycott of Israel; (2) several Arab states and Israel have made important progress toward peace through treaties, the Abraham Accords, and normalization agreements, opening a path toward a more stable and prosperous Middle East; (3) all Arab League states should join Egypt, Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Morocco, and Sudan in establishing and normalizing relations with Israel, in addition to promoting peace negotiations, economic cooperation, and security cooperation between Israelis and Palestinians; (4) the President and the Secretary of State should continue to vigorously oppose the Arab League boycott of Israel and; (5) the President should support broadening and deep-

ening participation in the Abraham Accords, or other normalization agreements, and report annually to the appropriate congressional committees on the United States Government's strategy and steps being taken by the United States to encourage additional Arab League and other Muslim-majority states to normalize relations with Israel, in addition to advancing the prospects for peace between Israelis and Palestinians.

Annual report to Congress.—The Committee remains concerned about international efforts to stigmatize and isolate Israel through the boycott, divestment, and sanctions (BDS) movement. The Committee directs, as part of the report required in the previous paragraph, that the President add information about the BDS campaign, covering companies, international organizations, countries, and other organizations, including state investment vehicles, that are involved in promoting the movement, as well as specific steps the Department of State has taken and expects to take to discourage or end politically-motivated efforts to boycott, divest from, or sanction Israel or Israeli entities. The Committee further directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to strengthen policies and procedures to ensure organizations supported through funding are not participants in such efforts.

Bahrain.—The Committee remains concerned with ongoing reports of the widespread violations of human rights, including the use of arbitrary detention, harsh prison conditions, restrictions on political participation, and severe limitations on freedom of expression, the press, and assembly. The Committee urges the Department of State to prioritize working with the Government of Bahrain to release political prisoners, provide detainees with due process of law, and ensure that parliamentary elections are free, fair, and include the participation of political parties and independent media outlets.

Egypt.—The Committee recommends assistance for Egypt at levels consistent with the prior fiscal year. The Committee notes the United States and Egypt share a mutual interest in Middle East peace and stability, economic opportunity, and regional security. Since the Camp David Accords, United States assistance to Egypt has played a central role in the country's economic and military development. The Committee recognizes the enduring Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement as well as Egypt's ongoing efforts to combat terrorism and counter Iran's malign influence in the region. Promoting a stable, democratic, and prosperous Egypt, where the government empowers civil society and protects human rights, shall continue to be a core objective of United States policy.

The Committee continues to support \$40,000,000 for higher education programs in Egypt, including \$15,000,000 for scholarships. Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on implementation of funds made available for scholarships in Egypt.

Funds made available for assistance for Egypt shall be subject to prior consultation and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations. Such funds should be made available for democracy programs and for development programs in the Sinai. Funds shall not be made available for cash transfer assistance or budget support. The Secretary of State shall take all prac-

ticable steps to ensure that mechanisms are in place for monitoring, oversight, and control of funds made available by this subsection for assistance for Egypt.

Withholding.—Pursuant to subsection (a)(3), the Secretary of State shall withhold \$170,000,000 of the funds provided for Egypt under Foreign Military Financing Program until the Secretary certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Egypt is meeting the governance and human rights conditions described under *Reports* in this section. The national security waiver included in this Act is applicable only to paragraph (3)(A).

In addition to the funds withheld pursuant to subparagraph (A), \$130,000,000 of the total funds provided for Egypt under Foreign Military Financing Program are also withheld from obligation pursuant to subparagraph (C), and excluded from the waiver, until the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that—(i) the Government of Egypt is making clear and consistent progress in releasing political prisoners, providing detainees with due process of law, and preventing the intimidation and harassment of American citizens; and (ii) that the Government of Egypt has provided American citizens with fair and commensurate compensation for injuries caused during an attack against a tour group by the Egyptian military. The Secretary, in making the determination with respect to whether the Government of Egypt has provided American citizens with fair and commensurate compensation for injuries suffered as a result of an attack against a tour group by the Egyptian military, shall consider the case of American citizen, April Corley, and her severe injuries and losses sustained during an attack on her tour group by Egyptian armed forces on September 13, 2015.

Iran.—Subsection (b) continues language from the prior year. Pursuant to paragraph (1), funds appropriated under Diplomatic Programs, Economic Support Fund, and Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs shall be made available for the following: (1) to support the United States policy to prevent Iran from achieving the capability to produce or otherwise obtain a nuclear weapon; (2) to support an expeditious response to any violation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions or to efforts that advance Iran’s nuclear program; (3) to support the implementation, enforcement, and renewal of sanctions against Iran for its support of nuclear weapons development, terrorism, human rights abuses, and ballistic missile and weapons proliferation; and (4) for democracy programs for Iran, to be administered by the Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs, Department of State, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State.

Iraq.—Subsection (c) continues language from the prior year. Pursuant to paragraph (1), funds shall be made available for bilateral economic assistance and international security assistance, including in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI), and for programs to protect and assist religious and ethnic minority populations in Iraq.

Funds made available under International Disaster Assistance and Migration and Refugee Assistance should be made available to support programs that address the needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees throughout all regions of Iraq, includ-

ing in the KRI, as well as their host communities. Additionally, funds under Economic Support Fund should continue to support programs that mitigate the impact of such IDPs and refugees in such region.

Within the amount provided for assistance to Iraq, the Committee recommendation includes funds to support American-style higher education institutions in Iraq, including in the Kurdistan region, on an open and competitive basis. The Secretary of State or USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall include funds to be allocated for this purpose in the spend plan submitted pursuant to section 7062(b) of this Act.

The Committee urges the Department of State and USAID, in collaboration with civil society partners, the Kurdish Regional Government, and other appropriate U.S. government entities, to develop an integrated strategy dedicated to religious and ethnic minorities in Iraq to help ensure that such populations can stay in, or return to, their homeland. The Committee notes that such a strategy should include a ten-year recovery plan for affected religious minorities in Iraq, including their safe return, and outline how U.S. assistance to Iraq contributes to such efforts.

The Committee encourages the Department of State to work with the relevant Federal agency partners to expedite the processing of the backlog of Iraqi Special Immigrant Visa (SIV) applications as well as their family members. The Committee notes the critical role of the SIV program in assisting the United States mission in Iraq. The Committee encourages the State Department to expand the days and hours of operation for consular services in Erbil, as appropriate, to better accommodate the demand for services.

Israel.—Subsection (d) includes language carried in the prior year recommending \$3,300,000,000 in grants for military assistance under the Foreign Military Financing (FMF) Program to Israel, which is the same as the budget request. The Committee reaffirms its support for the 2016 United States—Israel Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), which demonstrates the unshakable commitment of the United States to the security of Israel and to ensuring that Israel’s qualitative military edge and defense capabilities are maintained. The Committee notes the continued importance of Israel as a major strategic partner and ally of the United States in an unstable and critical region of the world. The Committee strongly believes in the right and ability of Israel to defend itself against the wide range of threats it faces and believes that a close United States-Israel security partnership benefits the interests of both countries. The Committee further believes that by contributing to a safe and secure Israel, United States assistance also positively contributes to broader efforts aimed at achieving a negotiated two-state solution. Therefore, the Committee urges the Secretary of State to address in bilateral consultations with Israel the importance of ensuring that MOU-supported equipment is not used in any way that undermines the prospects of a negotiated two-state solution.

Israeli-Palestinian Conflict.—The Committee reaffirms the long-standing, bipartisan support for a two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and notes that a negotiated two-state solution is essential to achieving the goal of a democratic Jewish State of Israel and a viable, democratic Palestinian state living side-by-side

in peace, security, and mutual recognition. The Committee remains concerned by the absence of direct negotiations and urges both sides to refrain from engaging in unilateral action that jeopardizes the chances for dialogue and returning to the negotiating table, or of eventual achievement of a two-state solution. This includes Palestinian incitement of violence, ongoing prisoner and “martyr” payments that incentivize or reward terrorism, and pursuing recognition as a state and membership in international organizations in lieu of achieving a two-state solution through negotiations. This also includes Israeli annexation of territory and settlement expansion outside of an agreement negotiated between the two sides and extremist settler violence in the West Bank. The Committee fully supports efforts that foster reconciliation and engagement, and therefore recommends \$50,000,000 under Economic Support Fund for the Nita M. Lowey Middle East Partnership for Peace Act for fiscal year 2023 in order to continue critically needed people-to-people programming and joint economic partnerships between Israelis and Palestinians.

The Committee continues to support the People-to-People Partnership for Peace Fund Advisory Board created under the Nita M. Lowey Middle East Partnership for Peace Act of 2020. Advisory Board members play an integral role in making recommendations to the USAID Administrator regarding the types of projects that should be considered for funding through the Fund. The Committee directs USAID to provide the Advisory Board members the appropriate information to carry out their responsibilities, other than information that is considered procurement-sensitive. This information shall include, but not be limited to: grantee recipient names and awards once available; progress reports on the status of current grantees; total number of applications; and geographic and demographic information of recipients. The Committee further directs USAID to continue consulting with the Committees on Appropriations on implementation of the Nita M. Lowey Middle East Partnership for Peace Act of 2020.

Jordan.—The Committee notes the importance of the relationship with the Kingdom of Jordan and the strong leadership that Jordan continues to play in advancing peace and stability in the region. The Committee is supportive of the historic Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the governments of the United States and Jordan and expects all parties to work consistently towards its success. The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall continue to support critical economic reforms by providing budget support and incentive funds to help ensure Jordan’s long-term stability, strengthen Jordan’s borders with Iraq and Syria, and help mitigate the impact of hosting large numbers of refugees.

Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall update the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to support the Government of Jordan in making sustainable economic reforms, including in the water and public sectors, on progress being made to meet negotiated benchmarks toward reforms agreed upon between the United States and the Government of Jordan, and the budget support being provided per the new MOU.

Lebanon.—Subsection (f) continues language from the prior year. The Committee supports increasing assistance for Lebanon above the prior fiscal year, given the rising economic challenges facing Lebanon and the country's ongoing political crises and instability. The Committee urges the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to continue providing humanitarian assistance, including through local NGOs, to help communities impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and the global food security crisis. The Committee notes the important and enduring partnerships with institutions of higher education in Lebanon and directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on funding for such institutions.

Libya.—Subsection (g) includes language from the prior year. The Committee recommends that assistance for Libya be made available to support a Libyan-led, inclusive, and negotiated political solution to the conflict, facilitated through the UN, and in full compliance with the Libyan ceasefire agreement. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to strengthen the Libyan political process to help ensure free, fair, and credible elections as well as ongoing efforts to remove foreign forces and mercenaries from Libya.

Prior to the initial obligation of funds made available by this Act for assistance for Libya, the Secretary of State shall certify and report to the Committees on Appropriations that all practicable steps have been taken to ensure that mechanisms are in place for monitoring, oversight, and control of such funds.

Morocco.—Subsection (h) continues language from the prior year. Within the amount provided for Morocco, the Committee recommendation includes not less than \$10,000,000 under Economic Support Fund, not less than \$10,000,000 under Development Assistance, and \$10,000,000 under Foreign Military Financing Program.

The Committee recognizes the longstanding partnership between the United States and the Kingdom of Morocco based on mutual interests of stability, tolerance, and economic prosperity in the Middle East and Africa. The Committee encourages the diversification of the US-Morocco strategic partnership in order to strengthen trilateral cooperation with countries of the Sahel and West Africa to promote peace and security in this region.

Saudi Arabia.—Subsection (i) includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting the Government of Saudi Arabia from receiving funds under International Military Education and Training.

Syria.—Pursuant to subsection (j)(1), funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available for non-lethal stabilization assistance for Syria, including emergency medical and rescue response and chemical weapons use investigations.

Prior to the initial obligation of any funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for Syria, the Secretary of State shall take all practicable steps to ensure that mechanisms are in place for monitoring, oversight, and control of such assistance inside Syria.

The Committee remains deeply concerned by the rapidly deteriorating food security crisis in Syria, which makes the UN cross-border assistance critical to the well-being of civilians who rely on aid to survive. The Committee continues to support United States efforts to lead the humanitarian response and urges the Administra-

tion to redouble its efforts in the UN Security Council to reauthorize existing UN cross-border access and reinstate other UN border crossings to enable the delivery of life-saving aid.

The Committee encourages the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to utilize humanitarian and stabilization funds for Syrian local and diaspora NGOs as well as international NGOs to help implement early recovery and resilience activities alongside increased support for lifesaving interventions in Syria. The Committee notes that the equitable distribution of stabilization assistance in northeast Syria is critical to addressing serious economic challenges and building capacity of trusted partners to help ensure that the region remains stable and secure.

The Committee is concerned about smuggling, arms trading, drug trafficking, and other illicit activities that further destabilize Syria, provide illicit revenue to the regime of Bashar al-Assad, and pose a significant threat to U.S. allies and partners in the region. The Committee supports the development of a strategy to guide appropriate action against narcotics production and trafficking in Syria, particularly involving the Syrian-produced drug known as Captagon and other illegal amphetamines.

Tunisia.—Subsection (k) includes language carried in the prior year and notes that a stable and viable democratic Tunisia is critical to regional security. The Committee recommends that assistance be made available to support the Tunisian people in holding free and fair elections and strengthening democratic governance, fighting corruption, promoting economic growth, empowering the private sector, and maintaining regional security. Additionally, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to raise concerns both publicly and privately with the Government of Tunisia on democratic backsliding and coordinate with the international community on an appropriate response to such action.

In addition to the reporting requirement pursuant to subsection (k)(3), and prior to the obligation of assistance for Tunisia under Foreign Military Financing Program and International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, the Secretary of State shall determine and report to the appropriate congressional committees whether the Government of Tunisia has: (1) ceased the use of military courts to try politicians, journalists, or other civilians; (2) removed military personnel and assets from outside of the Tunisian Parliament building; (3) ceased the use of excessive force against protesters and respect freedom of assembly; and (4) ceased the repression of fundamental rights of civilians and political and media figures to criticize the government, security forces, and public officials.

UN Political Process on Western Sahara.—The Secretary of State shall continue to support a United Nations-led political process that achieves a just, lasting, and mutually acceptable political solution in accordance with relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions.

West Bank and Gaza.—Subsection (l) includes similar language carried in the prior year regarding assistance for the West Bank and Gaza.

Assistance to the Palestinians.—The Committee recommendation includes \$225,000,000 under Economic Support Fund for humanitarian and development assistance for the Palestinian people in the

West Bank and Gaza and believes such assistance is critically needed to help provide for basic needs, such as food, water, health, shelter, protection, education, and livelihoods; to promote peace and development; and to support the East Jerusalem Hospital Network. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to continue supporting—with United States assistance—Palestinian economic development, security coordination, and Israeli-Palestinian reconciliation, which are the underpinnings to any sustainable two-state solution. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to promptly inform the Committees on Appropriations of any alleged incident involving any United States assistance used in such a way that adversely affects or jeopardizes these objectives.

Yemen.—The Committee recommends funds under title III and Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs for health, humanitarian, and stabilization efforts for Yemen, including demining operations.

Reports

Bahrain.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing U.S. government actions taken to ensure that parliamentary elections in Bahrain are conducted according to international standards and respect the free will of the people of Bahrain.

Subsection (a)—Egypt

Governance and human rights.—The certification and report required by section 7041(a)(3)(A) shall include whether the Government of Egypt is taking, on a sustained and effective basis, steps to: (i) strengthen the rule of law, democratic institutions, and human rights in Egypt, including to protect religious minorities and the rights of women, which are in addition to steps taken during the previous calendar year for such purposes; (ii) implement reforms that protect freedoms of expression, association, and peaceful assembly, including the ability of civil society organizations, human rights defenders, and the media to function without interference; (iii) hold Egyptian security forces accountable, including officers credibly alleged to have violated human rights; (iv) investigate and prosecute cases of extrajudicial killings and forced disappearances; and (v) provide regular access for United States officials to monitor such assistance in areas where the assistance is used.

Political prisoners and American citizens.—The Committee notes with concern the treatment of human rights defenders and political prisoners held in Egypt. Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the treatment and conditions of political prisoners in Egyptian custody as well as the steps taken to secure the release of wrongfully detained American citizens from Egypt and to prevent the intimidation or harassment of American citizens.

Religious freedom.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in House Report 117–84.

Subsection (b)—Iran

Sanctions.—Pursuant to subsection (b)(2), not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report on Iran’s compliance with the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) as well as on the status of United States bilateral sanctions on Iran, the re-imposition and renewed enforcement of secondary sanctions, and the impact such sanctions have had on Iran’s destabilizing activities throughout the Middle East. Such report shall also include any entities involved in providing significant support for the development of a ballistic missile by the Government of Iran, including shipping and financing, and note whether such entities are currently under United States sanctions. The report shall be submitted in an unclassified form and contain a classified annex if necessary.

Subsection (c)—Iraq

Religious minorities.—The Committee remains concerned for ethnic and religious minorities in Iraq and directs the Secretary of State to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, on the status of humanitarian assistance for vulnerable and persecuted religious minorities. Such report shall include information regarding the status of restoring residential services such as water, electricity, sewage, health, and education.

Subsection (f)—Lebanon

Lebanon report.—The Committee continues to be concerned about Hezbollah’s growing influence within the Government of Lebanon. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, on: (1) the extent of Hezbollah’s influence within such government, including the LAF; (2) what steps are being taken to prevent the use of Lebanon as a safe haven for terrorist groups; (3) the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1701; (4) the prevention of building of cross-border tunnels into Israel and weapons factories inside Lebanon; and (5) the risks associated with the reported development of precision guided missiles by Hezbollah.

Subsection (l)—West Bank and Gaza

Security report.—The reporting requirements in section 1404 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110–252) shall apply to funds made available by this Act, including a description of modifications, if any, to the security strategy of the Palestinian Authority.

Other reports

Incitement report.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing steps taken by the Palestinian Authority to counter terrorism and incitement of violence against Israelis and to promote peace and coexistence with Israel. The report shall also include efforts by the Government of Israel to counter incitement of violence against Palestinian civilians and promote peace and coexistence with Palestinians.

United States Consulate in Jerusalem.—The Committee recommendation includes sufficient funds under Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance to support the Administration's plan to reopen the United States Consulate in Jerusalem. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, detailing the steps necessary to reopen the United States Consulate in Jerusalem, a timeline for restoring staffing levels within the Consulate, and the extent to which such a diplomatic mission complements the broader strategy of improving relations with the Palestinian people.

Section 7042 (Africa)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding assistance for Africa.

The Committee acknowledges that global development, diplomacy, and defense are pertinent to protecting United States national security and advancing United States policy toward Africa and notes the important role the countries of Africa play with respect to global security and stability. The Committee also recognizes that the underlying causes of instability and conflict in the region, including extreme poverty, poor health, food insecurity, climate change, and environmental degradation, are critical areas for United States involvement through foreign assistance. The Secretary of State should prioritize issues affecting the future of these countries and ensure adequate diplomatic and assistance resources are made available to support the continent.

The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to continue to work with the leaders of Egypt, Ethiopia, and Sudan to address concerns over water security and development needs. The Committee believes substantive negotiations, such as under the leadership of the African Union, are the only path to resolving the dispute over the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam.

Africa counterterrorism.—The Committee continues to support African counterterrorism initiatives such as the Partnership for Regional East Africa Counterterrorism and the Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership (TSCTP). The Committee recommends an increase over the fiscal year 2022 enacted level for TSCTP.

Cameroon.—The Committee remains concerned about gross violations of human rights committed against Cameroonian citizens, including displaced people in the Anglophone regions of Cameroon, and urges the Secretary of State to encourage the Government of Cameroon to support a genuinely inclusive political dialogue. The Secretary of State shall ensure that any security assistance from the United States is not used in the perpetration of human rights abuses and shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of funds made available by this Act for Cameroon.

Central African Republic.—The Committee is concerned about widespread intercommunal tensions in the Central African Republic that have led to violence, conflict, and humanitarian suffering. The Committee supports additional funding to support peacebuilding, reconciliation, food security, democracy, and livelihoods programming to help civilians rebuild their lives, communities, and local economies.

Counter Lord's Resistance Army.—The Committee directs the Department of State to make funds available for programs and activities in areas affected by the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) consistent with the goals of the Lord's Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–172). In addition, these funds may be used to expand programs to areas neighboring LRA-affected regions threatened by other illicit armed groups to address gaps in telecommunications, early warning systems, and psychosocial assistance.

Ethiopia.—The Committee remains deeply concerned about the humanitarian impacts of the conflict in Ethiopia on civilian populations and notes that conditions have been exacerbated by increasing food and fertilizer prices resulting from the war in Ukraine. The Committee supports efforts to facilitate sustained humanitarian access, address human rights abuses and accountability, and help secure an immediate and lasting peace for the country.

Lake Chad Basin.—Funds made available for Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria should support (1) democracy, development, and health programs; (2) assistance for individuals targeted by foreign terrorist and other extremist organizations, including Boko Haram; (3) assistance for individuals displaced by violent conflict; and (4) counterterrorism programs.

Malawi.—The Committee expects higher education investments in Malawi to increase access to higher education, governance, and economic growth in Malawi. USAID is encouraged to design a comprehensive higher education program to address job growth and the need for a skilled workforce, specifically in the agriculture sector. The program should provide training and livelihood opportunities to students graduating from secondary school and enrolling in post-secondary education. Self-sustaining business models should be encouraged.

Power Africa.—The Committee supports Power Africa's goal to double access to electricity in sub-Saharan Africa by 2030. The Committee recommendation includes increased funding for the initiative and encourages the prioritization of health facility electrification, including through solar power, to increase access, improve operations, and reduce costs.

Prosper Africa.—The Committee supports efforts to assist African Union member states meet the objectives in the African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA) and the AfCFTA Secretariat, including the protection of intellectual property rights, digitization of border crossings, development of local capital markets, promotion of regional economic integration, and expansion of small and medium-sized enterprises. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State and relevant federal agencies, including the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation, and USAID, to work closely with U.S. private corporations and business associations to assist with requested capital investments and technical assistance in key industries such as telecommunications and technology, transportation and logistics, and customs and border control to help African nations develop their own capacities for intracontinental trade.

Rwanda.—In determining whether to provide assistance to the Government of Rwanda, the Secretary of State shall prioritize whether such government is respecting freedom of expression and

association, the right of due process, transparency and fairness in judicial and electoral processes, and the humane treatment of prisoners.

Sahel.—The Committee notes with concern the increasing terrorist attacks and violence against civilians in the Sahel region. Funds made available for Mali, Niger, and Burkina Faso should also prioritize efforts to counter violent extremism; integrate community peacebuilding programs, including through inter-faith dialogue; improve health outcomes and foster economic opportunity and community resilience. The Committee believes that USAID and other international donors must remain focused on long-term development and governance needs of countries in the Sahel in addition to addressing the current humanitarian and security crisis.

South Sudan.—Funds made available to support civil society organizations in South Sudan should prioritize organizations that advocate for an end to ethnic violence, displacement, and government corruption, and in support of conditions conducive to holding free and fair elections, strengthening democratic institutions, and economic development that is equitable and reaches all, including the most marginalized.

The Committee supports implementing wildlife conservation programs in Boma and Badingilo National Parks and the wildlife migration corridors within the larger Boma-Badingilo Landscape to build capacity for community conservancies to continue to protect wildlife in South Sudan.

Reports

Democratic Republic of the Congo.—The Committee is concerned by the ongoing violence and instability in the eastern region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) affecting civilian and minority communities, including the Banyamulenge. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to protect minority communities in the DRC as well as efforts to address the structural causes of the ongoing violence, including combating illegal trafficking of natural resources and strengthening international institutions. The report shall also describe humanitarian assistance provided and any sanctions levied against responsible individuals.

Ethiopia.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on the extent to which the Government of Ethiopia and other parties to the conflict—(A) have ceased offensive military operations; (B) have taken credible steps toward a political dialogue to end the conflict; (C) are providing unimpeded access to humanitarian assistance; (D) are taking effective steps to protect human rights and comply with international humanitarian law and international refugee law; and (E) are cooperating with independent investigations of gross violations of human rights.

Prosper Africa.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator, in consultation with other relevant Federal agencies, to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, on the achievements of Prosper

Africa in the prior fiscal year and metric-based goals to be achieved in fiscal year 2023.

Section 7043 (East Asia and the Pacific)

This section includes language modified from the prior year containing limitations, directives on assistance, and authorities for diplomatic and development activities and programs in East Asia and the Pacific.

Burma.—Pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(A), the Committee directs that funds be made available for assistance for Burma notwithstanding any other provision of law, except section 7008 of this Act. Assistance is provided to address the ongoing humanitarian and development crisis in Burma. The Committee continues to condemn the military coup in Burma and does not provide any assistance to the Tatmadaw, State Administration Council, or entities affiliated with the military junta.

Pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(B), the Committee directs that funds shall be made available for programs supporting: (1) conflict mitigation and stabilization; (2) democracy, human rights, civil society, independent media, and rule of law (3) health; (4) education; (5) rural economic development and agriculture; and (6) humanitarian assistance.

The Committee expects that any new programs and activities initiated in fiscal year 2022 in Burma shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

The Committee urges the Secretary of State to provide robust diplomatic engagement and assistance for refugees and other displaced people from Burma, including those who have fled violence as a result of the military coup, ethnic cleansing, and other attacks.

The Committee encourages funding at not less than prior year levels in support of democratic governance activities that engage the non-military aligned and democratically elected members of Parliament, the National Unity Government, and civil society organizations in a way that builds trust and cooperation among ethnic groups and communities. Such activities should include building capacity and promoting participation and inclusion in elections and political and democratic processes.

Cambodia.—The Committee recommendation includes language modified from the prior year containing directives on assistance and a certification on providing assistance to the Government of Cambodia.

Pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(A), the Committee directs that none of the funds made available by this Act that are made available for assistance for the Government of Cambodia may be obligated or expended unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such Government is taking effective steps to: (1) strengthen regional security and stability, particularly regarding territorial disputes in the South China Sea and the enforcement of international sanctions with respect to North Korea; (2) assert its sovereignty against interference by the People's Republic of China, including by verifiably maintaining the neutrality of Ream Naval Base, other military installations in Cambodia, and dual use facilities such as the Dara Sakor development project; (3) cease violence, threats, and harassment against civil society and the political opposition in Cambodia and dismiss any politically motivated criminal charges against critics of the

government; and (4) respect the rights, freedoms, and responsibilities enshrined in the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia as enacted in 1993.

The Committee directs that none of the funds made available by this Act be used to negotiate or enter into an agreement with the Kingdom of Cambodia for the repatriation of any citizen, former citizen, or national of Cambodia who arrived in the United States before March 22, 2022.

Indo-Pacific Strategy and the Countering PRC Influence Fund.—The Committee recommendation includes funding for the Countering PRC Influence Fund to counter the strategic influence of the People’s Republic of China.

Funds for the Countering PRC Influence Fund are allocated according to the following table and subject to 7019 of this Act:

COUNTERING PRC INFLUENCE FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget Authority
Development Assistance	\$100,000
Economic Support Fund	105,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	70,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	25,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	50,000

Pursuant to subsection (c)(2), the uses of the Countering PRC Influence Fund should be allocated to activities that provide the highest strategic impact to counter PRC influence globally. The Secretary of State in coordination with the USAID Administrator should develop a strategic impact measurement system that assesses PRC influence globally and measures the strategic impact of United States government involvement in such country by sector and activity. Such system should be used to help prioritize and guide the allocation and obligation of funds from the Countering PRC Influence Fund. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, detailing the framework and processes for administering the Countering PRC Influence Fund.

The Committee urges the State Department, USAID, and the DFC to focus on economic development projects that help countries counter economic coercion and mitigate vulnerabilities stemming from using Huawei equipment and infrastructure.

Japan.—The Committee supports and encourages continued regional partnership between the United States Government with Japan and allies in the region in pursuing policies that enhance stability in the Indo-Pacific region.

Laos.—The Committee directs that none of the funds made available by this Act be used to negotiate or enter into an agreement with the Government of Laos for the repatriation of any citizen, former citizen, national, or former national of Laos who arrived in the United States before the date of enactment of this Act.

The Committee provides funds under Development Assistance to combat trafficking in persons in Laos and encourages USAID to address vulnerability to trafficking along the northern border.

Mekong-U.S. Partnership.—The Committee includes not less than \$12,000,000 for the Mekong-U.S. Partnership.

North Korea.—The Committee directs that the Secretary of State shall report to the appropriate congressional committees if the Secretary has credible information that a government receiving assistance by this Act is currently contributing materially to the malicious cyber-intrusion capabilities of the Government of North Korea.

The Committee urges the Office of North Korean Human Rights, in consultation with Korean American community organizations, to identify Korean Americans who wish to be reunited with their family in North Korea in anticipation of future reunions.

Pacific Islands.—The Committee recommendation includes funds under title III to enhance engagement with Pacific Islands nations and supports increased investment in the region to improve health outcomes, strengthen resilience in communities against malign influences, promote development and good governance, and support economic growth.

The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, on USAID's strategy to promote the development of civil society in the Pacific Islands for the purpose of strengthening independent media and press freedom; empowering citizens to freely organize and communicate; strengthening rule of law and increasing government accountability; and promoting democratic political culture. The briefing shall also include the impact of foreign investment on media in the Pacific Islands, governmental restrictions on freedom of expression, and efforts by foreign media actors to interfere with local media.

The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$4,000,000 for trade capacity building activities to improve the enabling environment for trade and investment in the Pacific Islands.

The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$20,000,000 for efforts to bolster climate resilient development and climate mitigation and adaptation efforts in the Pacific Islands.

The Committee encourages the Department of State, in coordination with the Department of Defense, to support and address shared security challenges, including on fragility and development, in the Pacific Islands.

People's Republic of China.—The Committee is concerned about threats to the cultural and linguistic heritage of ethnic and other minority communities in the PRC and directs the Secretary of State to brief the appropriate congressional committees on how the Department is assisting such communities to preserve their cultural and ethnic heritage.

The Committee supports the Energy Resource Governance Initiative in addressing the vulnerabilities that enable the PRC to dominate the rare earth mineral supply chains and threaten the national security interests of the United States and our allies.

Philippines.—Pursuant subsection (g), none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for counternarcotics assistance for the Philippines, with certain exceptions.

The Committee continues to direct the Department of State to strictly monitor United States assistance, including funding provided under Foreign Military Financing Program and International

Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, made available for the Philippines with respect to human rights, abuses or violence against journalists or human rights activists, and the accountability and professionalism of security forces personnel.

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

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, on how the Department of State is coordinating with the Department of the Treasury to jointly implement Global Magnitsky sanctions on foreign individuals for direct or indirect involvement in significant corruption or gross violations of human rights in the Philippines, as appropriate.

South Korea.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to brief the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to harmonize export control regimes with South Korea and provide recommendations to better protect strategic commodities and technical data from foreign exploitation.

The Committee is concerned about the abolishment of the South Korean Ministry of Equality and Family and urges the Secretary of State to remain actively engaged with efforts to advance women's empowerment and gender equality in the country.

The Committee encourages the State Department to expand the trilateral relationship with South Korea and Japan.

Tibet.—Funds provided under subsection (h)(3) shall be the responsibility of the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor in coordination with the United States Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues.

Vietnam.—The Committee directs that no funds made available by this Act be used to negotiate or enter into an agreement with the Government of Vietnam for the repatriation of any citizen, former citizen, or national of Vietnam who arrived in the United States before July 12, 1995.

The Committee recommendation includes \$9,000,000 under title III for the Vietnam Education Foundation Act of 2000.

Reports

Burma.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, detailing the steps taken by the United States government to provide cross-border humanitarian assistance to populations in need in Burma and initiatives to strengthen the financial and technical capacity of civil society organizations channeling such cross-border humanitarian assistance.

Indo-Pacific.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, assessing resource levels necessary to adequately support maritime security and enhance maritime awareness for certain countries in the Indo-Pacific region. The Secretary shall consult with the appropriate congress-

sional committees on the selection of countries prior to submitting such report.

Trade Capacity-Building in the Pacific Islands.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, MCC CEO, DFC CEO, and USTDA Director, to develop and submit a trade capacity-building strategy for the Pacific Islands to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act. Such strategy should include an assessment of legal, economic, governance, and infrastructure impediments to increased United States investment in the Pacific Islands and include ways to develop human and institutional capacity and infrastructure across multiple economic sectors.

Transnational Crime in the Pacific Islands.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, on the progress of each country of the Pacific Islands towards ratifying and implementing international legal conventions related to transnational crime such as the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wildlife Fauna and Flora; the Agreement on Port State Measures; and relevant protocols supplementing the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime, such as the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress, and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children; and the Protocol Against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea, and Air. Such report should also include the United States' plans for assisting those countries that have yet to fully ratify such conventions.

Debt Trap Diplomacy.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in division K of H.R. 2471—Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117–103).

Humanitarian Needs.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, to submit a report to appropriate congressional committees, not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, on a strategy to address the humanitarian needs of persons who have fled persecution in countries in which the Secretary has made a genocide determination, with a particular focus on the psychosocial needs of those who have suffered trauma associated with acts related to genocide and crimes against humanity.

Rare Earth Minerals.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, on steps taken to address the national security threat posed by the PRC control of an estimated two thirds of the global supply of rare earth minerals. The report shall include: (1) a description of the extent to which the United States has engaged with the other countries of the Quadrilateral Security Dialogue and in Latin America, the Caribbean, and Africa to promote market-oriented policies, shared investment and development of rare earth minerals; and (2) a description of steps planned to be taken to produce a more reliable and secure global supply chain of such minerals.

Philippines.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, assessing the extent to

which the Armed Forces of the Philippines and the Philippines National Police are respecting human rights and the rule of law.

Section 7044 (South and Central Asia)

This section includes language modified from the prior year containing limitations, directives, and authorities for diplomatic and development activities and programs in South and Central Asia and for regional programs.

Afghanistan.—The Committee continues to be concerned about Afghans and their families who have provided valuable service to the United States and are facing threats against them and their families due to such service. The Committee strongly supports the Afghan Special Immigrant Visa (SIV) program established in the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) to provide a visa pathway for Afghan nationals who meet the requirements described in the Act. The Committee has been pleased in recent years to extend the SIV program with additional visas for Afghan nationals facing danger as a result of their work with the U.S. government in Afghanistan. The Committee is concerned, however, about the backlog and delays of current applications that continue to hamper the program and expects the Department of State to eliminate processing backlogs and expedite adjudication of Afghan SIV cases.

The Committee strongly supports efforts to ensure women and girls in Afghanistan have access to education and encourages USAID to consider the feasibility of supporting methods of online education for girls in Afghanistan who would otherwise be unable or severely limited in their ability to attend school.

The Committee supports continued funding for the American University of Afghanistan (AUAF), which is providing online education for Afghan students and educational opportunities in third countries for such students in Qatar, Iraq, and Central Asia, and directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 15 days after enactment of this Act on plans to support AUAF.

Bangladesh.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to continue to prioritize humanitarian assistance to help displaced Rohingya who have fled from Burma to Bangladesh. Such assistance should include improving cooperation with host communities in Bangladesh. The Committee continues to be concerned by the forced relocation of Rohingya to the island of Bhasan Char.

The Committee directs that funds made available by this Act for assistance for Bangladesh support programs to improve labor conditions including by strengthening the capacity of independent workers organizations in readymade garment, shrimp, and fish industries and to support non-governmental organizations that have a history of working with independent labor unions on labor rights advocacy related to these sectors. USAID should consult with the United States Department of State, the International Labor Affairs Bureau in the United States Department of Labor, and the Office of the United States Trade Representative prior to allocating these funds. The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to making any changes to labor programs in Bangladesh.

India.—The Committee is concerned with the deterioration of human rights and religious freedom in the Kashmir region of India including journalistic freedom and reports of the jailing of journalists and political dissidents. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continue to report on these issues in the State Department's annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices.

Pakistan.—The Committee supports funding for Pakistan for democracy and gender programs consistent with the prior year level.

The Committee continues to be concerned with court rulings regarding child marriage in Pakistan that violate international human rights standards. The Secretary of State should urge the government of Pakistan to take steps to end child marriage consistent with international norms.

Reports

Afghanistan.—The Committee recommendation includes additional support for the Afghan Special Immigrant Visa (SIV) program and directs the Secretary of State to submit a report, not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of such program and the specific actions taken to provide additional personnel, operational, and technical support to eliminate processing backlogs and expedite the adjudication of Afghan Special Immigrant Visa cases including the National Visa Center (NVC) and the Afghan Special Immigrant Visa (ASIV) Unit and the Department's progress on meeting the conditions as described in section 7076(b) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019.

Pakistan.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on the status of Dr. Shakil Afridi and the actions the United States Government has taken to try to secure his release from prison and ensure that he has been cleared of all charges related to the assistance provided in locating Osama bin Laden.

Sri Lanka.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, with a classified annex if necessary, on: (1) the Government of Sri Lanka's compliance with United Nations Human Rights Council resolutions including Resolution 46/1, adopted on March 23, 2021; (2) the status of security reforms in Sri Lanka including an update on the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described; (3) the involvement of Sri Lankan police and military officers, of whatever rank, who have been involved in ordering, condoning, carrying out, or covering up crimes of arbitrary and incommunicado detention, torture, and extortion of Tamils; and (4) the involvement of Sri Lankan officials, of whatever rank, in significant acts of corruption.

Section 7045 (Latin America and the Caribbean)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding programs and funding for countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Central America.—Subsection (a)(1) directs that funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act be made available for as-

sistance for Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama, including to implement the U.S. Strategy for Addressing the Root Causes of Migration in Central America and through the Central America Regional Security Initiative. Such assistance shall be prioritized for programs that address factors that contribute to irregular migration, including violence, poverty, and corruption, and promote economic growth that is equitable and reaches all, including the most marginalized.

Funds for certain assistance for Central America are allocated according to the following table:

SELECTED ASSISTANCE FOR CENTRAL AMERICA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Budget Authority
Development Assistance:	
<i>Central America Youth Empowerment Program</i>	\$50,000
<i>Honduras</i>	126,650
<i>El Salvador</i>	
<i>National Commission for the Search of Persons Disappeared in the Context of the Armed Conflict</i>	[1,000]
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement:	
<i>Central America Pilot Program to Protect Prosecutors, Judges, and Journalists</i>	2,500
<i>Central America Regional Security Initiative</i>	
<i>Costa Rica</i>	[32,500]
International Military Education and Training:	
<i>Costa Rica</i>	725
Foreign Military Financing Program:	
<i>Costa Rica</i>	7,500

The Committee supports the implementation of the United States Strategy for Addressing the Root Causes of Migration in Central America and recognizes that the systemic change envisioned will take time to achieve. Funds made available under Development Assistance and Economic Support Fund for assistance for Central America shall include support for programs that promote the opportunity and desire to remain in one's community of origin, including for improving access to basic health, educational services, and to stable and formal jobs, especially for youth. Funds also should be available for enhancing access to, and management of, fertile land and the ability to adapt to climate change to improve agricultural productivity.

Certification requirement.—Subsection (a)(2)(A) withholds 60 percent of funds made available pursuant to paragraph (1) under Economic Support Fund and title IV for assistance for the central governments of such countries pending a certification by the Secretary of State that such government is—

(i) combating corruption and impunity, including investigating and prosecuting government officials, military personnel, and civilian police officers credibly alleged to be corrupt;

(ii) implementing reforms, policies, and programs to strengthen the rule of law, including increasing the transparency of public institutions, strengthening the independence of judicial and electoral institutions, and improving the transparency of political campaign and political party financing;

(iii) protecting the rights of human rights defenders, trade unionists, journalists, civil society groups, opposition political parties, and the independence of the media;

(iv) providing effective and accountable law enforcement and security for its citizens, curtailing the role of the military in public security, and upholding due process of law;

(v) effectively implementing programs to reduce violence against women and girls;

(vi) implementing policies to reduce poverty and promote equitable economic growth and opportunity, including the implementation of reforms to strengthen educational systems, vocational training programs, and programs for at-risk youth;

(vii) improving border security and combating human smuggling and trafficking and countering the activities of criminal gangs, drug traffickers, and transnational criminal organizations;

(viii) informing its citizens of the dangers of the journey to the southwest border; and

(ix) implementing policies that improve the environment for foreign investment, including executing tax reform in a transparent manner, ensuring effective legal mechanisms for reimbursements of tax refunds owed to United States businesses, and resolving disputes involving the confiscation of real property of United States entities.

In the event the Secretary of State is unable to make one or more of the certifications required above, subsection (a)(2)(B) permits the Secretary of State to reprogram such assistance for civil society organizations in such country or for assistance for other countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

Funds shall only be made available to entities of the central governments that have demonstrated an effective partnership with the United States government; no credible allegations of corruption, including under section 7031(c) of this Act; and compliance with relevant government-to-government assistance requirements, including those referenced in section 7031(a)(1) of this Act.

The Committee is concerned by reports that United States businesses operating in the Northern Triangle frequently encounter barriers to expansion. In Guatemala and Honduras, it is especially troubling that tax refunds that might otherwise serve as working capital for reinvestment are held captive due to the lack of effective legal mechanisms to both adjust withholdings to minimize overpayment of tax or to issue timely reimbursements. Such problems are not issues unique to the Northern Triangle, but also occur in other Central American countries and the Caribbean. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to provide the Committees on Appropriations with an update on steps taken by the Department of State to work with local governments to promote a pro-investment environment, including reducing or eliminating trade-related barriers and facilitating tax refunds owed to U.S. businesses.

Combating corruption.—Pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(A)(i), not less than \$65,000,000 shall be for support of entities and activities in Central America to: (1) combat crime, corruption, and impunity; (2) protect and advance human rights; and (3) hold partner governments accountable.

The Committee emphasizes that advancing the rule of law and combating corruption must be priorities for United States engagement in the countries of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras in

order to help address root drivers of migration, ensure accountability for United States assistance, and promote effective regional partnerships. The Committee encourages the State Department and USAID to use of all of their diplomatic and development tools, as appropriate, to strengthen civil society, increase the capacity of governments to hold corrupt officials accountable, increase prosecutions of corrupt actors, and strengthen the legal and regulatory framework to improve the transparency of official actions and decision-making. The State Department and USAID should use such funds to support regional anti-corruption mechanisms that seek to coordinate and collaborate on these efforts. If funding recipients are not able to effectively carry out this work, the funding should be redirected.

The Committee recommendation includes funds for support of anti-corruption mechanisms, including UN-led mechanisms. However, prior to providing such support, the Secretary of State shall ensure such entity has sufficient authority, autonomy, and legal mandate to carry out independent investigations and support prosecutions against corrupt actors. The Committee understands the Government of Honduras is discussing with the UN the establishment of such a mechanism and urges the Secretary of State to support such an anti-corruption entity if it meets the above-mentioned criteria.

Within the funds made available pursuant to subsection (a)(1), the Committee recommendation also includes assistance for offices of Attorneys General, particularly for support of special prosecutorial units dedicated to anticorruption, money laundering, financial crimes, human rights crimes, asset forfeitures, and criminal analysis, if the Secretary of State determines such offices and units have the authority, independence, and will to hold corrupt and illicit actors accountable. Additionally, the Committee recommendation includes \$500,000 for the Guatemalan Human Rights Ombudsman's Office (Procuraduria de los Derechos Humanos); and recommends support for the Specialized Prosecutor's Unit against Networks of Corruption (UFERCO) in Honduras, to the extent such entity demonstrates the autonomy and capacity to assist in the fight against corruption and impunity.

Within the funds provided for anti-corruption activities, the Committee recommendation also includes assistance for civil society organizations, particularly to support efforts to increase government oversight and transparency; advance human rights and anticorruption initiatives; protect journalists and human rights defenders, and investigate, collect, and disseminate public information on corrupt individuals and activities.

The Committee recommendation includes \$500,000 under Diplomatic Programs for the Department of State's Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs' Office of Economic Sanctions Policy and Implementation to be used for increased staffing focused on Central America.

Child protection and care.—In implementing the U.S. Strategy for Addressing the Root Causes of Migration in Central America, the Committee directs the USAID Administrator to consult with child development experts to scale up successful child-centered and child-sensitive approaches to programming funding in line with the implementation of the APCCA strategy.

Disaster resilience.—The Committee recommendation includes funding for USAID to work with Central American countries on implementing programs to adapt to climate change, increase resilience to natural disasters, and reduce post-disaster migration surges.

Gender-based violence.—Pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(A)(ii), the bill includes not less than \$75,000,000 for programs to combat gender-based violence, of which not less than \$20,000,000 should be made available for the Secretary of State to enter into bilateral agreements known as Women and Children Protection Compacts with the countries of El Salvador, Honduras, and Guatemala, with the purpose of: (1) strengthening the Compact Countries' criminal justice systems and civil protection courts to protect women and children and serve victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and child abuse and neglect and hold perpetrators accountable; (2) securing, creating, and sustaining safe communities, building on current place-based approaches to prevent and deter violence against women and children; (3) ensuring schools are safe, such as aligning bus routes with school hours, and promoting the prevention and early detection of gender-based and domestic abuse within communities in the Compact Countries; and (4) providing security within the region to families and unaccompanied children fleeing domestic, gang, or drug violence. Compacts should establish a multi-year plan for achieving shared objectives articulated in Compacts, and should also include—(1) identification of areas of highest incidence of violence against women and children; (2) evaluation of women and child victims' access to protection and justice; (3) evaluation of justice system capacity to respond to reports of femicide, sexual assault, domestic violence, and child abuse and neglect and to hold perpetrators accountable; (4) identification of measurable goals to protect women and children to deter crimes against them that the Compact commits to achieve during the term of the Compact; (5) indicators to monitor and measure progress toward achieving these objectives, including reductions in prevalence of femicide, sexual assault, domestic violence, and child abuse and neglect; and (6) provisions to ensure funds provided under the Compact are fully auditable.

Honduras.—The Committee is encouraged by the positive steps taken by the recently elected Government of Honduras to address corruption, inequality, and poverty and urges the new Government to strengthen support for the rule of law, advance equity in its judicial and security sectors, and improve the function and transparency of its institutions. The Committee commends the Government for formally requesting discussions with the UN on creating and independent commission to address corruption and impunity and urges a quick conclusion of such talks.

Locally led development.—The Committee supports USAID's commitment to locally led development through the Centromerica Local initiative and efforts to work with countries and partners to achieve locally sustainable results. Pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(B) of this Act, not less than \$100,000,000 of the funds made available for assistance for Central America should be made available for programs that support locally led development.

Furthermore, the Committee directs the USAID Administrator to develop a clear and consistent definition of "local entity" and shall

consult with the appropriate congressional committees at least 30 days prior to finalizing such definition.

Limitation on major infrastructure projects.—The Committee directs that none of the funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for Central America may be used for assistance for major infrastructure plans, nor to finance infrastructure or energy projects, that contribute to environmental damage, violate labor laws, disregard community land rights including indigenous land rights, or are opposed by local residents.

Natural protected areas.—The Committee recognizes that a large proportion of the Northern Triangle's international borders are contained within, or contiguous with, natural protected areas. The Committee notes in particular the importance of the Maya Forest areas of Guatemala, Belize, and Mexico and the Moskitia Forest region of Honduras. The Committee recommendation includes funds to support the comprehensive strategy to support activities to strengthen security and governance in these areas, including funds for support of scientific investigation, heritage conservation, law enforcement, and sustainable tourism.

Nicaragua.—The Committee recommendation includes \$15,000,000 for assistance for Nicaragua for programs that promote democracy and the rule of law. No funds are provided for the central government of Nicaragua or for security assistance under title IV of this Act.

Notification and spend plans.—The Committee recommendation maintains the special notification and spend plan requirements related to Central America and emphasizes the importance of utilizing these tools to provide the appropriate congressional committees with timely updates on United States assistance and its relationship to: corresponding regional and country-specific strategies; goals and objectives; performance monitoring indicators and benchmarks; context indicators, including obstacles and opportunities for growth; the results of assessments and evaluations; and the role of other key stakeholders including donors and counterpart governments.

Peace accord implementation.—The Committee recommendation includes \$1,000,000 for support of peace accord implementation in El Salvador and Guatemala, including through coordination with civil society groups.

Reintegration assistance.—The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$10,000,000 for programs that assist with the reintegration of migrant children returning from the United States to Northern Triangle countries. These programs should include a range of services for children and families, including education, job training and placement, case management, health and mental health services, as well as gender-focused services to address the unique needs of returning girls and survivors of gender-based violence.

The Committee recognizes that severe problems confirming the identity and background of migrants contributes to the massive processing backlog. The Committee encourages the Department of State to consult with the governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras regarding backlogs and other challenges at migrant processing facilities and to provide support, as appropriate.

Research.—The Committee supports the launch of a collaborative Central America Open Source Research Initiative comprised of private sector leaders and university research stakeholders from the United States and the Western Hemisphere, focused on Central America, to provide the State Department and other partner agencies with academic research capability that fuses ground-level, open source political, economic, security, social, health, energy and environmental, and traditional and emerging media expertise with intra-governmental analysis.

Support for and protection of journalists.—The Committee recommendation includes funding to support independent, investigative journalists in Central America, to help collect and disseminate high-quality, fact-based, and actionable information for citizens and authorities to effectively fight corruption. Additionally, the Committee notes that section 7032(i) of this Act directs not less than \$40,000,000 for programs to protect human rights defenders, including journalists that advance international freedom of expression and independent media. The Committee expects that a portion of those funds will be made available for the protection of journalists and independent media organizations under threat in Central American countries.

Youth empowerment program.—The Committee recommendation includes funding for the continuation of the Central America Youth Empowerment Program (CAYEP) established pursuant to section 7045(a)(1)(C) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2022 (division K of Public Law 117–103). The Committee directs that the spend plan on assistance for the countries of Central America required by section 7062 of this Act shall detail the proposed uses of funds for CAYEP.

Colombia.—The Committee notes that 2022 marks the 200th anniversary of diplomatic relations between the United States and Colombia. The Committee acknowledges and appreciates this longstanding partnership and recognizes the strategic importance of Colombia. The Committee looks forward to the continued partnership and to building on the progress made in recent years with the adoption of the peace accord. The Committee also commends the Government and people of Colombia for their longstanding support of Venezuelan migrants.

Pursuant to subsection (b), not less than \$487,375,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act should be made available for assistance for Colombia, of which not less than \$40,000,000 shall be made available to enhance rural security in coca producing municipalities and other municipalities with high levels of illicit activities. Such funds are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

COLOMBIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Budget Authority
Development Assistance	\$95,000
<i>Biodiversity</i>	11,500
Economic Support Fund	156,000
<i>Afro-Colombian and indigenous communities</i>	25,000
<i>Human rights</i>	15,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	175,000

COLOMBIA—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Budget Authority
<i>Rule of Law and Human Rights</i>	36,000
<i>Of which, Justice Sector Institutional Strengthening & Reform</i>	[19,000]
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	21,000
International Military Education and Training	1,850
Foreign Military Financing Program	38,525
Total	\$487,375

Pursuant to subsection (b)(1), funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act and made available for assistance for Colombia shall be made available for programs and activities that support the efforts of the Government of Colombia to: (1) implement the Colombian peace agreement, including through assistance for expanding the presence of civilian institutions in rural areas and for vocational training and reintegration programs for former combatants, and to advance humanitarian agreements in conflict ridden areas to protect civilians; (2) assist communities impacted by significant refugee, internally displaced, or migrant populations; (3) dismantle illegal armed groups and drug trafficking organizations, including those with regional connections; (4) assist farmers eradicating and replacing coca as agreed to in the peace accord, including by creating economic alternatives and livelihoods; (5) promote equitable economic and social development in consultation with local communities, including small farmers, women, and indigenous and Afro-Colombian peoples, in areas affected by the conflict, including by improving access through demining programs and by land titling and supporting the return of land to displaced persons; (6) strengthen and expand governance, the rule of law, access to justice, and respect for human rights throughout Colombia, particularly in former conflict areas; (7) enhance rights-respecting security and stability in Colombia and the region; and (8) provide protection to human rights defenders and communities, in particular Afro-Colombian and indigenous persons, facing high risk.

Economic and development assistance.—The Committee recommendation includes a total of \$251,000,000 under Development Assistance and Economic Support Fund for assistance for Colombia, which shall be apportioned directly to the USAID Administrator. Within the total, not less than \$3,000,000 shall be for the Colombian Representative of the U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights to monitor human rights and verify implementation of human rights provisions of the peace accord; not less than \$5,000,000 shall be for the United Nations Political Mission in Colombia; not less than \$25,000,000 shall be for Afro-Colombian and indigenous communities; and not less than \$15,000,000 shall be for human rights programming. Further, \$500,000 should be provided to support the National Unit to Search for Disappeared Persons and \$500,000 to support the Commission for the Clarification of Truth, Coexistence, and Non-Repetition (Truth Commission) established by the peace accord.

Funds should continue support for the Colombian government's Victims Unit and Land Unit for Reparations and Land Restitution. In addition, the Committee recommendation includes not less than

\$500,000 shall be provided to the independent Special Jurisdiction for Peace (JEP). Funds made available pursuant to subsection (b)(1) should support civil society entities that promote truth, justice, and reconciliation; victims and advocacy for their rights; protect human rights defenders; verify implementation of the accords; and provide civic education for a culture of peace. Comprehensive rural development should advance agrarian chapters of the peace accord and guarantee free, prior, and informed consent of communities.

Eradication programs.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to ensure that eradication programs supported by funds appropriated by this Act are designed and executed in compliance with any requirements of the Constitutional Court of Colombia and within the framework and provisions of the peace accord, including ensuring that basic needs of communities are addressed, such as land titling, food security, and the establishment of a lasting and responsive state presence in coca-growing zones. Such programs shall also ensure the protection of indigenous reserves and reservations; Afro-Colombian collective territories; natural parks of Colombia, whether national or regional; strategic ecosystems like paramos, wetlands as defined by the Ramsar Convention, and mangroves; population centers; settlements of populations; and bodies of water.

Humanitarian demining.—The Committee recommendation includes \$21,000,000 for humanitarian demining efforts in Colombia.

Narcotics control and law enforcement.—The Committee recommendation includes \$175,000,000 under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for assistance for Colombia, of which not less than \$10,000,000 should be provided to support the work of the Special Unit to Dismantle Organized Crime and Paramilitary Successor Groups established by the peace accord and not less than \$17,000,000 should be provided for the Human Rights Unit of the Attorney General's Office, including support for investigations into threats against human rights defenders. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to ensure that entities receiving United States assistance remain viable, active, and capable of advancing the intended outcomes and holding accountable those responsible for committing violations of human rights. The Committee is especially concerned over the increasing murders, assaults, and threats against human rights defenders and indigenous leaders and directs the Secretary of State to place the highest priority on their protection, the prosecution of the perpetrators, and the dismantling of structures that perpetuate violence against civilians.

Security assistance accountability.—The Committee recommendation updates limitations and conditions on the obligation of funds made available by this Act under Foreign Military Financing Program and International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, pursuant to subsection (b)(3). The Committee directs that not later than 60 days prior to issuing a certification required by subsection (b)(3) the State Department consult with United States and Colombian human rights organizations regarding progress in meeting the conditions contained in such subsection.

Costa Rica.—The Committee recommends not less than prior year enacted funding levels for assistance for Costa Rica.

Cuba.—The Committee recommendation includes \$20,000,000 under Economic Support Fund for democracy building, human rights, and civil society programs for Cuba. Within the amount provided, not less than \$5,000,000 is for programs to provide technical and other assistance to the Cuban people to support the development of private enterprise and private business organizations in Cuba and for people-to-people educational and cultural activities. No such funds may be used for assistance for the Government of Cuba.

Dominican Republic.—The Committee recognizes the Dominican Republic as a key United States ally in the Americas central to building more secure supply chains integrated with the United States market, and fighting corruption and drug trafficking. The Committee applauds the effectiveness of counternarcotics efforts, including through the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative, and the steps taken to confront public corruption and increase transparency in government. The Committee supports increased bilateral cooperation to confront crime and violence, improve public safety and security, support at-risk youth programs, and prosecute corruption.

Haiti.—Subsection (d) includes language from the prior year concerning assistance for Haiti. The Committee expects the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to support dialogue aimed at resolving the political crisis and ensuring that any elections are transparent, Haitian-led, and inclusive. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to take stronger action against individuals engaged in human rights abuses or corruption in Haiti and to continue to work for policies and programs that provide support, security, and opportunity to the Haitian people.

Mexico.—The Committee recommendation includes funds for assistance for Mexico.

Assistance priorities.—Funds made available for assistance for Mexico shall prioritize protection of human rights and the investigation and prosecution of human rights violators; efforts to search for and identify disappeared persons; training and equipment to enhance forensics capacity; capacity-building in Mexican security and justice sector institutions to combat and prosecute transnational criminal organizations, including the investigation of illicit finance; and activities to address the flow of illegal opioids into the United States and to keep citizens and communities safe on both sides of the border.

Within the funds provided under Economic Support Fund and International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement and made available for assistance for Mexico, the Committee recommends: (1) not less than \$5,000,000 for violence prevention programs at Mexico's northern border to protect migrants, with a particular focus on the protection needs of children, women and LGBTQI+ individuals; (2) not less than \$10,000,000 to build the capacity of Mexico's national child protection system (SIPINNA), child welfare agency (DIF), and federal and local child protection authorities (Procuradurias de Proteccion de Ninas, Ninos, y Adolescentes) to ensure that the rights of migrant children are protected; and not less than \$10,000,000 for programs to strengthen Mexico's capacity and practices to search for and identify disappeared persons and to investigate such disappearances and other serious human rights violations.

The Committee also recognizes that Mexico's southern border security issues present significant obstacles to the efficient flow of commerce and trade to the United States. The Committee supports efforts to enhance United States-Mexico trade through investment at Mexico's southern border.

Humanitarian assistance.—Funds appropriated under Migration and Refugee Assistance should continue to be made available to strengthen Mexico's refugee agency, Comision Mexicana de Ayuda a Refugiados (COMAR), and its migration agency, Instituto Nacional de Migracion (INM), to improve intake facilities and asylum case management and processing.

Human rights along the border.—The Committee encourages the Department of State and the United States Mission to the United Nations to strengthen coordination to boost regional cooperation, alleviate inhumane conditions, and strengthen human rights along the United States-Mexico border.

Sargassum seaweed blooms.—The Committee is concerned about the spread of Sargassum seaweed blooms along the Gulf Coast of the United States and Mexico. This has negatively affected tourism and may permanently damage fishing industries in the region. The Department of State, in coordination with the United States Geological Survey's Contaminant Biology Program, is directed to explore the United States environmental contributions to this phenomenon and work with Mexican officials through the High-Level Economic Dialogue to examine the economic costs, and potential solutions, to the issue.

Security assistance.—The Committee notes that no funds were requested, and no funds are provided for assistance for Mexico under Foreign Military Financing Program. The Committee directs that none of the funds appropriated by this Act and made available for assistance for Mexico be used to support military involvement in law enforcement in Mexico. Further, the Committee directs that funds appropriated by this Act and made available to support Mexican law enforcement shall include support for effective internal and external control mechanisms.

The Caribbean.—The Committee is concerned that United States diplomatic and development engagement in the Caribbean remains neglected, particularly in the small and developing island states of the Eastern and Southern Caribbean. This neglect has led many neighboring states in the Caribbean to turn to competing nations, such as the PRC, for assistance, especially for investment financing and reconstruction assistance in the wake of destructive storms when multilateral or United States bilateral assistance is not available. The Committee commends the State Department and USAID for acknowledging this dynamic and significantly expanding assistance to the region in its fiscal year 2023 budget request. The Committee recommendation for assistance for the Caribbean supports and expands upon those recommendations in the manner outlined below.

Diplomatic and development presence.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, review the United States diplomatic and development presence in the Caribbean and develop and submit to the Committees on Appropriations a plan for expanding such presence, with a particular focus on the Eastern and Southern

Caribbean. Such plan shall review and examine the personnel, facility, and transportation assets, particularly options for improved methods for transit between islands, needed to reengage in a region and in countries where there is no regular presence of United States diplomatic or development personnel and provide an estimate of resources required and a timeline for the plan's implementation.

Assistance.—Funds appropriated by this Act and made available for assistance for the Caribbean shall be allocated according to the following table:

THE CARIBBEAN	
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]	
Account	Budget Authority
Development Assistance:	
Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean	\$19,000
Dominican Republic	17,000
USAID Caribbean Development Program	13,000
USAID Latin America and the Caribbean Regional	
<i>Strengthening Resilience to Natural Disasters</i>	17,000
<i>Inclusive Economic Growth</i>	12,000
<i>Digital Agenda for Transformation in the Americas</i>	5,000
Economic Support Fund:	
State—Western Hemisphere Regional	
<i>Caribbean Basin Security Initiative</i>	37,000
State—Energy Resources	
<i>Caribbean Energy Security Initiative</i>	3,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement:	
State—Western Hemisphere Regional	
<i>Caribbean Basin Security Initiative</i>	35,000
Foreign Military Financing Program:	
State—Western Hemisphere Regional	
<i>Caribbean Basin Security Initiative</i>	10,000
<i>Subtotal, Caribbean Basin Security Initiative</i>	<i>\$82,000</i>

The Committee recommendation includes \$12,000,000 under Development Assistance to support initiatives aimed at promoting inclusive economic growth in the Caribbean region, with a primary focus on small grants that advance entrepreneurship efforts of women, youth, and other disadvantaged populations, as appropriate. Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the implementation of this program in fiscal year 2022 and the plans for fiscal year 2023.

The Committee understands that many Caribbean nations face growing security complexities and requirements. The complex and multidimensional impacts of climate change coupled with increasingly sophisticated, armed illicit actors require a more robust response and a greater range of capabilities. In implementing the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative (CBSI) the Secretary of State should consider the needs of Caribbean states to replace or upgrade equipment needed to better respond to natural disasters, detect and interdict illicit drug traffickers, and investigate and dismantle transnational criminal organizations. The Secretary should also consider utilizing the authority of section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act to transfer excess defense articles, such as radars, boats, and helicopters, to partner countries to meet such needs.

Loan guarantee authority.—To address concerns expressed by several Caribbean state leaders regarding their particular vulnerabilities as small island nations and the challenge of access to affordable financing, section 7034(n) expands prior year loan guarantee authority to Small Island Developing States (SIDS). The Committee encourages the State Department and USAID to use such tool to assist SIDS in the Caribbean that rely on external financing to help prepare for, and recover from, climate-related disasters and to manage their growing debt burden.

Venezuela.—The Committee recommendation includes \$50,000,000 for programs to address the crisis in Venezuela, including bilateral democracy assistance for Venezuela. Additionally, the Committee recommendation includes funding to support the long-term needs of countries in the region receiving Venezuelans fleeing their country and the communities hosting them. The Committee urges the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to allocate additional funds for support of a peaceful democratic transition in Venezuela as conditions permit. The Committee recommendation also includes funds under International Disaster Assistance and Migration and Refugee Assistance to assist in the response to humanitarian needs resulting from the Venezuelan migration both inside Venezuela and in the region.

The Committee directs USAID and the Department of State to focus greater attention and resources to address the violence, abuse, and exploitation suffered by Venezuelan women and children, including by disaggregating data by sex and age in needs assessments and program reporting. Additionally, the Committee recognizes the need to increase diplomatic initiatives and humanitarian assistance to strengthen protections for Venezuelan refugees and migrants and their host communities, with an emphasis on the protection of women and children. This includes more targeted protection and assistance for Venezuelan refugees and migrants subject to gender-based violence, malnutrition, human trafficking, recruitment to illegal groups and activities, and xenophobia.

The Committee includes additional direction regarding Venezuelan migrants under Migration and Refugee Assistance in this report.

The Committee notes that the United States remains committed to identifying and tracking assets taken from the people of Venezuela through theft, corruption, money laundering, or other illicit means. The Committee further notes that the United States remains committed to asset repatriation when the funds can be transferred and administered in a public, transparent, and accountable manner to ensure that they benefit the Venezuelan people. In fiscal year 2022, House Report 117–184 directed the Department of State to customize a vehicle for repatriating the proceeds of Venezuelan corruption in a manner that benefits the Venezuelan people while providing transparency and accountability in the return and disposition of recovered assets. The Committee looks forward to receiving the strategy for carrying out the activity described above.

Other Latin America and the Caribbean

Higher education.—The Committee urges the USAID Administrator to prioritize educational opportunities at post-secondary in-

stitutions for underserved populations in the Latin America and the Caribbean, including funding for new and on-going partnerships between higher education institutions in the United States and developing countries focused on building the capacity of higher education institutions and systems in developing countries.

Trade agreements.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to review whether the parties to the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade agreement are compliant with obligations under such agreement and are taking steps to improve conditions for United States trade and investment including both compliance and the investment environment. The review should include whether such governments are minimizing undue country of origin inquiries on United States products, fairly assessing the value of goods in imposing taxes, implementing a fair tax system, adequately justifying delayed shipments, and ensuring effective legal mechanisms for reimbursement of tax refunds owed to United States businesses.

Trade capacity building activities.—The Committee recommendation includes funds under Development Assistance for labor and environmental capacity building activities relating to free trade agreements with countries of Central America, Colombia, Peru, and the Dominican Republic.

Reports

Subsection (a)—Central America

CAYEP.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a plan for the implementation of the Central America Youth Empowerment Program (CAYEP). Such report shall include: (1) a timeline for implementation of the program; (2) the target participant populations, identified by age and community, taking into consideration available migration information, local NGO capacity, and other relevant factors; (3) types of community service projects for the communities identified; (4) program components that will foster a sense of community and rootedness, including a shared skills development curriculum, financial inclusion interventions and partnership with local NGOs that have a presence in selected communities; and (5) the operational design of the program, to include the process of selecting, engaging, and sustaining partners and participants, as well as a strategy to obtain matching funds by private sector donors and local governments.

CARSI.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, to provide to the Committees on Appropriations a report on the uses of all funds provided for CARSI on a country-by-country basis for each program, project, and activity for fiscal years 2015 through 2022, and integrate such information into the ForeignAssistance.gov website, as appropriate.

Electricity theft.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on efforts by the United States Government and Guatemalan officials to track and disrupt individuals and entities involved in, or providing material support to, those causing a significant interruption or impairment of a function of an energy facil-

ity involved in the transmission or distribution of electricity in Guatemala.

El Mozote massacre.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of the release of documents by all relevant Federal departments and agencies to appropriate Salvadoran judicial authorities, including to Judge Guzman, the former presiding judge in San Francisco de Gotera. The release and delivery shall include all documents, correspondence, reproductions of Salvadoran documents, and other similar materials from January 1981 through January 1983 relevant to the December 1981 massacre at El Mozote, El Salvador, and surrounding communities. The Secretary shall provide the Committees with a specific timeline for completion of this mandate by all relevant Federal departments and agencies, which should not exceed 120 days after enactment of this Act.

International Military Education and Training.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on assistance under International Military Education and Training that has been made available to the countries of Central America for the period of fiscal year 2012 through fiscal year 2022. The report shall include the units receiving such training by country and by year. The report shall also include whether the Secretary has credible information that any of the units trained with such funds have used assistance provided by the United States against United States personnel or in violation of an end-use agreement or otherwise contrary to United States national security policy. The Secretary of State shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act on the scope and content of the report.

Local entities.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on funding made available for assistance for Central America and implemented by local entities in the previous two fiscal years. The report should include a description of how USAID tracks funding to local entities, how USAID is progressing toward stated locally led development targets, and how it plans to reach such targets in subsequent fiscal years. The USAID Administrator may consolidate the above report with the related report directive under Operating Expenses.

Metrics.—The Committee is concerned about the lack of articulated metrics used for monitoring and evaluating the impact of the funds made available to address the root causes of migration. Not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, the State Department and USAID shall jointly submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees identifying the methodology and benchmarks used to assess the effectiveness of such programs towards achieving stated objectives and the plan to conduct oversight of programs and activities in the Northern Triangle.

Natural protected areas strategy.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on plans to further the strategy developed pursuant to the directive in House Report 116–

78 and to ensure its complementary and integration with the U.S. strategy in the region.

Women's reproductive healthcare in El Salvador.—Not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the availability of women's reproductive healthcare in El Salvador, including access to pre- and post-natal care and access to abortion and post-abortion care.

Mexico

Bicentennial framework.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit a report to appropriate congressional committees on the impact of programs, projects, and activities implemented as part of the Bicentennial Framework. The review shall include a selection of activities that have demonstrated success, and which could be scaled up. The review shall also include programs that have not resulted in the intended outcomes, including those that have been discontinued. In addition, the review shall discuss the impact of United States assistance programs on human rights in Mexico. Finally, the report should include the plans to re-establish regular bilateral meetings between high-level and working-level Mexican officials and provide a timeline for such dialogues and goals for such talks.

Human rights.—Prior to the obligation of funds appropriated by this Act under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement and Foreign Military Financing Program, but not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the extent to which the Government of Mexico is: (1) credibly investigating and prosecuting violations of human rights in civilian courts; (2) 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. Prior to the submission of such report, the State Department shall consult with United States and Mexican human rights organizations regarding progress in meeting the elements detailed in this paragraph.

Migration and law enforcement agents.—The Committee expresses concern about the involvement of United States-trained Mexican police agents in the massacre of nineteen people in northern Mexico, as well as irregularities committed by Mexican migration enforcement agents in connection with this and other cases. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the State Department shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report describing the amounts, recipient units, equipment, and the types of training provided through U.S. support to Mexican migration and law enforcement agents, including specialized units, operating in the northern and southern border zone since 2016. This report should also include any United States training to support improved screening of apprehended migrants to detect possible protection concerns.

Resiliency of North American supply chains.—The Committee notes that House Report 117–84 required that not later than 180 days after enactment of the Act, the Department of State, shall

submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on a strategy for bolstering cooperation with Mexico and Canada on supply chain resiliency. Further, the report directed that the strategy shall define steps the United States is taking, and plans to take, to work with Mexico and Canada to build resilient and trusted North American supply chains, including on critical and emerging technologies, such as semiconductors and healthcare industry products. The Committee directs the State Department to expeditiously submit such report, and to provide an update to such committees on the implementation of the strategy not later than September 30, 2023.

The Caribbean

CBSI.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, to provide to the Committees on Appropriations a report on the uses of all funds provided for the CBSI on a country-by-country basis for each program, project, and activity for fiscal years 2015 through 2021, and integrate such information into the ForeignAssistance.gov website, as appropriate.

Disaster resiliency.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, detailing the uses, and intended uses, of all funds provided by this Act and prior year Acts for strengthening resilience to natural disasters of countries in the Caribbean.

Access to Maternal Care in Haiti.—The Committee is concerned about the availability of quality prenatal, neonatal, and maternal care in Haiti and the resulting impact of Haitians seeking such care in neighboring countries. Not later than 45 days after the enactment of this Act, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on proposed resources and programs to improve access to needed services for women, as well as assistance for impacted communities.

Other Latin America and the Caribbean

Tax refunds to United States businesses.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations an update to the report required under this heading in this section of House Report 117–84.

Section 7046 (Europe and Eurasia)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding Europe and Eurasia.

Armenia.—The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$60,000,000 for Armenia for economic development, private sector productivity, energy independence, democracy and the rule of law, and other purposes.

Belarus.—The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$30,000,000 for democracy programs, including for civil society, rule of law, independent media and human rights in Belarus.

Conflict in the Caucasus.—The Committee remains concerned about the humanitarian impact of the conflict in the Nagorno-Karabakh and resulting challenges in the areas of housing, food security, water and sanitation, health care and other human needs.

The Committee notes the important role United Nations agencies play in administering such needs. Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, is directed to develop and submit to the Committees on Appropriations an assistance strategy for addressing humanitarian and recovery needs arising from the conflict. The strategy shall identify resources and programs available to address the ongoing crisis, along with an estimate of resources available for such purpose.

Georgia.—The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$132,025,000 for assistance for Georgia. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator to prioritize programs aimed at strengthening the rule of law and democratic institutions to promote transparency and good governance. The ongoing military invasion of Ukraine by the Russian government underscores the importance of continuing U.S. foreign assistance to former communist countries, including Georgia.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update and submit to the Committees on Appropriations the report described under this section in the explanatory statement accompanying the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2021.

Greece.—The Committee welcomes increased cooperation between the United States and Greece and encourages the Secretary to deepen engagement between public and private institutions in the United States and Greece, particularly around issues of climate adaptation, clean energy infrastructure development, and resilience against wildfires and drought.

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,800,000 for Greece under International Military Education and Training. In addition, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to facilitate and, as appropriate, defray the costs of the meetings of the Interparliamentary Group established by the United States-Greece Defense and Interparliamentary Partnership Act of 2021. The Interparliamentary Group is expected to meet at least once a year and will serve as the legislative component to the 3+1 process between the United States, Israel, Greece, and Cyprus.

Moldova.—The Committee reaffirms long-standing support for Moldova's sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity, and encourages the State Department and USAID to increase cooperation, coordination, and support for Moldova's democratic development, economic prosperity, energy diversification, security, and efforts to combat and root out corruption.

Responsibilities of the Coordinator for United States Assistance to Europe and Eurasia.—Assistance requested for countries in Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia under Global Health Programs and International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement are not included in this account, but shall be administered in accordance with the responsibilities of the Coordinator for United States Assistance to Europe and Eurasia.

Ukraine.—The Committee continues to support funding for Ukraine to respond to Russia's unprovoked and unjustified invasion of Ukraine and notes that over \$25,000,000,000 has been appropriated in supplemental funding to date in fiscal year 2022 for the Department of State, USAID and other agencies funded in this

Act for such purposes. The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the USAID Administrator, to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of supplemental funds enacted during fiscal year 2022, the use of resources appropriated by this Act, and any supplemental appropriations enacted during fiscal year 2023, as well as additional needs that may arise. Further, the Committees expect to be consulted prior to the public announcement of commitments using such funds.

The Committee appreciates the Department of State and USAID's efforts to strengthen cooperation with Ukraine on veterans' issues including bolstering psycho-social, health, and reintegration programs. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to facilitate exchanges between Ukrainian American diasporic groups with veteran care experience and Ukrainian medical veteran affairs professionals.

The Committee continues to support USAID efforts to increase economic opportunity for Ukrainian women who are smallholder farmers, medium sized producers, and rural growers through direct support programs. The Committee is concerned that access to finance will be limited as a consequence of Russia's invasion and will hamper Ukraine's economic recovery and agriculture sector. The Committee directs the USAID Administrator, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, as appropriate, to establish initiatives targeting these women producers as part of USAID's Agricultural Capacity Development programs. The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to report to the Committees on Appropriations on the progress of program development, including funding levels, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

The Committee is concerned about Russia's use of offensive cyber operations that are being employed in concert with conventional military operations in the ongoing invasion of Ukraine. The Committee recognizes that Ukraine's artificial intelligence strategy is important to its national security, and that the United States can benefit from Ukrainian innovation and cooperation in this area. The Committee directs the State Department and USAID to cooperate with Ukraine on the implementation of its artificial intelligence national strategy to enhance Ukraine's resilience to Russian cyber operations.

The Committee notes the proactive role of the members of Ukraine's parliament during Russia's invasion and the continued need to support the Rada, as directed by the Committees on Appropriations in prior years. Not later than later 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, is directed to report to the Committees on ongoing efforts to support the Rada, including efforts related to, and costs associated with, establishing a non-partisan legislative research office.

The Committee supports additional funds being made available to collect, analyze, and preserve evidence and information related to war crimes and other atrocities committed during the invasion of Ukraine for use in prosecuting those responsible for such crimes.

Section 7047 (Countering Russian Influence and Aggression)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding programs to counter Russian influence and aggression.

Countering Russian Influence Fund.—The Committee recommends that not less than \$300,000,000 be made available from funds in this Act for Countering Russian Influence Fund to be allocated according to the following table, subject to section 7019 of this Act:

COUNTERING RUSSIAN INFLUENCE FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget Authority
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	\$90,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	50,000
International Military Education and Training	5,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	155,000

Democracy Programs.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall develop and submit to the Committee a multi-year strategy for the promotion of democracy in non-presence countries in Eurasia.

Section 7048 (United Nations)

This section includes language modified from the prior year relating to conditions on funds for the UN and other international organizations.

Transparency and Accountability.—Pursuant to subsection (a), not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on whether international organizations, including the United Nations and its specialized agencies, regional and Inter-American organizations, which receive assessed and voluntary contributions from the United States, are meeting the required transparency and accountability standards.

United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC).—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available in support of the United Nations Human Rights Council unless the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that participation in the Council is important to the national interest of the United States and that such Council is taking significant steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and ensure integrity in the election of members to such Council. The report shall include a description of the national interest served and the steps taken to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and ensure integrity in the election of members to such Council. The Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than September 30, 2023, on the resolutions considered in the United Nations Human Rights Council during the previous 12 months, and on steps taken to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and ensure integrity in the election of members to such Council.

The Committee notes with disappointment the ascension to UNHRC of countries with poor human rights records, and therefore urges the Secretary of State and the United States Ambassador to the United Nations to continue to exercise the renewed influence

of the United States in the Council to vigorously press other countries to uphold human rights, respect the rule of law, and treat their citizens with dignity. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the United States Ambassador to the United Nations to continue to publicly denounce, and work to reverse, the disproportionate focus of the UNHRC on Israel, including the 2021 establishment of the unprecedented Commission of Inquiry to investigate Israel, which perpetuates the unfair singling out of Israel in the UN and represents an unnecessary obstacle to the cause of peace. The Committee continues to disapprove of UNHRC resolution A/HRC/31/L.39, which is counterproductive to achieving peace between Israel and the Palestinians.

United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA).—Prior to the initial obligation of funds for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations, in writing, on whether UNRWA is: (1) utilizing Operations Support Officers in the West Bank, Gaza, and other fields of operation to inspect UNRWA installations and reporting any inappropriate use; (2) acting promptly to address any staff or beneficiary violation of its own policies (including the policies on neutrality and impartiality of employees) and the legal requirements under section 301(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961; (3) implementing procedures to maintain the neutrality of its facilities, including implementing a no-weapons policy, and conducting regular inspections of its installations, to ensure they are only used for humanitarian or other appropriate purposes; (4) taking necessary and appropriate measures to ensure it is operating in compliance with the conditions of section 301(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and continuing regular reporting to the Department of State on actions it has taken to ensure conformance with such conditions; (5) taking steps to ensure the content of all educational materials currently taught in UNRWA administered schools and summer camps is consistent with the values of human rights, dignity, and tolerance and does not induce incitement; (6) not engaging in operations with financial institutions or related entities in violation of relevant United States law, and is taking steps to improve the financial transparency of the organization; and (7) in compliance with the United Nations Board of Auditors' biennial audit requirements and is implementing in a timely fashion the Board's recommendations.

The Committee commends the Administration's decision to resume humanitarian aid to the Palestinian people, including contributions to UNRWA and notes that over 70 percent of UNRWA's program budget is dedicated to education and healthcare. As part of the Administration's ongoing reengagement with UNRWA, the Committee urges the Secretary of State to secure additional contributions to the Agency from countries in the region, work with the Government of Lebanon on job opportunities for refugees, and work with UNRWA on overcoming residual financial impacts to the Agency created by the 2018 suspension of U.S. contributions.

In addition to the reports required prior to the obligation of funds made available by this Act to UNRWA, the Secretary of State shall take additional steps to ensure that UNRWA adheres to the UN humanitarian principles of independence, impartiality, humanity, and neutrality, and redoubles efforts to (1) implement

procedures to maintain the neutrality of its facilities, including implementing a no-weapons policy and conducting regular inspections of its installations, to ensure they are only used for humanitarian or other appropriate purposes; and (2) take steps to ensure that the content of all educational materials taught in UNRWA-administered schools and summer camps is: (A) consistent with the value of dignity for all persons; and (B) does not induce or encourage incitement, violence, or prejudice.

Reports

Annual report on anti-Israel bias.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations 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, including those that appear under this heading in title I of House Report 116–444.

UNHRC.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit an updated report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, on all United States contributions to the UNHRC for the preceding fiscal year, including amounts provided through the UN Regular Budget and through voluntary contributions. Such report shall also include a description of the extent to which United States participation in the Council serves the national interest and the steps the Council has taken to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item.

United Nations Relief and Works Agency.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the degree to which UNRWA is complying with the policies and procedures described under the heading “*United Nations Relief and Works Agency*” and the areas in which the Department is partnering with the Agency on new guidelines or reform efforts. Such report shall include an updated description of the mechanisms UNRWA has in place to identify incitement and other unacceptable subject matters, including anti-Semitic content, in locally-produced textbooks and the procedures in place to substitute such material with curriculum that emphasizes the importance of human rights, tolerance, and non-discrimination.

Section 7049 (War Crimes Tribunals)

This section includes language carried in the prior year regarding authority for the President to draw down certain funds to support war crimes tribunals or commissions.

Section 7050 (Global Internet Freedom)

This section includes language modified from the prior year directing that not less than \$80,500,000 be made available for programs to promote internet freedom globally and establishing certain limitations and conditions on the use of such funds. Within the total, \$30,000,000 are from funds appropriated under International Broadcasting Operations for the Open Technology Fund (OTF) and \$50,500,000 are from funds appropriated under title III of this Act and shall be allocated according to the following table, subject to section 7019 of this Act:

GLOBAL INTERNET FREEDOM
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget Authority
Economic Support Fund	\$27,000
<i>of which, Near East Regional Democracy</i>	16,750
Democracy Fund (Department of State)	14,000
Democracy Fund (USAID)	3,500
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia	6,000
International Broadcasting Operations, OTF	30,000
Subtotal, Global Internet Freedom	\$80,500

Pursuant to section 7050(b)(1)(B) funds to promote internet freedom globally shall be made available: (1) to implement the cyberspace strategies of the Department of State and the comprehensive strategy to promote Internet freedom access to information in Iran, as required by section 414 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012; (2) for programs that support efforts of civil society to counter the development of repressive Internet-related laws; (3) for research of key threats to Internet freedom; and (4) for the continued development and implementation of technologies that provide or enhance access to the Internet, including circumvention tools that by pass Internet blocking, filtering, and other censorship techniques used by authoritarian governments.

Section 7051 (Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting funds for the use of torture.

Section 7052 (Aircraft Transfer, Coordination, and Use)

This section includes language carried in the prior year relating to aircraft transfer and coordination.

Section 7053 (Parking Fines and Real Property Taxes Owed by Foreign Governments)

This section includes prior year language relating to unpaid parking fines and real property taxes owed by foreign governments.

Section 7054 (International Monetary Fund)

This section includes language carried in the prior year regarding the International Monetary Fund.

Section 7055 (Extradition)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting funds for a country that does not cooperate in the extradition to the United States of certain individuals.

Section 7056 (Enterprise Funds)

This section includes language carried in the prior year establishing restrictions on enterprise funds.

Section 7057 (United Nations Population Fund)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding assistance provided to UNFPA and to address women's health.

Section 7058 (Global Health Activities)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding global health activities and provides certain authorities to better prepare for, and respond to, emerging health threats.

Section 7059 (Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding programs that support gender equality.

The Committee supports robust funding for gender equity and equality and applauds the Administration's commitment to programming not less than \$2,600,000,000 specifically on such goals. The Committee directs the Secretary of State, the USAID Administrator, and each department or agency that receives humanitarian and development assistance by this Act to prioritize the empowerment of women and girls worldwide, including by addressing impediments to women and girls' full participation and access to opportunity, in their programming and reporting. To support such efforts, the Committee supports increasing staff in each relevant department or bureau dedicated to gender-specific programming and to assist in implementing gender integration across all programming.

With respect to subsection (c), gender programs should incorporate coordinated efforts to combat a variety of forms of gender-based violence, including child marriage, rape, female genital cutting and mutilation, and domestic violence. Funds made available for gender-based violence should support the increased use of sexual assault evidence kits, especially in Africa, and ensure that training and technical assistance are available for local healthcare workers on medical and psychological care and the collection of evidence following sexual assault. Funding for DNA evidence collection and analysis should also be increased, as DNA forensic science and DNA databases have the ability to identify perpetrators and have proven to be an effective tool in deterring, preventing, and prosecuting cases of gender-based violence. The Committee is concerned about the rise in gender-based violence as a direct result of the coronavirus pandemic and resulting economic lockdowns and recognizes that women in conflict and humanitarian situations are particularly vulnerable.

With respect to subsection (d), the Committee recognizes the important role the Office of Global Women's Issues at the State Department and USAID's Bureau for Conflict Prevention and Stabilization play in implementing Women, Peace, and Security strategies. The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on operational requirements, including staffing and training, to carry out these responsibilities.

Women and girls at risk from extremism and conflict.—The Committee is strongly supportive of proactive and well-designed programs in support of the Women, Peace, and Security strategy. The Committee directs that programs to support women and girls at risk of extremism and conflict shall be a core element within the implementation of such strategy and funded at levels above prior years. Such programs should be built on the respective expertise of USAID's Bureau for Conflict Prevention and Stabilization in collaboration with the Office of Global Women's Issues at the State Department. The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the coordination on the use of funds made available for the Global Fragility Act strategy and the Women, Peace, and Security implementation plans.

The Committee is concerned about women's safety online and recommends funding for programs, especially for human rights defenders and journalists, that promote and protect the safe usage of

the Internet by providing training, resources, and support for a legal environment that respects their rights.

Reports

Gender.—The Committee is concerned that according to the United States own reporting to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), only 20 percent of the United States' official development assistance integrates gender or promotes gender equality. The Committee directs that, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the percentage of development programs focused on gender integration as reported to the OECD and plans to improve the United States' performance.

Gender-based violence in humanitarian settings.—The Committee remains concerned about the alarming rates of gender-based violence in humanitarian crises and acknowledges that coordinated action is critical to mitigating such violence. The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the steps taken by the United States to prevent, mitigate, and respond to gender-based violence in humanitarian emergencies. The report should include an analysis of the key drivers of gender-based violence in such settings; gaps in existing response mechanisms; progress made through existing models to address such violence, such as Safe from the Start; care for survivors; and ways to build the capacity of local NGOs to better respond.

Section 7060 (Sector Allocations)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding assistance for programs related to basic education, higher education, food security and agriculture development, microenterprise, combating trafficking in persons, reconciliation, and water and sanitation.

Basic education.—Of the funds made available by subsection (a)(1)(B), \$140,000,000 is included for the Global Partnership for Education and \$35,000,000 is included for Education Cannot Wait. The Committee expects that funds provided to Education Cannot Wait should be derived from funding accounts in a manner consistent with prior years. The Committee recognizes that these organizations leverage additional funding and complement bilateral efforts to address international basic education needs, including mitigating the immediate and long-term disruptions to education caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Committee is aware that the need for basic education assistance has increased substantially, particularly in Africa, as education globally was disrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Committee recognizes the immediate and urgent need to increase access to basic, uninterrupted education on the continent of Africa to improve literacy, strengthen education systems, expand access to safe learning, and promote education as a foundation for sustained economic growth.

Pursuant to paragraph (2) of such amounts provided for higher education, after consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, not less than \$35,000,000 shall be made available for human

and institutional capacity building partnerships between higher education institutions in the United States and developing countries, including \$15,000,000 for new partnerships. The Committee directs USAID to initiate new competitive grants for partnerships of a sufficient length and size to make a transformational impact on colleges and universities in developing nations.

Funds for higher education shall also be used to support institutions of higher education in countries experiencing economic crisis and should prioritize United States-accredited institutions of higher education in the Middle East and not-for-profit, coeducational American institutions in the Middle East and Asia.

Pursuant to subsection (c), \$1,200,000,000 is included to expand food security. The Committee acknowledges the increasing importance of such programming to address the food security needs of countries facing rising food prices, climate shocks, and instability. The USAID Administrator shall, in partnership with United States and international institutions, including higher education and non-governmental organizations, develop approaches focused on safe, sustainable food systems that support and incentivize the replacement of terrestrial wildlife in diets while ensuring that existing wildlife and associated habitat are not harmed.

Pursuant to subsection (d), \$265,000,000 is included to support the development of, and access to financing for, micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises that benefit the poor, especially women. The Committee urges the USAID Administrator to look for ways to further advance economic growth, financial inclusion, and employment opportunities in the Caribbean.

Pursuant to subsection (e), \$112,200,000 is included for programs to combat trafficking in persons under Development Assistance, Economic Support Fund, Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia, and International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement to be coordinated by the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons. Of the amounts provided, not less than \$77,000,000 is included under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement. The Committee directs that \$10,000,000 of such funds be made available for child protection compacts. The Committee expects that funds will be prioritized for countries with the greatest need and continue to support child protection compacts pursuant to Public Law 113-4. The Committee includes up to \$25,000,000 under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for programs to end modern slavery, which support transformational efforts to achieve a measurable and substantial reduction of the prevalence of modern slavery in targeted populations in specific countries or regions worldwide. Within the increase provided for fiscal year 2023, the Committee directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to increase programs to counter human trafficking in Eastern Europe to assist vulnerable individuals fleeing Ukraine.

The Committee notes an additional \$17,000,000 is provided under Diplomatic Programs for the operational costs of the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, which is described further under title I of this report.

Report

Basic education obligations.—Pursuant to subsection (a)(1), the Committee directs that not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act and semiannually thereafter until September 30, 2023, the USAID Administrator shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of cumulative unobligated balances and obligated, but unexpended, balances in each country where USAID provides basic education assistance and such report shall also include details on the types of contracts and grants provided and the goals and objectives of such assistance.

Section 7061 (Environment Programs)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding United States bilateral and multilateral environment programs.

Funds for certain programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

FUNDING FOR ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Budget Authority
Andean Amazon	\$25,000
Central Africa Regional Program for the Environment	50,000
Guatemala/Belize	8,000
Lacey Act	6,000
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	7,000
<i>of which, migratory bird conservation</i>	<i>1,500</i>
<i>of which, endangered sea turtles</i>	<i>150</i>
United States Forest Service	8,500
Toxic Chemicals	9,000

The Committee recognizes the Administration's pledge of \$11,400,000,000 for climate finance and includes funding for biodiversity, adaptation, sustainable landscapes, clean energy, as well as other bilateral and multilateral initiatives to support such climate pledge and help protect developing countries and those most vulnerable to the effects of climate change. Funds provided for adaptation programs should support the implementation of the President's Emergency Plan for Adaptation and Resilience (PREPARE) initiative.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, to provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees, on the implementation of funds for the Plan To Conserve Global Forests initiative.

The Committee includes \$3,000,000 for the Maya Biosphere Reserve.

The Committee is concerned with the increase in jaguar poaching, timber trafficking, unregulated cattle and narco-ranching in the Honduras-Guatemala-Mexico border forest regions and includes funds above the prior year level for border cooperation for anti-poaching and counter-fire regimes.

Pursuant to subsection (b)(2), the Committee remains concerned about the crisis of wildlife trafficking and the continued negative effect it is having on international security and stability and the implications for endangered species. The Committee encourages the monitoring of wet markets and illegal wildlife trade that incentivize poaching and have consequences for human health. The Committee notes that funds from biodiversity programs are used to meet the wildlife trafficking directive.

The Committee urges that law enforcement programs to deter and prevent wildlife criminals apply the latest criminology, behavioral, or social sciences practices and that such programs be considered for long-term multi-year national initiatives to strengthen cooperation and coordination between government agencies to combat wildlife trafficking and illicit supply chains at a global level.

The Committee urges the Secretary of State to work collaboratively with the United Nations as well as international organizations, such as Interpol and the World Organization for Animal Health, to address the risks of commercial wildlife markets and trade for human consumption and increasing enforcement of existing laws to end wildlife trafficking.

The Committee recognizes the need to integrate climate impacts into State Department's strategies and policies and encourages greater coordination and collaboration between the State Department's Policy Planning staff, the Special Presidential Envoy for Climate, the Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, and regional bureaus.

The Committee includes funds for the Central Africa Regional Program for the Environment (CARPE), which may be transferred to other federal agencies, such as the United States Fish and Wildlife Service International, United States Forest Service, Department of Interior, and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, for implementation to leverage their technical agency capacity and partnerships.

The Committee supports the development of programming and partnerships on climate forecasting and early warning and response systems, including in Mongolia and other areas that lack climate forecasting tools.

The Committee provides funds to address toxic chemical pollution in Africa, Asia, and Latin America to reduce public exposure to lead associated with the unsafe disposal or recycling of batteries, contaminated cookware, or other sources of lead exposure. Prior to the initial obligation of funds, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on a multi-year strategy targeting such exposure and materials in severely affected countries.

Based on the CARPE model, the Committee supports continuing and expanding transnational approaches throughout sub-Saharan Africa, including the Okavango River Basin. Not less than

\$5,000,000 should be made available to implement the Delta Act (Public Law 115–353) and should focus on the headwaters of the Okavango Delta which originate in Angola and should integrate demining efforts, public private partnership for conservation, prevention of wildlife trafficking and development of eco-tourism. The Secretary of State should consider utilizing sustainable arrangements for the rehabilitation and long-term management of national parks in partnership with local communities.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State, the USAID Administrator, and the Director of United States Fish and Wildlife Service to consult within 90 days after enactment of this Act with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of funds provided for programs to combat wildlife trafficking. Further, the Committee directs that the CBJ for fiscal year 2023 include country and program funding levels for such programs. The Committee also directs USAID and the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs to include monitoring and evaluation components in wildlife trafficking implementation agreements and include data from such monitoring and evaluation efforts in its reports to Congress.

Funds made available for national parks and protected areas should only be made available if agreements for the obligation of funds between implementing partners and the Department of State and USAID include provisions requiring that: (1) information detailing the proposed project and potential impacts is shared with local communities and the free, prior, and informed consent of affected indigenous communities is obtained in accordance with international standards; (2) the potential impacts of the proposed project on existing land or resource claims by affected local communities or indigenous peoples are considered and addressed in any management plan; (3) any eco-guards, park rangers, and other law enforcement personnel authorized to protect biodiversity will be properly trained and monitored; and (4) effective grievance and redress mechanisms for victims of human rights violations and other misconduct exist. Funds made available for the management of national parks and protected areas may be made available to support implementation of the above requirements, and implementing partners shall provide information on these requirements to the Department of State and USAID on request. The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act on the implementation of these requirements.

Report

Women and Climate.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator and other relevant Federal agencies, to submit to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, an inter-agency strategy to respond to the effects of climate change on women. The Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to formulation of the strategy.

Section 7062 (Budget Documents)

This section includes language modified from the prior year requiring operating and spend plans for funds appropriated by this Act.

Section 7063 (Reorganization)

This section includes language carried in the prior year concerning consultation, notification, and reporting requirements involving any agency reorganization.

Section 7064 (Department of State Management)

This section includes language carried in the prior year regarding management of the Department of State including financial management, personnel levels, and information technology.

Section 7065 (United States Agency for International Development Management)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding management of USAID including personnel levels and hiring authorities.

The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to provide a briefing to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, updating on the status of USAID’s pilot accountability mechanism and how the mechanism is operating with international best practices. Such briefing should explain such best practices, including features such as a compliance review of project requirements, dispute resolution, and advisory services. Further, the briefing should also provide details on the tracking and monitoring of complaints, the agency’s communications strategy to increase awareness of the mechanism, as well as staffing for the mechanism.

Report

The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, on steps required to create and implement an acquisition and assistance Working Capital Fund. Such report should explain the necessity for such a Fund and assess how USAID’s systems would be set up to implement and manage such a Fund.

Section 7066 (Stabilization and Development in Regions Impacted by Extremism and Conflict)

This section includes language modified from the prior year related to assistance to regions impacted by extremism and conflict.

Prevention and Stabilization Fund.—The Committee recommendation provides that, from amounts made available by this Act, not less than \$150,000,000 shall be made available for the Prevention and Stabilization Fund to be allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

PREVENTION AND STABILIZATION FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Budget Authority
Economic Support Fund	\$90,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	15,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	15,000
Peacekeeping Operations	12,500
Foreign Military Financing Program	17,500
Total, Prevention and Stabilization Fund	\$150,000

Unarmed civilian protection.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, to

provide funds for use of unarmed civilian protection organizations and evaluate the potential use of such organizations to provide direct physical protection to civilian populations, to strengthen the local non-violent peacekeeping capacity of communities currently experiencing or at risk of violent conflict, and to assist United States-funded stabilization efforts. The Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on such programs.

Youth.—Of the funds provided for the Prevention and Stabilization Fund, not less than \$2,500,000 shall be made available for to support activities implemented by youth civil society organizations and youth peace building implementers in regions impacted by extremism.

Section 7067 (Debt-for-Development)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding debt-for-development and debt-for-nature exchanges.

Section 7068 (Extension of Consular Fees and Related Authorities)

This section includes language modified from the prior year extending certain consular fees and related authorities.

Section 7069 (Rescission)

This section includes language modified from the prior year rescinding \$20,000,000 in unobligated balances from prior year appropriations for the Peace Corps.

Section 7070 (Management of International Transboundary Water Pollution)

This section includes new language regarding water management in the United States-Mexico border region.

Section 7071 (Waiver Authority)

This section includes new language regarding United States participation in international organizations.

The Committee notes that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) is involved in a variety of activities that advance United States interests, including mitigating the impact of COVID-19 on education systems, women and girls' empowerment, protecting cultural heritage, Holocaust education, and recommending ethical standards for artificial intelligence. Therefore, the Committee includes the authority and funding necessary to resume United States annual contributions to UNESCO. At the same time, the Committee directs the Secretary of State and the United States Ambassador to the United Nations to continue efforts to deter the UN and its specialized agencies from recognizing the Palestinian Authority as a member-state outside of an agreement negotiated between Israel and the Palestinian Authority.

Section 7072 (Assistance for Foreign Nongovernmental Organizations)

This section includes new language regarding restrictions on foreign nongovernmental organizations.

Section 7073. (Ukraine Oversight)

Subsection (b) requires notifications for assistance for Ukraine to include for each program notified: (1) total funding appropriated for such program, by account and fiscal year; (2) funding that remains unobligated for such programs; (3) funding that is obligated but unexpended for such program; and (4) funding committed, but not yet notified for such program.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORTING REQUIREMENT

The following materials are submitted in accordance with various requirements of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those against, are printed below.

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 1

Date: June 29, 2022

Measure: State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Bill, FY 2023

Motion by: Mr. Calvert

Description of Motion: Increases Foreign Military Financing (FMF) by \$500 million with a commensurate cut to Economic Support Fund. Provides \$450 million in FMF for Taiwan and increases Countering PRC Influence Fund FMF by \$50 million.

Results: Not Adopted 24 yeas to 31 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Calvert
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Garcia
Mr. Gonzales
Ms. Granger
Dr. Harris
Ms. Herrera Beutler
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Ms. Letlow
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Palazzo
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Ryan
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Stewart
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mrs. Bustos
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Ms. Clark
Mr. Crist
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Mrs. Lawrence
Ms. Lee of California
Mrs. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Ruppersberger
Mrs. Torres
Mr. Trone
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman
Ms. Wexton

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 2

Date: June 29, 2022

Measure: State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Bill, FY 2023

Motion by: Mr. Diaz-Balart

Description of Motion: Moves United Nations Human Rights Council and United Nations Relief and Works Agency requirements to the bill.

Results: Not Adopted 23 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Calvert
 Mr. Cline
 Mr. Cole
 Mr. Diaz-Balart
 Mr. Fleischmann
 Mr. Garcia
 Mr. Gonzales
 Ms. Granger
 Dr. Harris
 Ms. Herrera Beutler
 Mrs. Hinson
 Mr. Joyce
 Ms. Letlow
 Mr. Moolenaar
 Mr. Newhouse
 Mr. Palazzo
 Mr. Reschenthaler
 Mr. Rogers
 Mr. Rutherford
 Mr. Simpson
 Mr. Stewart
 Mr. Valadao
 Mr. Womack

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
 Mr. Bishop
 Mrs. Bustos
 Mr. Cartwright
 Mr. Case
 Ms. Clark
 Mr. Crist
 Mr. Cuellar
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Espaillat
 Ms. Frankel
 Mr. Harder
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kilmer
 Mrs. Kirkpatrick
 Mrs. Lawrence
 Ms. Lee of California
 Mrs. Lee of Nevada
 Ms. McCollum
 Ms. Meng
 Ms. Pingree
 Mr. Pocan
 Mr. Quigley
 Ms. Roybal-Allard
 Mr. Ruppersberger
 Mr. Ryan
 Mrs. Torres
 Mr. Trone
 Ms. Underwood
 Ms. Wasserman Schultz
 Mrs. Watson Coleman
 Ms. Wexton

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 3

Date: June 29, 2022

Measure: State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Bill, FY 2023

Motion by: Mrs. Hinson

Description of Motion: Inserts language prohibiting funding for abortions as a method of family planning and funding to any organization that supports or participates in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization, strikes language on modern contraceptives, and strikes section 7072 on Assistance to Foreign Nongovernmental Organizations.

Results: Not Adopted 23 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Calvert
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Garcia
Mr. Gonzales
Ms. Granger
Dr. Harris
Ms. Herrera Beutler
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Ms. Letlow
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Palazzo
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Stewart
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mrs. Bustos
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Ms. Clark
Mr. Crist
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Mrs. Lawrence
Ms. Lee of California
Mrs. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Ruppberger
Mr. Ryan
Mrs. Torres
Mr. Trone
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman
Ms. Wexton

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 4

Date: June 29, 2022

Measure: State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Bill, FY 2023

Motion by: Mr. Moolenaar

Description of Motion: Restricts the Secretary of State from impeding transmission of hydrocarbons by pipeline as ratified by the Agreement between the Government of the United States and the Government of Canada concerning Transit Pipelines.

Results: Not Adopted 25 yeas to 30 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Calvert
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cole
Mr. Cuellar
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Garcia
Mr. Gonzales
Ms. Granger
Dr. Harris
Ms. Herrera Beutler
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Ms. Letlow
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Palazzo
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Ryan
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Stewart
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mrs. Bustos
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Ms. Clark
Mr. Crist
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Mrs. Lawrence
Ms. Lee of California
Mrs. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Ruppertsberger
Mrs. Torres
Mr. Trone
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman
Ms. Wexton

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 5

Date: June 29, 2022

Measure: State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Bill, FY 2023

Motion by: Ms. Letlow

Description of Motion: Strikes funding for the United Nations Populations Fund, inserts a prohibition on funding for such organization, and strikes the funding designation for family planning and reproductive health in section 7058.

Results: Not Adopted 24 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Amodei
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Garcia
Mr. Gonzales
Ms. Granger
Dr. Harris
Ms. Herrera Beutler
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Ms. Letlow
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Palazzo
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Stewart
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mrs. Bustos
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Ms. Clark
Mr. Crist
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Espallat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Mrs. Lawrence
Ms. Lee of California
Mrs. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Ms. Roybal-Allard
Mr. Ruppertsberger
Mr. Ryan
Mrs. Torres
Mr. Trone
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman
Ms. Wexton

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 6

Date: June 29, 2022

Measure: State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Bill, FY 2023

Motion by: Ms. Kaptur

Description of Motion: Report the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill to the House, as amended.

Results: Adopted 32 yeas to 24 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
 Mr. Bishop
 Mrs. Bustos
 Mr. Cartwright
 Mr. Case
 Ms. Clark
 Mr. Crist
 Mr. Cuellar
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Espaillat
 Ms. Frankel
 Mr. Harder
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kilmer
 Mrs. Kirkpatrick
 Mrs. Lawrence
 Ms. Lee of California
 Mrs. Lee of Nevada
 Ms. McCollum
 Ms. Meng
 Ms. Pingree
 Mr. Pocan
 Mr. Quigley
 Ms. Roybal-Allard
 Mr. Ruppertsberger
 Mr. Ryan
 Mrs. Torres
 Mr. Trone
 Ms. Underwood
 Ms. Wasserman Schultz
 Mrs. Watson Coleman
 Ms. Wexton

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Amodei
 Mr. Calvert
 Mr. Cline
 Mr. Cole
 Mr. Diaz-Balart
 Mr. Fleischmann
 Mr. Garcia
 Mr. Gonzales
 Ms. Granger
 Dr. Harris
 Ms. Herrera Beutler
 Mrs. Hinson
 Mr. Joyce
 Ms. Letlow
 Mr. Moolenaar
 Mr. Newhouse
 Mr. Palazzo
 Mr. Reschenthaler
 Mr. Rogers
 Mr. Rutherford
 Mr. Simpson
 Mr. Stewart
 Mr. Valadao
 Mr. Womack

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is a statement of general performance goals and objectives for which this measure authorizes funding: The Committee on Appropriations considers program performance, including a program's success in developing and attaining outcome-related goals and objectives, in developing funding recommendations.

RESCISSIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the rescissions recommended in the accompanying bill:

Peace Corps	\$20,000,000
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TRANSFERS OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following list includes the transfers of funds included in the accompanying bill:

In title I, under Diplomatic Programs, language is included to transfer funds to Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service for emergency evacuations and rewards, and to transfer funds to the Capital Investment Fund.

In title I, under Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, language is included to transfer funds to Repatriation Loans Program.

In title I, under International Boundary and Water Commission—Construction, language is included to transfer funds to Salaries and Expenses.

In title III, under United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund, language is included to transfer funds in excess of the limitation carried in underlying authority to Migration and Refugee Assistance.

In title III, under Peace Corps, language is included to transfer funds to the Foreign Currency Fluctuations Account.

In title VI, under the United States International Development Finance Corporation, language is included to transfer funds to the Program Account.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7009 to transfer funds under title I for the Department of State and the United States Agency for Global Media.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7009 to transfer funds under title III for the United States International Development Finance Corporation.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7009 to transfer funds under Millennium Challenge Corporation to United States International Development Finance Corporation.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7034 to transfer funds to Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials from unobligated balances of expired funds under Diplomatic Programs for extraordinary protection.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7041 to transfer funds under Foreign Military Financing Program to an interest-bearing account in the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7043(c) to transfer funds under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement; Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs; and Foreign Military Financing Program under such heading.

Under title VII, language is included under 7057 to transfer funds provided for UNFPA to Global Health Programs.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7058 to authorize the transfer of funds between accounts under title III to respond to a Public Health Emergency of International Concern.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7065 to transfer funds from the program account to funds under Operating Expenses in title II.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7066 to transfer funds under Economic Support Fund; International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement; Non-proliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs; Peacekeeping Operation; and Foreign Military Financing Program to the Prevention and Stabilization Fund. Language is also included to transfer funds under Economic Support Fund to the Department of the Treasury.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7069 to transfer funds under Administration of Foreign Affairs and discretionary unobligated balances under such heading to the Consular and Border Security Programs.

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, neither the bill nor this report contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1990

* * * * *

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

* * * * *

ESTABLISHING CATEGORIES OF ALIENS FOR PURPOSES OF REFUGEE DETERMINATIONS

SEC. 599D. (a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an alien who is within a category of aliens established under subsection (b), the alien may establish, for purposes of admission as a refugee under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, that the alien has a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion by asserting such a fear and asserting a credible basis for concern about the possibility of such persecution.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF CATEGORIES.—

(1) For purposes of subsection (a), the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Coordinator for Refugee Affairs, shall establish—

(A) one or more categories of aliens who are or were nationals and residents of an independent state of the former Soviet Union or of Estonia, Latvia, or Lithuania and who share common characteristics that identify them as targets of persecution in that state on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion,

(B) one or more categories of aliens who are or were nationals and residents of Vietnam, Laos, or Cambodia and who share common characteristics that identify them as targets of persecution in such respective foreign state on such an account; and

(C) one or more categories of aliens who are or were nationals and residents of the Islamic Republic of Iran who, as members of a religious minority in Iran, share common characteristics that identify them as targets of persecution in that state on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion.

(2)(A) Aliens who are (or were) nationals and residents of an independent state of the former Soviet Union or of Estonia, Latvia, or Lithuania and who are Jews or Evangelical Christians shall be deemed a category of alien established under paragraph (1)(A).

(B) Aliens who are (or were) nationals of an independent state of the former Soviet Union or of Estonia, Latvia, or Lithuania and who are current members of, and demonstrate public, active, and continuous participation (or attempted participation) in the religious activities of, the Ukrainian Catholic Church or the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, shall be deemed a category of alien established under paragraph (1)(A).

(C) Aliens who are (or were) nationals and residents of Vietnam, Laos, or Cambodia and who are members of categories of individuals determined, by the Attorney General in accordance with “Immigration and Naturalization Service Worldwide Guidelines for Overseas Refugee Processing” (issued by the Immigration and Naturalization Service in August 1983) shall be deemed a category of alien established under paragraph (1)(B).

(3) Within the number of admissions of refugees allocated for each of fiscal years 1990, 1991, and 1992 for refugees who are nationals of the Soviet Union under section 207(a)(3) of the Im-

migration and Nationality Act (and within the number of such admissions allocated for each of fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996 for refugees who are nationals of the independent states of the former Soviet Union, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania under such section) 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, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, **[and 2022]** 2022, and 2023 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).

(c) WRITTEN REASONS FOR DENIALS OF REFUGEE STATUS.—Each decision to deny an application for refugee status of an alien who is within a category established under this section shall be in writing and shall state, to the maximum extent feasible, the reason for the denial.

(d) PERMITTING CERTAIN ALIENS WITHIN CATEGORIES TO REAPPLY FOR REFUGEE STATUS.—Each alien who is within a category established under this section and who (after August 14, 1988, and before the date of the enactment of this Act) was denied refugee status shall be permitted to reapply for such status. Such an application shall be determined taking into account the application of this section.

(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, **[2022]** 2023.

(2) Subsection (c) shall apply to decisions made after the date of the enactment of this Act and before October 1, **[2022]** 2023.

(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, **[2022]** 2023.

ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS FOR CERTAIN SOVIET AND INDOCHINESE PAROLEES

SEC. 599E. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall adjust the status of an alien described in subsection (b) to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence if the alien—

(1) applies for such adjustment,

(2) has been physically present in the United States for at least 1 year and is physically present in the United States on the date the application for such adjustment is filed,

(3) is admissible to the United States as an immigrant, except as provided in subsection (c), and

(4) pays a fee (determined by the Attorney General) for the processing of such application.

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

(1) was a national of an independent state of the former Soviet Union or of Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Vietnam, Laos, or Cambodia, and

(2) was inspected and granted parole into the United States during the period beginning on August 15, 1988, and ending on September 30, ~~2022~~ 2023, after being denied refugee status.

(c) **WAIVER OF CERTAIN GROUNDS FOR INADMISSIBILITY.**—The provisions of paragraphs (4), (5), and (7)(A) of section 212(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act shall not apply to adjustment of status under this section and the Attorney General may waive any other provision of such section (other than paragraph (2)(C) or subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (E) of paragraph (3)) with respect to such an adjustment for humanitarian purposes, to assure family unity, or when it is otherwise in the public interest.

(d) **DATE OF APPROVAL.**—Upon the approval of such an application for adjustment of status, the Attorney General shall create a record of the alien’s admission as a lawful permanent resident as of the date of the alien’s inspection and parole described in subsection (b)(2).

(e) **NO OFFSET IN NUMBER OF VISAS AVAILABLE.**—When an alien is granted the status of having been lawfully admitted for permanent residence under this section, the Secretary of State shall not be required to reduce the number of immigrant visas authorized to be issued under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

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**EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003**

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TITLE I

WAR-RELATED APPROPRIATIONS

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CHAPTER 5—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

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LOAN GUARANTEES TO ISRAEL

During the period beginning March 1, 2003, and ending ~~September 30, 2023~~ *September 30, 2028*, loan guarantees may be made available to Israel, guaranteeing 100 percent of the principal and interest on such loans, the principal amount, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$9,000,000,000, of which up to \$3,000,000,000 may be issued prior to October 1, 2003, or thereafter and of which \$3,000,000,000 may be issued subsequent to September 30, 2004: *Provided*, That such guarantees shall constitute obligations, in accordance with the terms of such guarantees, of the United States and the full faith and credit of the United States is hereby pledged for the full payment and performance of such obligations: *Provided further*, That if less than the full amount of guarantees authorized to be made available is issued

prior to **[September 30, 2023]** *September 30, 2028*, the authority to issue the balance of such guarantees shall extend to the subsequent fiscal year: *Provided further*, That guarantees may be issued under this section only to support activities in the geographic areas which were subject to the administration of the Government of Israel before June 5, 1967: *Provided further*, That the amount of guarantees that may be issued shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount extended or estimated to have been extended by the Government of Israel during the period from March 1, 2003, to the date of issue of the guarantee, for activities which the President determines are inconsistent with the objectives and understandings reached between the United States and the Government of Israel regarding the implementation of the loan guarantee program: *Provided further*, That the President shall submit a report to Congress no later than September 30 of each fiscal year during the pendency of the program specifying the amount calculated under the preceding proviso and that will be deducted from the amount of guarantees authorized to be issued in the next fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the interest rate for loans guaranteed under this heading may include a reasonable fee to cover the costs and fees incurred by the borrower in connection with this program or financing under this heading in the event the borrower elects not to finance such costs or fees out of loan principal: *Provided further*, That no appropriations under this heading are available for the subsidy costs for these loan guarantees: *Provided further*, That the Government of Israel will pay the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, including any non-payment exposure risk, associated with the loan guarantees issued in any fiscal year, on a pro rata basis as each guarantee is issued during that year: *Provided further*, That all fees (as defined in section 601(e) of Public Law 102-391) associated with the loan guarantees shall be paid by the Government of Israel to the Government of the United States: *Provided further*, That funds made available for assistance to Israel under chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be utilized by the Government of Israel to pay such fees to the United States Government: *Provided further*, That the President shall determine the terms and conditions for issuing guarantees, taking into consideration

the budgetary and economic reforms undertaken by Israel: *Provided further*, That if the President determines that these terms and conditions have been breached, the President may suspend or terminate the provision of all or part of the loan guarantees not yet issued under this heading.

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UNITED NATIONS PARTICIPATION ACT OF 1945

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SEC. 9. The Secretary of State may, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, and notwithstanding section 3648 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 529) and section 5536 of title 5, United States Code:

(1) Make available to the Representative of the United States to the United Nations and the Deputy Permanent Representative of the United States to the United Nations living quarters leased or rented by the United States (for periods not exceeding ten years) and allowances for unusual expenses incident to the operation and maintenance of such living quarters similar to those and to be considered for all purposes as authorized by section 22 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946, as amended by section 311 of the Overseas Differentials and Allowances Act.

(2) Make available in New York to no more than [30] 41 foreign service employees of the staff of the United States Mission to the United Nations, other representatives, and no more than two employees who serve at the pleasure of the Representative, living quarters leased or rented by the United States (for periods not exceeding ten years). The number of employees to which such quarters will be made available shall be determined by the Secretary and shall reflect a significant reduction over the number of persons eligible for housing benefits as of the date of enactment of this provision. No employee may occupy a unit under this provision if the unit is owned by the employee. The Secretary shall require that each employee occupying housing under this subsection contribute to the Department of State a percentage of his or her base salary, in an amount to be determined by the Secretary of State toward the cost of such housing. The Secretary may reduce such payments to the extent of income taxes paid on the value of the leased or rented quarters any payments made by employees to the Department of State for occupancy by them of living quarters leased or rented under this section shall be credited to the appropriation, fund, or account utilized by the Secretary of State for such lease or rental or to the appropriation, fund, or account currently available for such purpose.

(3) provide such allowance as the Secretary considers appropriate, to each Delegate and Alternate Delegate of the United States to any session of the General Assembly of the United Nations who is not a permanent member of the staff of the United States Mission to the United Nations, in order to compensate each such Delegate or Alternate Delegate for necessary housing and subsistence expenses incurred by him with respect to attending any such session.

(4) The Inspector General shall review the program established by this section no later than December 1989 and periodically thereafter with a view to increasing cost savings and making other appropriate recommendations.

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FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961

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PART I

CHAPTER 1—POLICY; DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZATIONS

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SEC. 104D ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE.

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

(1) shall not be ineligible for such assistance solely on the basis of health or medical services, including counseling and referral services, provided by such organization with non-United States Government funds if such services—

(A) do not violate the laws of the country in which they are being provided; and

(B) would not violate United States Federal law if provided in the United States; and

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

* * * * *

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(A) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill that directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

Language is included in various parts of the bill to continue ongoing activities in fiscal year 2023 that require annual authorization or additional legislation, which to date has not been enacted. The bill includes provisions that place limitations on the use of funds in the bill or change existing limitations and that might under some circumstances be construed as changing the application of existing law. The bill includes a number of provisions that have been virtually unchanged for many years, which are technically considered legislation. The bill provides that several of the appropriations shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year. In all cases it is deemed desirable to carry such language in order to provide for orderly administration of such programs and effective use of funds. In various places in the bill, the Committee recommendation continues the prior year practice of designating amounts within appropriation accounts in order to fund specific programs and has adjusted some designations.

The bill contains general provisions and other language that have been carried in the bill in past years that include limitations and conditions on funding provided in the Act.

Additional changes in the fiscal year 2023 bill, which may be construed as changing existing law, are as follows:

Title I

Under Diplomatic Programs, language modified from the prior year providing transfer authority to other accounts within Adminis-

tration of Foreign Affairs; limitations on certain programs, offices, and activities; designating the availability and use of certain fees and transfers from other agencies; and conditioning the obligation of certain funds made available for security training.

Under Office of Inspector General, language carried in the prior year notwithstanding section 209(a)(1) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 as it relates to post inspections.

Under Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs, language designating amounts for certain programs and activities.

Under Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance, language carried in the prior year placing limitations on the uses of funds and restricting representation expenses.

Under Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, language carried in the prior year permitting the transfer of not to exceed \$1,000,000 to Repatriation Loans Program Account.

Under Repatriation Loans Program Account, language carried in the prior year directing that costs shall be defined as in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and capping total loan principle.

Under Contributions to International Organizations, language similar to the prior year requiring submission to the Committees on Appropriations of the United Nations biennial budget, limiting the use of funds, and establishing a number of notification and reporting requirements.

Under Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, language similar to the prior year limiting the use of funds and establishing a number of notification and reporting requirements. Additional language included allowing amounts appropriated to Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities to be made available above the amount authorized in section 404(b)(2) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995.

Under International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico and American Sections, International Commissions, language carried in the prior year providing a limitation on the amount available for representation expenses.

Under International Fisheries Commissions, language carried in the prior year providing authority to pay United States expenses in advance, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3324.

Under International Broadcasting Operations, language carried in the prior year setting limitations on funds available for certain expenses and receipts, requiring the United States Agency for Global Media to make funds available to expand unrestricted access to information on the Internet, requiring a review of certain programs, restricting representation expenses, requiring notifications.

Under The Asia Foundation, language similar to the prior year designating funds for certain purposes.

Under United States Institute of Peace, language similar to the prior year related to the period of availability.

Under Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program, language carried in the prior year limiting the use of funds relating to compensation.

Under East-West Center, language similar to the prior year designating funds for certain purposes.

Under National Endowment for Democracy, language similar to the prior year setting an extended period of availability.

Under Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, language carried in the prior year allowing the Commission to procure certain services notwithstanding paragraph (3) of section 312304(b) of Public Law 113–287 during fiscal year 2023 and requiring notification.

Under United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, language similar to the prior year placing a limitation on representation expenses.

Under Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, Salaries and Expenses, language carried in the prior year limiting representation expenses.

Under Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China and United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission, language carried in the prior year placing a limitation on representation expenses.

Under United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission, language carried in the prior year incorporating by reference several provisos relating to personnel and financial management authorities that were carried in the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Appropriations Act, 2010.

Title II

Under Operating Expenses, language similar to the prior year limiting financing of construction or entering into leases, allowing transfers of funds, and restricting representation and entertainment expenses.

Under Capital Investment Fund, language carried in the prior year requiring notifications.

Title III

Under Global Health Programs, language similar to the prior year requiring direct apportionment to agencies, designating the use of funds, requiring notifications, and setting a cap on administrative expenses.

Under International Disaster Assistance, language carried in the prior year regarding apportionment.

Under Transition Initiatives, language carried in the prior year designating the use of funds, requiring a report prior to the initiation or termination of a country program, requiring prior consultations, and allowing the use of additional funds in this Act for the same purposes as funds under this heading following consultation.

Under Complex Crises Fund, language carried in the prior year requiring the direct apportionment of funding to USAID and providing notwithstanding authority.

Under Democracy Fund, language carried in the prior year providing assistance for the promotion of democracy globally through the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, and the Bureau for Development, Democracy, and Innovation, United States Agency for International Development.

Under Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia, language carried in the prior year providing notwithstanding authority, transfer authority, and related notification requirements, designating

nating coordination responsibilities, certain payments, and designating certain funds for purposes of administrative authorities.

Under Migration and Refugee Assistance, language similar to the prior year designating amounts for refugees resettling in Israel.

Under United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund, language carried in the prior year providing certain transfer authority to Migration and Refugee Assistance.

Under Peace Corps, language modified from the prior year limiting representation expenses, requiring consultations, allowing the Director to transfer funds to help mitigate exchange rate losses, and placing limitations on certain activities.

Under Millennium Challenge Corporation, language similar to the prior year placing a cap on administrative expenses, establishing certain funding conditions and notification requirements, and limiting and restricting entertainment and representation allowances.

Under Inter-American Foundation, language carried in the prior year limiting representation expenses.

Under United States African Development Foundation, language similar to the prior year allowing for the investment of project funding by grantees, limiting the use of interest earned, allowing certain building leases, and requiring a report.

Under International Affairs Technical Assistance, language carried in the prior year designating funds for certain purposes.

Under Debt Restructuring, language carried in the prior year providing funds for debt restructuring programs. Language is included for providing funds for the Debt Service Suspension Initiative and the Common Framework.

Under Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation, language carried in the prior year providing funds for tropical forest and coral reef conservation programs and an extended period of availability.

Title IV

Under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, language carried in the prior year designating funding for certain training, giving the Department of State the authority to provide excess property to a foreign country, subject to notification, waiving a section of the Foreign Assistance Act, subject to notification, and requiring notification for certain transfers.

Under Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs, language carried in the prior year designating the use of funds, providing authorities for funds, and establishing certain funding conditions and notification requirements.

Under Peacekeeping Operations, language carried in the prior year designating the use of funds, providing certain authorities, establishing prohibitions for the use of funds, and requiring notifications.

Under International Military Education and Training, language carried in the prior year allowing certain civilian personnel to receive training and limiting entertainment allowances.

Under Foreign Military Financing Program, language similar to the prior year designating the use of funds, requiring consultations and notifications, establishing requirements for the disbursement and transfer of certain funds, establishing limitations and condi-

tions on funds, and limiting representation and entertainment expenses.

Title V

Under International Organizations and Programs, language similar to the prior year providing contributions to international organizations.

Under Global Environment Facility, language carried in the prior year is included providing funds designated for certain purposes.

Title VI

Under Export-Import Bank of the United States, Program Account, language carried in the prior year allowing for certain expenditures and setting limitations on funds.

Under Export-Import Bank of the United States, Administrative Expenses, language carried in the prior year limiting representation expenses, allowing for the collection of certain fees, providing administratively determined pay authority, and requiring notifications.

Under Export-Import Bank of the United States, Program Budget Appropriations, language carried in the prior year providing funds for the cost of direct loans, loan guarantees, insurance, and tied-aid grants.

Under Export-Import Bank of the United States, Receipts Collected, language carried in the prior year requiring sufficient fees to cover costs.

Under United States International Development Finance Corporation, Corporate Capital Account, language carried in the prior year making funds available to carry out the activities described in the BUILD Act of 2018.

Under United States International Development Finance Corporation, Program Account, language similar to the prior year is included to carry out the activities described in the BUILD Act of 2018.

Under Trade and Development Agency, language carried in the prior year restricting representation and entertainment allowances and designating the use of funds.

Title VII

Sec. 7001 includes language carried in the prior year regarding allowances and differentials.

Sec. 7002 includes language carried in the prior year requiring agencies to provide quarterly reports on the cumulative balances of any unobligated funds.

Sec. 7003 includes language carried in the prior year requiring that consulting service contracts shall be a matter of public record.

Sec. 7004 includes language similar to the prior year with respect to the construction and use of diplomatic facilities, setting limitations, expanding notification and oversight requirements, and placing conditions and restrictions on certain funds. Further direction concerning notification and oversight of diplomatic facilities is included under Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance.

Sec. 7005 includes language carried in the prior year regarding certain personnel actions and the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts.

Sec. 7006 includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting the use of funds in this Act for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not otherwise authorized by law.

Sec. 7007 includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting assistance for certain governments.

Sec. 7008 includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting assistance for countries whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup or decree, or a coup or decree in which the military plays a decisive role; requiring a determination; and providing a waiver under certain conditions.

Sec. 7009 includes language modified from the prior year setting limitations and conditions on transfers between appropriations accounts and requiring audits of certain transfers.

Sec. 7010 includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting first-class travel, setting certain limitations on computer networks, the promotion of tobacco, and representation and entertainment expenses.

Sec. 7011 includes language carried in the prior year regarding the availability of funds appropriated by this Act.

Sec. 7012 includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting assistance for countries in default and allowing exceptions in certain circumstances.

Sec. 7013 includes language carried in the prior year withholding assistance to a country where such assistance is subject to taxation, unless the Secretary of State makes certain determinations.

Sec. 7014 includes language carried in the prior year regarding the reservation of funds and the designation of certain funding levels.

Sec. 7015 includes language similar to the prior year establishing the notification requirements for the obligation of certain funds made available by this Act.

Sec. 7016 includes language modified from the prior year concerning public posting of reports and documents, records management, and related cybersecurity protections.

Sec. 7017 includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting the use of funds for programs in contravention of this Act.

Sec. 7018 includes language modified from the prior year prohibiting funding for involuntary sterilization.

Sec. 7019 includes language similar to the prior year regarding compliance with: (1) funding directives in certain tables in the accompanying report; and (2) reporting directives in such report.

Sec. 7020 includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to make a multi-year pledge unless such pledge meets the requirements of section 7066 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019 (division F of Public Law 116-6).

Sec. 7021 includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting assistance for governments that support international terrorism.

Sec. 7022 includes language carried in the prior year regarding authorization requirements.

Sec. 7023 includes language carried in the prior year defining the terms "program, project, and activity".

Sec. 7024 includes language carried in the prior year regarding certain authorities for the Peace Corps, Inter-American Foundation, and the United States African Development Foundation.

Sec. 7025 includes language carried in the prior year relating to commerce, trade, and surplus commodities.

Sec. 7026 includes language carried in the prior year regarding the requirement that separate accounts be established for cash transfers and assistance that generates local currencies and establishing certain conditions on the use of those funds.

Sec. 7027 includes language carried in the prior year regarding assistance through nongovernmental organizations and assistance provided under the Food for Peace Act.

Sec. 7028 includes language modified from the prior year regarding disability programs.

Sec. 7029 includes language modified from the prior year regarding: evaluations; social and environment safeguards; the compensation level of the United States executive director to each international financial institution (IFI); human rights promotion; fraud and corruption; beneficial ownership; whistleblower protections; and grievance mechanisms.

Sec. 7030 includes language carried in the prior year making funds available to advance the adoption of security communications networks and counter the adoption of insecure networks and services.

Sec. 7031 includes language carried in the prior year regarding management of direct assistance to governments, budget transparency of recipient countries, corruption and human rights violations, and the foreign assistance website.

Sec. 7032 contains language modified from the prior year regarding democracy programs funded in this Act.

Sec. 7033 includes language carried from the prior year on assistance regarding international religious freedom.

Sec. 7034 includes language similar to the prior year granting or extending certain special authorities and limitations relating to funds made available by this Act.

Sec. 7035 includes language modified from the prior year related to assistance, authorities, limitations, and notifications regarding law enforcement and security matters.

Sec. 7036 includes language modified from the prior year establishing certain limitations on assistance that may impact jobs in the United States.

Sec. 7037 includes language carried in the prior year establishing limitations on the use of funds in support of a Palestinian state.

Sec. 7038 includes language carried in the prior year restricting assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

Sec. 7039 includes language carried in the prior year placing conditions on assistance for the West Bank and Gaza.

Sec. 7040 includes language carried in the prior year placing limitations on any assistance for the Palestinian Authority and regarding Hamas.

Sec. 7041 includes language modified from the prior year regarding policies and countries in the Middle East and North Africa.

Sec. 7042 includes language modified from the prior year regarding assistance for Africa.

Sec. 7043 includes language modified from the prior year containing limitations, directives on assistance, and authorities for diplomatic and development activities and programs in East Asia and the Pacific.

Sec. 7044 includes language modified from the prior year containing limitations, directives, and authorities for diplomatic and development activities and programs in South and Central Asia and for regional programs.

Sec. 7045 includes language similar to the prior year directing assistance levels, limitations, and conditions regarding assistance for certain countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Sec. 7046 includes language modified from the prior year regarding Europe and Eurasia.

Sec. 7047 includes language similar to the prior year regarding programs to counter Russian influence and aggression.

Sec. 7048 includes language modified from the prior year relating to conditions on funds for the UN and other international organizations.

Sec. 7049 includes language carried in the prior year regarding authority for the President to draw down certain funds to support war crimes tribunals or commissions.

Sec. 7050 includes language modified from the prior year directing that funds be made available for programs to promote internet freedom globally and establishing certain limitations and conditions on the use of such funds.

Sec. 7051 includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting funds for the use of torture.

Sec. 7052 includes language carried in the prior year relating to aircraft transfer and coordination.

Sec. 7053 includes language carried in the prior year relating to unpaid parking fines and real property taxes owed by foreign governments.

Sec. 7054 includes language carried in the prior year regarding the International Monetary Fund.

Sec. 7055 includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting funds for a country that does not cooperate in the extradition to the United States of certain individuals.

Sec. 7056 includes language carried in the prior year establishing restrictions on enterprise funds.

Sec. 7057 includes language modified from prior year regarding assistance provided to the United Nations Population Fund.

Sec. 7058 includes language modified from the prior year regarding global health activities.

Sec. 7059 includes language modified from the prior year regarding programs that support gender equality.

Sec. 7060 includes language modified from the prior year regarding assistance for programs related to basic education, higher education, food security and agriculture development, microenterprise, programs to combat trafficking in persons, reconciliation, and water and sanitation.

Sec. 7061 includes language modified from the prior year regarding United States bilateral and multilateral environment programs.

Sec. 7062 includes language modified from the prior year requiring operating and spend plans for funds appropriated by this Act.

Sec. 7063 includes language carried in the prior year concerning consultation, notification, and reporting requirements involving any agency reorganization.

Sec. 7064 includes language carried in the prior year regarding management of the Department of State including financial management, personnel levels, and information technology.

Sec. 7065 includes language modified from the prior year regarding management of USAID including personnel levels and hiring authorities.

Sec. 7066 includes language modified from the prior year related to assistance to regions impacted by extremism and conflict.

Sec. 7067 includes language carried in the prior year regarding debt-for-development and debt-for-nature exchanges.

Sec. 7068 includes language modified from the prior year extending certain consular fees and related authorities.

Sec. 7069 includes language modified from the prior year rescinding \$20,000,000 in unobligated balances from prior year appropriations from Peace Corps.

Sec. 7070 includes new language authorizing certain water management activities in the United States-Mexico border region.

Sec. 7071 includes new language regarding United States participation in international organizations.

Sec. 7072 includes new language regarding restrictions on foreign nongovernmental organizations.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(B) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law for the period concerned:

Agency/Activity	Last Year Authorized	Authorization Level	Appropriations in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in the Bill
Department of State/Administration of Foreign Affairs.	2003	\$5,290,390,000	\$5,874,914,000	\$13,092,944,000
Department of State/Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance.	2022	\$1,983,149,000	\$1,983,149,000	\$1,957,821,000
Department of State/International Organizations.	2003	\$1,529,702,000	\$1,672,000,000	\$3,457,239,000
Department of State/International Commissions.	2003	\$71,385,000	\$57,730,000	\$182,050,000
U.S. Agency for Global Media (formerly Broadcasting Board of Governors).	2003	\$644,486,000	\$599,560,000	\$862,000,000
Department of State/Related Programs.	2003	\$72,000,000	\$69,986,000	\$407,469,000
United States Institute of Peace.	2014	Such sums as may be necessary.	\$37,000,000	\$54,000,000
USAID/Operating Expenses	1987	\$387,000,000	\$340,600,000	\$1,743,350,000
USAID/Capital Investment Fund	None	NA	NA	\$263,504,000
USAID/Inspector General	1987	\$21,750,000	\$21,000,000	\$80,500,000
Global Health Programs (see note below).	Population (1987); Health and Disease Pre- vention (1987); Child Survival Fund (1987).	Population (\$290,000,000); Health and Disease Prevention (\$180,000,000); Child Survival Fund (\$75,000,000).	Population (\$234,625,000); Health and Disease Prevention (\$166,762,000); Child Survival Fund (75,000,000).	\$4,581,000,000 (includes not less than \$760,000,000 for Population)

Global Health Programs: HIV/AIDS.

Agency/Activity	Last Year Authorized	Authorization Level	Appropriations in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in the Bill
Development Assistance (see note below).	2013 Agriculture; (1987) Education (1987); Energy and selected development activities (1987).	\$48,000,000,000 over 5 years Agriculture (\$760,000,000); Education (\$180,000,000); Energy and selected development activities (\$207,000,000).	\$5,720,499,000 Agriculture (\$693,613,000); Education (\$155,000,000); Energy and selected development activities (\$149,990,000).	\$6,395,000,000 \$4,769,787,000 (program levels too difficult to determine due to changing definitions of programs since last authorized)
International Disaster Assistance.	2018	\$2,794,184,000	\$2,696,534,000	\$4,395,000,000
Transition Initiatives	None	NA	NA	\$93,000,000
Democracy Fund	None	NA	NA	\$345,700,000
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia.	1993	\$410,000,000	N/A	\$850,334,000
Migration and Refugee Assistance.	2003	\$820,000,000	\$781,884,000	\$3,700,000,000
Peace Corps	2003	\$365,000,000	\$295,069,000	\$430,500,000
Millennium Challenge Corporation.	2005	Such sums as may be necessary.	\$1,488,000,000	\$915,000,000
Inter-American Foundation	1993	\$31,000,000	\$30,960,000	\$47,000,000
United States African Development Foundation.	1987	\$3,872,000	\$6,500,000	\$43,000,000
Department of the Treasury, International Affairs Technical Assistance.	1999	\$5,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$38,000,000
Economic Support Fund	1987	\$3,800,000,000	\$3,555,000,000	\$4,128,268,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.	1994	\$171,500,000	\$100,000,000	\$1,450,000,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (see note below).	2003	\$226,200,000	NA	\$920,247,000
Peacekeeping Operations	1999	\$83,000,000	\$76,500,000	\$460,759,000
International Military Education and Training.	2003	\$85,000,000	\$79,480,000	\$112,925,000
Foreign Military Financing	2003	\$4,107,000,000	\$6,104,632,000	\$6,053,049,000

Note: Programs recommended herein under "Global Health Programs" were last authorized under a different account structure than that recommended in this bill; the account structure included a number of functional accounts, as described above.
Note: Programs recommended herein under "Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs" include some major programs for which authorizations of appropriations were provided for fiscal year 2002; these programs include \$73,000,000 authorized for antiterrorism assistance and \$142,000,000 authorized for nonproliferation activities. In addition, some programs now in this account were previously in accounts which had authorizations of appropriations in prior years.

COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET RESOLUTION

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table compares the levels of new budget authority provided in the bill with the appropriate allocation under section 302(b) of the Budget Act.

[In millions of dollars]

	302(b) Allocation		This Bill	
	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs				
Discretionary	64,575	69,000	64,575 ¹	68,823
Mandatory	159	159	159	159

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NOTE—The amounts in this report do not include \$500 million in estimated outlays from provisions in this bill that are designated

as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 1(e) of H. Res. 1151 (117th Congress) Consistent with the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, in the House of Representatives such amounts do not count against the Committee's allocation.

FIVE YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill as provided to the Committee by the Congressional Budget Office.

[In millions of dollars]

	Outlays
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendations:	
2023	¹ 24,795
2024	16,371
2025	10,536
2026	5,881
2027 and future years	6,550

¹ Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Congressional Budget Office has provided the following estimates of new budget authority and outlays provided by the accompanying bill for financial assistance to State and local governments.

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget Authority	Outlays
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2023	0	¹ 0

¹ Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

PROGRAM DUPLICATION

No provision of this bill establishes or reauthorizes a program of the Federal Government known to be duplicative of another Federal program, a program that was included in any report from the Government Accountability Office to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111-139, or a program related to a program identified in the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

Pursuant clause 3(c)(6) of rule XII, the following hearings were used to develop or consider the State, Foreign Operations and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023.

The Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs held an oversight hearing on April 6, 2022, entitled "U.S. International Assistance to Combat Narcotics Trafficking". The Subcommittee received testimony from:

James Walsh, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, Department of State

The Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs held a budget hearing on April 28, 2022, entitled “Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Request for the Department of State”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Antony Blinken, Secretary, Department of State

The Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs held a budget hearing on May 11, 2022, entitled “Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Request for the United States Agency for International Development”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Samantha Power, Administrator, United States Agency for International Development

The Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs held a budget hearing on May 17, 2022, entitled “Fiscal Year 2023 Member Day Hearing.” The Subcommittee received oral testimony and/or written testimony from:

The Honorable Ed Case, Member of Congress

The Honorable Steve Cohen, Member of Congress

The Honorable Jim Costa, Member of Congress

The Honorable Veronica Escobar, Member of Congress

The Honorable John Garamendi, Member of Congress

The Honorable Sylvia R. Garcia, Member of Congress

The Honorable Kaiiali'i Kahele, Member of Congress

The Honorable Tom Malinowski, Member of Congress

The Honorable James P. McGovern, Member of Congress

The Honorable Aumua Amata Coleman Radewagen, Member of Congress

The Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs held a budget hearing on June 8, 2022, entitled “Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Request for the United Nations (UN)”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Linda Thomas-Greenfield, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY

The following table provides a detailed summary, for each department and agency, comparing the amounts recommended in the bill with fiscal year 2021 enacted amounts and budget estimates presented for fiscal year 2022:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY					
Department of State					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic Programs.....	5,390,590	5,824,000	5,824,000	+433,410	---
Worldwide Security Protection.....	3,788,199	3,813,707	3,813,707	+25,508	---
Total, Diplomatic Programs.....	9,178,789	9,637,707	9,637,707	+458,918	---
Capital Investment Fund.....	300,000	470,180	350,000	+50,000	-120,180
Office of Inspector General.....	91,458	95,100	95,100	+3,642	---
Special Inspector General for Afghanistan.....	40,000	38,600	38,600	-1,400	---
Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs.....	753,000	741,300	773,000	+20,000	+31,700
Representation Expenses.....	7,415	7,415	7,415	---	---
Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials.....	30,890	30,890	30,890	---	---
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance.....	850,722	902,615	902,615	+51,893	---
Worldwide Security Upgrades.....	1,132,427	1,055,206	1,055,206	-77,221	---
Total, Embassy Security.....	1,983,149	1,957,821	1,957,821	-25,328	---
Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service....	7,885	8,885	8,885	+1,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

Repatriation Loans Program Account:					
Direct Loans Subsidy.....	1,300	1,300	1,300	---	---
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan.....	32,583	32,583	32,583	---	---
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.....	12,586,112	13,181,424	13,092,944	+506,832	-88,480

International Organizations					
Contributions to International Organizations, current year assessment.....	1,662,928	1,658,239	1,659,739	-3,189	+1,500
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, current year assessment.....	1,498,614	2,327,235	1,797,500	+298,886	-529,735
Total, International Organizations.....	3,161,542	3,985,474	3,457,239	+295,697	-528,235

International Commissions					
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:					
Salaries and Expenses.....	51,970	59,935	51,970	---	-7,965
Construction.....	51,030	41,800	51,030	---	+9,230
Total, Boundary and Water Commission.....	103,000	101,735	103,000	---	+1,265

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
American Sections, International Commissions.....	15,008	13,204	16,204	+1,196	+3,000
International Fisheries Commissions.....	62,846	53,766	62,846	---	+9,080
Total, International Commissions.....	180,854	168,705	182,050	+1,196	+13,345
Related Agency					
United States Agency for Global Media					
International Broadcasting Operations.....	850,300	830,300	852,300	+2,000	+22,000
Broadcasting Capital Improvements.....	9,700	9,700	9,700	---	---
Total, United States Agency for Global Media....	860,000	840,000	862,000	+2,000	+22,000
Related Programs					
The Asia Foundation.....	21,500	20,000	22,000	+500	+2,000
United States Institute of Peace, Operating Expenses..	54,000	47,250	54,000	---	+6,750
Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue.....	180	180	180	---	---
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program.....	170	170	170	---	---
Israeli Arab Scholarship Program.....	119	119	119	---	---
East-West Center.....	19,700	19,700	21,000	+1,300	+1,300
National Endowment for Democracy.....	315,000	300,000	310,000	-5,000	+10,000
Total, Related Programs.....	410,669	387,419	407,469	-3,200	+20,050

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

Other Commissions					
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad					
Salaries and Expenses.....	642	655	819	+177	+164
Commission on International Religious Freedom					
Salaries and Expenses.....	4,500	4,500	4,500	---	---
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe					
Salaries and Expenses.....	2,908	2,908	2,908	---	---
Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China					
Salaries and Expenses.....	2,250	2,300	2,300	+50	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

United States - China Economic and Security Review Commission					
Salaries and Expenses.....	4,000	4,000	4,000	---	---
=====					
Total, Title I, Department of State and Related Agency.....	17,213,477	18,577,385	18,016,229	+802,752	-561,156
=====					
TITLE II - UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Operating Expenses, USAID.....	1,635,947	1,743,350	1,743,350	+107,403	---
Capital Investment Fund.....	258,200	289,100	263,504	+5,304	-25,596
Office of Inspector General, USAID.....	80,000	80,500	80,500	+500	---
=====					
Total, Title II, USAID.....	1,974,147	2,112,950	2,087,354	+113,207	-25,596
=====					

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

TITLE III - BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Global Health Programs:					
U.S. Agency for International Development.....	3,880,000	3,956,000	4,581,500	+701,500	+625,500
Department of State.....	5,950,000	6,620,000	6,395,000	+445,000	-225,000
(Global Fund Contribution).....	(1,560,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(+440,000)	---
Total, Global Health Programs.....	9,830,000	10,576,000	10,976,500	+1,146,500	+400,500
Development Assistance.....	4,140,494	4,769,787	4,769,787	+629,293	---
International Disaster Assistance.....	3,905,460	4,699,362	4,395,000	+489,540	-304,362
Transition Initiatives.....	80,000	102,000	93,000	+13,000	-9,000
Complex Crises Fund.....	60,000	40,000	60,000	---	+20,000
Economic Support Fund.....	4,099,000	4,122,463	4,128,268	+29,268	+5,805
(Transfer out).....	---	(-25,000)	(-50,000)	(-50,000)	(-25,000)
Democracy Fund:					
Human Rights and Democracy Fund, Department of State.....	215,450	190,450	215,450	---	+25,000
Bureau of Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, USAID.....	125,250	100,250	130,250	+5,000	+30,000
Total, Democracy Fund.....	340,700	290,700	345,700	+5,000	+55,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia.....	500,000	984,429	850,334	+350,334	-134,095
Department of State					
Migration and Refugee Assistance.....	2,912,188	3,912,000	3,700,000	+787,812	-212,000
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund.....	100	100,000	100	---	-99,900
Total, Department of State.....	2,912,288	4,012,000	3,700,100	+787,812	-311,900
Independent Agencies					
Peace Corps.....	410,500	430,500	430,500	+20,000	---
Millennium Challenge Corporation.....	912,000	930,000	915,000	+3,000	-15,000
Inter-American Foundation.....	42,000	38,000	47,000	+5,000	+9,000
United States African Development Foundation.....	40,000	33,000	45,000	+5,000	+12,000
Total, Independent Agencies.....	1,404,500	1,431,500	1,437,500	+33,000	+6,000
Department of the Treasury					
International Affairs Technical Assistance.....	38,000	38,000	38,000	---	---
Debt Restructuring.....	52,000	52,000	52,000	---	---
Tropical Forest Conservation Act.....	15,000	15,000	20,000	+5,000	+5,000
Total, Title III, Bilateral Economic Assistance. (Transfer out).....	27,377,442	31,133,241	30,866,189	+3,488,747	-267,052
	---	(-25,000)	(-50,000)	(-50,000)	(-25,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

TITLE IV - INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
Department of State					
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement...	1,391,004	1,466,000	1,450,000	+58,996	-16,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs.....	900,000	900,247	920,247	+20,247	+20,000
Peacekeeping Operations.....	455,000	463,559	460,759	+5,759	-2,800
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Military Education and Training.....	112,925	112,925	112,925	---	---
Foreign Military Financing Program:					
Grants:					
Israel.....	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,300,000	---	---
Egypt.....	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	---	---
Other.....	1,440,424	1,457,049	1,453,049	+12,625	-4,000
Limitation on Administrative Expenses.....	(70,000)	(70,000)	(70,000)	---	---
Total, Foreign Military Financing Program.	6,040,424	6,057,049	6,053,049	+12,625	-4,000
=====					
Total, Title IV, International Security Assistance	8,899,353	8,999,780	8,996,980	+97,627	-2,800
=====					

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

TITLE V - MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE					
Multilateral Assistance					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Organizations and Programs.....	423,000	457,200	592,000	+169,000	+134,800
International Financial Institutions					
World Bank Group					
Global Environment Facility.....	149,288	150,200	150,200	+912	---
Green Climate Fund.....	---	1,600,000	1,600,000	+1,600,000	---
Clean Technology Fund.....	125,000	550,000	350,000	+225,000	-200,000
The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD):					
IBRD Paid in Capital.....	206,500	206,500	206,500	---	---
(Limitation on Callable Capital).....	(1,421,276)	(1,421,276)	(1,421,276)	---	---
International Development Association.....	1,001,400	1,430,256	1,430,256	+428,856	---
Global Agriculture Food Security Program.....	5,000	---	10,000	+5,000	+10,000
Total, World Bank Group.....	1,487,188	3,936,956	3,746,956	+2,259,768	-190,000
Asian Development Bank Group					
Asian Development Fund.....	53,323	43,610	43,610	-9,713	---
Total, Asian Development Fund.....	53,323	43,610	43,610	-9,713	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

African Development Bank Group					
African Development Bank Paid in Capital.....	54,649	54,649	54,649	---	---
(Limitation on Callable Capital).....	(856,176)	(856,175)	(856,175)	(-1)	---
African Development Fund.....	211,300	171,300	171,300	-40,000	---
Total, African Development Bank.....	265,949	225,949	225,949	-40,000	---
International Fund for Agricultural Development.....	43,000	43,000	43,000	---	---
International Monetary Programs					
Contributions to IMF Facilities and Trust Funds.....	102,000	20,000	20,000	-82,000	---
Total, International Financial Institutions.....	1,951,460	4,269,515	4,079,515	+2,128,055	-190,000
=====					
Total, Title V, Multilateral assistance.....	2,374,460	4,726,715	4,671,515	+2,297,055	-55,200
(Limitation on Callable Capital).....	(2,277,452)	(2,277,451)	(2,277,451)	(-1)	---
=====					

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE VI - EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE					
Export-Import Bank of the United States					
Administrative Expenses.....	114,000	129,800	120,000	+6,000	-9,800
Program Budget.....	5,000	25,000	10,000	+5,000	-15,000
Inspector General.....	6,500	6,415	7,500	+1,000	+1,085
Offsetting Collections.....	-200,000	-90,000	-90,000	+110,000	---
Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States..	-74,500	71,215	47,500	+122,000	-23,715
US International Development Finance Corporation					
Inspector General.....	2,800	5,133	5,133	+2,333	---
Corporate Capital Account: Administrative Expenses....	198,000	220,000	220,000	+22,000	---
Program Budget.....	500,000	780,000	593,000	+93,000	-187,000
Offsetting Collections.....	-382,000	-412,000	-412,000	-30,000	---
(By transfer from ESF).....	---	(25,000)	(50,000)	(+50,000)	(+25,000)
DFC Reappropriation.....	---	25,000	---	---	-25,000
Total, US International Development Finance Corporation.....	318,800	618,133	406,133	+87,333	-212,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

Funds Appropriated to the President					
Trade and Development Agency.....	79,500	98,000	87,000	+7,500	-11,000

Total, Title VI, Export and Investment Assistance.....	323,800	787,348	540,633	+216,833	-246,715
=====					
TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Sec 7069(e) Passport Fees.....	340,000	-425,000	-425,000	-765,000	---
Collection of Passport fees.....	---	---	---	---	---
Rescission, Sec. 7072(a), ESF.....	-855,644	---	---	+855,644	---
Rescission, Millennium Challenge Corporation, Sec. 7072(b).....	-515,000	---	---	+515,000	---
Rescission, Sec. 7072(c), INCLE.....	-105,000	---	---	+105,000	---
Recission, Complex Crises Fund.....	---	-10,000	---	---	+10,000
Recission, Sec 7069, Peace Corps.....	---	-15,000	-20,000	-20,000	-5,000
Rescission, Sec. 7072(d), Peace Corps.....	-70,000	---	---	+70,000	---
Rescission, Sec. 7072(e) Embassy Security Construction and Maintenance.....	-670,000	---	---	+670,000	---
Rescission, Sec. 7072(f) Global Security Contingency Fund.....	-28,135	---	---	+28,135	---
Recission, WADR.....	---	-40,000	---	---	+40,000
Consular and Border Security Programs.....	---	---	---	---	---
Sec. 7063(a).....	---	---	---	---	---
Sec. 7025(i).....	---	---	---	---	---
Sec. 7010 ARPA reappropriation.....	---	500,000	---	---	-500,000
Sec. 7058 International Fairs Reappropriation.....	---	50,000	---	---	-50,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Sec. 7063: DTC Fees.....	---	---	---	---	---
Sec. 7025(1)(6).....	---	---	---	---	---
HL Fraud Prevention and Detection Fee.....	---	---	---	---	---
Sec. 7052(b).....	---	---	---	---	---
Global Health Fund Health Resilience Fund.....	---	50,000	---	---	-50,000
PB Sec. 7051 Debt for Development.....	---	50,000	---	---	-50,000
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, Title VII, General Provisions.....	-1,903,779	160,000	-445,000	+1,458,779	-605,000
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

OTHER APPROPRIATIONS

EXTENDING FUNDING AND EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE ACT, 2022
(P.L. 117-43)

DIVISION C - AFGHANISTAN SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 2022

Department of State

Administration of Foreign Affairs

Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service (emergency).....	276,900	---	---	-276,900	---
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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Disaster Assistance (emergency).....	400,000	---	---	-400,000	---
Department of State					
Migration and Refugee Assistance (emergency).....	415,000	---	---	-415,000	---
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund (emergency).....	1,076,100	---	---	-1,076,100	---

Total, Extending Funding and Emergency Assistance Act, 2021.....	2,168,000	---	---	-2,168,000	---
FURTHER EXTENDING GOVERNMENT FUNDING ACT (P.L. 117-70)					
DIVISION B - ADDITIONAL AFGHANISTAN SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022					
Department of State					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic Programs (emergency).....	44,300	---	---	-44,300	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service (emergency).....	36,000	---	---	-36,000	---
Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs.....	80,300	---	---	-80,300	---
BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Department of State					
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund (emergency).....	1,200,000	---	---	-1,200,000	---
Total, Further Extending Government Funding Act.	1,280,300	---	---	-1,280,300	---
UKRAINE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022 (P.L. 117-103)					
DIVISION N					
DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic Programs (emergency).....	125,000	---	---	-125,000	---
Office of Inspector General (emergency).....	4,000	---	---	-4,000	---
Total.....	129,000	---	---	-129,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

RELATED AGENCY					
United States Agency for Global Media					
International Broadcasting Operations (emergency).....	25,000	---	---	-25,000	---
UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Operating expenses (emergency).....	25,000	---	---	-25,000	---
Office of Inspector General (emergency).....	4,000	---	---	-4,000	---
Total.....	29,000	---	---	-29,000	---

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Disaster Assistance (emergency).....	2,650,000	---	---	-2,650,000	---
Transition Initiatives (emergency).....	120,000	---	---	-120,000	---
Economic Support Fund (emergency).....	647,000	---	---	-647,000	---
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia (emergency).....	1,120,000	---	---	-1,120,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

Department of State					
Migration and Refugee Assistance (emergency).....	1,400,000	---	---	-1,400,000	---
Total, Bilateral Economic Assistance.....	5,937,000	---	---	-5,937,000	---

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
Department of State					
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (emergency).....	30,000	---	---	-30,000	---
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Foreign Military Financing Program (emergency).....	650,000	---	---	-650,000	---
Total, Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022.....	6,800,000	---	---	-6,800,000	---

ADDITIONAL UKRAINE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022 (P.L. 117-128)					
DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic Programs (emergency).....	190,000	---	---	-190,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Capital Investment Fund (emergency).....	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Office of Inspector General (emergency).....	4,000	---	---	-4,000	---
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance.....	110,000	---	---	-110,000	---
Total.....	314,000	---	---	-314,000	---
UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Operating expenses (emergency).....	17,000	---	---	-17,000	---
Office of Inspector General (emergency).....	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---
Total.....	18,000	---	---	-18,000	---
BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Disaster Assistance (emergency).....	4,348,000	---	---	-4,348,000	---
Economic Support Fund (emergency).....	8,766,000	---	---	-8,766,000	---
Total.....	13,114,000	---	---	-13,114,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

Department of State					
Migration and Refugee Assistance (emergency).....	350,000	---	---	-350,000	---
Total, Bilateral Economic Assistance.....	13,464,000	---	---	-13,464,000	---

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
Department of State					
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (emergency).....	400,000	---	---	-400,000	---
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (emergency).....	100,000	---	---	-100,000	---
Total.....	500,000	---	---	-500,000	---

Funds Appropriated to the President					
Foreign Military Financing Program (emergency).....	4,000,000	---	---	-4,000,000	---
Total, International Security Assistance.....	4,500,000	---	---	-4,500,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE					
International Financial Institutions					
Contribution to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (emergency).....	500,000	---	---	-500,000	---
Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (emergency).....	150,000	---	---	-150,000	---

Total, Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022.....	18,946,000	---	---	-18,946,000	---
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Total, Other Appropriations.....	29,194,300	---	---	-29,194,300	---
=====					

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2022
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Grand total.....	85,453,200	66,497,419	64,733,900	-20,719,300	-1,763,519
Appropriations.....	(58,397,679)	(66,562,419)	(64,753,900)	(+6,356,221)	(-1,808,519)
Emergency Appropriations.....	(29,194,300)	---	---	(-29,194,300)	---
Rescissions.....	(-2,138,779)	(-65,000)	(-20,000)	(+2,118,779)	(+45,000)
(By transfer).....	---	(25,000)	(50,000)	(+50,000)	(+25,000)
(Transfer out).....	---	(-25,000)	(-50,000)	(-50,000)	(-25,000)
(Limitation on Callable Capital).....	(2,277,452)	(2,277,451)	(2,277,451)	(-1)	---

MINORITY VIEWS

We thank the Chairs of the Full Committee and the Subcommittee for crafting a State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 2023 that includes several priorities that support our national security and advance United States interests. Unfortunately, the fifteen percent increase included in the bill is far too much given record-high national debt and inflation. It is also based on a topline funding level that only the Majority has agreed to, and resources have been allocated to many misguided priorities that do not prioritize national security or reflect today's global reality. In addition, the removal of long-standing provisions in the bill to protect unborn children has resulted in one of the most extreme bills reported from this Committee.

We appreciate that \$3.3 billion in the Foreign Military Financing Program was included for our great ally, Israel, and that the bill continues support for other key partners around the globe. In addition, the bill's focus on Pacific Island partners as part of our efforts to counter China's malign influence is a welcome step. We also are pleased that the bill maintains robust funding for embassy security to help ensure the safety of our people and facilities overseas.

We were pleased the Majority agreed to address in the Manager's Amendment several issues important to our Members, such as prohibiting funds to the Wuhan Institute of Virology, reinserting a notification requirement regarding detainees held at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and supporting programs to hold Russian officials accountable for war crimes committed in Ukraine.

We also were glad that amendments offered by our Members to ensure the American taxpayer is not footing the bill for controversial spending were passed by voice vote. These include: an amendment offered by Mr. Womack to prohibit funds from Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities to pay for the procurement of Russian equipment in United Nations peacekeeping missions; an amendment offered by Mr. Diaz-Balart to prohibit funds to implement an agreement with Iran relating to their nuclear program unless the program is approved by Congress and to prohibit funds to revoke the designation of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps as a Foreign Terrorist Organization; an amendment offered by Mr. Reschenthaler to prohibit funds to the EcoHealth Alliance for programs in China; and another amendment by Mr. Reschenthaler to prohibit funds to the United Nations Human Rights Council's Commission of Inquiry that has demonstrated its deeply anti-Israel agenda. Finally, an amendment offered by Mr. Cline to provide robust oversight requirements for assistance going to Ukraine also passed by voice vote.

In other areas, stark policy differences remain. Some of the priorities Republicans tried to address were rejected by the Majority, in-

cluding: continuing longstanding pro-life protections; prioritizing security assistance for Taiwan; reducing domestic energy costs; reining in unchecked spending on international climate finance projects; restoring longstanding conditions on funding to the United Nations; and continuing our unwavering commitment to supporting Israel.

Mr. Diaz-Balart offered an amendment to prohibit funds to upgrade the Palestinian Affairs Unit to serve as the unofficial United States consulate to the Palestinians in Jerusalem. The amendment was defeated by voice vote.

Mr. Calvert offered a budget-neutral amendment to provide Taiwan with \$450,000,000 in Foreign Military Financing Program funds, increase Foreign Military Financing Program funding within the Countering People's Republic of China (PRC) Influence Fund from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000, and decrease the Economic Support Fund account by \$500,000,000. Following Russia's unprovoked invasion of Ukraine, the attention of the world has been drawn to the strategic vulnerability of Taiwan to military coercion or aggression by the People's Liberation Army. These funds would reduce that vulnerability for our partners in the Indo-Pacific. The amendment was defeated 24–31, but deterring communist China's aggression remains a top priority for Republicans.

Mr. Moolenaar offered an amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to shut down the Line 5 pipeline that runs from Canada through Michigan and supplies energy to the Midwest. Despite record-breaking gas prices and bipartisan support for the amendment, it was defeated 25–30.

Mr. Diaz-Balart offered an amendment to restore important conditions on the United Nations that have been carried in the bill for many years. The amendment would withhold funds from the United Nations Human Rights Council until the Secretary of State certifies that the Council is taking significant steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item, in addition to other requirements. It also would require, prior to obligation of funds, that the Secretary report on whether the United Nations Relief and Works Agency is meeting certain requirements to ensure funds are not misused or diverted to terrorists. Despite the need for these important measures, the amendment was defeated 23–32. Our Members will remain vigilant in our oversight of the United Nations.

Mrs. Hinson offered an amendment to restore the longstanding pro-life protections in the bill, including the Helms language that prohibits funds from being used to pay for abortion, Kemp-Kasten language on coercive abortion, requirements for voluntary family planning, and striking a provision that permanently prohibits implementation of the Mexico City Policy. Republican Members supported this amendment because these provisions have been critically important in protecting the sanctity of life and maintaining bipartisan support of global health programs over the last several decades. The amendment was defeated 23–32, but the fight to protect the most basic pro-life protections will continue.

Ms. Letlow offered another pro-life amendment to strike the funding increase mandated for the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and for family planning programs and to insert a funding prohibition for UNFPA given that the organization violates

the most basic respect for human life through its support for coercive abortion and forced sterilization. The amendment was defeated 24–32, but Republicans were unified in their concerns about funding for UNFPA.

Finally, Mr. Cline offered an amendment to strike \$1,600,000,000 for the Green Climate Fund, citing it as a significant example of misguided spending priorities in the bill. Questions regarding the oversight and management of the organization were acknowledged even by current Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen; however, the amendment still was defeated by the Majority.

In closing, we remain concerned about the spending levels and partisan riders in this bill that could jeopardize enactment of final legislation. We want to work with the Majority as we proceed through the legislative process, so the many bipartisan issues of great national importance in this bill will receive the support they deserve.

KAY GRANGER.
HAROLD ROGERS.

