

118TH CONGRESS }
1st Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

{ REPORT
118-146

STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RE-
LATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS BILL,
2024

R E P O R T

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

together with

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[TO ACCOMPANY H.R. 4665]



JULY 17, 2023.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

★ 52-871

WASHINGTON : 2023

STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS
 APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2024

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Mr. DIAZ-BALART of Florida, from the Committee on
 Appropriations, submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 4665]

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, 2024, and for other purposes.

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OVERVIEW

The Committee recommendation for fiscal year 2024 for activities under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs includes \$52,502,000,000 in new budget authority for programs and activities within the subcommittee’s purview, which is twelve percent below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level and twenty-four percent below the fiscal year 2024 request. Such amount is offset by \$11,135,000,000 in rescissions from partisan funding provided in the last session of Congress, which yields \$41,367,000,000 in net budget authority for fiscal year 2024.

The fiscal year 2024 Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act (“this Act”) demonstrates prioritization of programs and activities that support American values and United States national interests. With United States fiscal deficits expanding and the national debt exceeding \$32 trillion, the Committee is wisely reducing spending and providing funding for operations, programs, and activities that have demonstrated results and are important to United States national security. The Committee also seeks to ensure that funds appropriated by this Act are directed toward the core diplomatic and foreign assistance missions of the United States and are not used to advance superfluous

and divisive cultural agendas or extreme climate change goals that do nothing to lower global temperatures.

NATIONAL SECURITY

The Committee recommendation supports allies and partners while countering adversaries of the United States and those countries who support them. The Committee recommendation continues unwavering support for Israel by providing \$3,300,000,000 from funds made available under Foreign Military Financing Program, consistent with the United States-Israel Memorandum of Understanding. Other critical allies in the Middle East such as Egypt and Jordan also receive full support.

The Committee is deeply concerned about Iran's dangerous and hostile activities around the globe and its growing nuclear capabilities, which threaten the United States and our allies, as well as the potential for the Administration to enter into another deeply flawed agreement with Iran. The Committee recommendation prohibits funding to implement or enforce any agreement with Iran regarding its nuclear program or renewal of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action unless such agreement has received the concurrence of two-thirds of the Senate. The Committee also prohibits the use of funds to revoke the designation of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps as a Foreign Terrorist Organization.

The Committee recognizes the far-reaching and generational challenge posed to United States economic and national security interests by the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the Chinese Communist Party (CCP). As assessed by the United States Intelligence Community's latest Annual Threat Assessment, the CCP will continue to strive to make China the preeminent power in East Asia and a major power on the world stage. As that assessment noted, the CCP will maintain pressure on Taiwan for unification, seek to undercut United States influence, drive wedges between the United States and its partners, and undermine democratic norms in favor of its repressive, authoritarian system.

Accordingly, the Committee supports efforts to counter such threats by directing not less than \$4,400,000,000 to advance United States national security interests in the Indo-Pacific and to counter the malign influence of the PRC, including by increasing funding for the Countering PRC Influence Fund to the requested level of \$400,000,000 and by providing funding above the request for the Indo-Pacific Strategy and Asia Reassurance Initiative Act of 2018. Funds included in title VIII of this Act to counter the malign influence of the PRC may be made available for the first-year costs of the amended Compacts of Free Association, if expressly authorized for such purpose.

The Committee notes the urgent need to strengthen deterrence across the Taiwan Strait and recommends \$500,000,000 from funds made available under Foreign Military Financing Program for Taiwan, as well as up to \$2,000,000,000 in loans and loan guarantees for such purpose, as authorized by section 5502(g) of the Taiwan Enhanced Resilience Act (Public Law 117-263).

In the Western Hemisphere, this Act prioritizes funds to combat the flow of illicit fentanyl and other synthetic drugs into the United States and prohibits funds for organizations that support organized migrant caravans to the United States. This Act also withholds

funds from the Secretary of State's budget until progress is made renegotiating the Migration Protection Protocols. In addition, the Committee also supports efforts by Federal departments and agencies funded in this Act to reallocate critical global supply chains away from the PRC and nearshore them to the Americas to support enhanced economic growth and security.

As the two-year anniversary approaches of the historic uprising by the people of Cuba to demand freedom, the Committee provides \$30,000,000 for democracy programs and \$35,000,000 for broadcasting in support of their brave and tireless efforts in their continued fight for freedom. The Committee recommendation also includes strong support for democracy programs for the people of Venezuela and Nicaragua, and incentivizes European partners seeking support in Ukraine to stand for freedom and democracy in the Western Hemisphere as well, especially in Cuba, Venezuela, Bolivia, and Nicaragua.

The Committee continues to support efforts to defeat Russian aggression in Ukraine, including efforts to both strengthen our NATO allies and other partners in Europe and Eurasia threatened by Putin's imperial ambitions. This Act requires unprecedented oversight of assistance for Ukraine, including by adding extensive new requirements to ensure accountability and transparency, and ensures that donors other than the United States provide more than half of all non-security assistance.

PROTECTING LIFE AND SUPPORTING AMERICAN VALUES

The Committee recommendation maintains support for global health programs by including all long-standing pro-life protections including the prohibition on funds to pay for abortions. The Committee expands and strengthens additional requirements, including by applying the Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance policy, which prohibits funds for foreign nongovernmental organizations that promote or perform abortions.

The Committee includes new requirements to enhance transparency on how funds are used, and which organizations are implementing the programs.

In addition, the Committee restores funding for religious freedom programs abroad and religious freedom protections for faith-based organizations (FBOs) delivering foreign assistance.

UNITED STATES ECONOMIC INTERESTS AND AMERICAN CITIZEN SERVICES

The Committee recommendation supports a strong American economy by including a new provision to strengthen United States diplomatic engagement on commercial diplomacy in support of United States businesses abroad and in the resolution of foreign commercial disputes involving Americans and American businesses.

The Committee also directs the Secretary of State to prioritize consular services for American citizens, top among them restoring reasonable and predictable processing times for passports. The Committee recognizes that the current backlog and resulting delays have moved beyond a mere inconvenience to being a significant impediment for millions of Americans seeking to travel internationally. The Committee notes that the fee-funded consular operations

have not sufficiently addressed this growing challenge. Therefore, the Committee provides \$300,000,000 under Consular and Border Security Programs and directs that resources under Diplomatic Programs be made available to help resolve this problem. The Secretary is required to provide quarterly reporting on staffing, including justifications for increased staffing to any other office or bureau and an explanation as to why such increases are not better directed to resolve the passport backlog.

OVERSIGHT, TRANSPARENCY, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Proper management of taxpayer dollars must be a focus of all Federal departments and agencies, and this is particularly important for the Department of State, USAID, and other agencies charged with advancing the interests of the United States around the world. Waste, fraud, and abuse in the programs funded in this bill will not be tolerated. Reflecting its commitment to oversight, transparency, and accountability, the Committee recommendation includes funds at, or above, current levels for the Inspectors General of agencies within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee and maintains or strengthens provisions contained in prior years on multi-year commitments, direct funding for governments and local organizations, and financial management systems.

The Committee brings unprecedented oversight and accountability to the United Nations and other international organizations, including by requiring the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to obtain written agreements from United Nations and other international organizations to provide oversight documents and information to the relevant Inspectors General upon request.

The Committee also requires the Inspectors General to develop a common set of best practices for conducting oversight, including in countries and regions at higher risk for waste, fraud, and abuse, and for programs involving multilateral organizations.

The Committee reduces reprogramming authorities to ensure that funds are devoted to the highest priorities and carried out according to congressional intent. The Committee notes that reprogramming notifications must be submitted subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations. For the purposes of the bill and this Report, “regular notification procedures” means notification must be provided at least 15 days in advance of obligation of funds. The Committee recommendation also lays the groundwork to address the lack of transparency in the manipulation of certain obligation and de-obligation authorities by the Department of State and USAID, which severely undermines transparency and accountability of funds. Finally, the Committee removes the authority to spend above the statutory amount set forth in section 451 of the Foreign Assistance Act for contingencies during fiscal year 2024.

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 \$12,552,958,000 for the activities of the Department of State in fiscal year 2024. Of the total amount provided, \$12,394,058,000 is appropriated as discretionary funds by this Act and \$158,900,000 is appropriated as mandatory funds pursuant to the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

Embassy security.—The Committee recommendation provides \$6,079,350,000 for embassy security, which is \$307,822,000 above the fiscal year 2023 enacted level and equal to the fiscal year 2024 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	\$4,066,168
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	2,013,182
Total, Embassy Security	\$6,079,350

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$9,463,159,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	10,433,849,000
Committee recommendation	8,815,620,000
Change from enacted level	– 647,539,000
Change from request	– 1,618,229,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$8,815,620,000 for Diplomatic Programs, including \$4,066,168,000 for Worldwide Security Protection (WSP).

Worldwide Security Protection

The Committee recommendation includes \$4,066,168,000 for WSP, of which \$715,218,000 is for Human Resources and \$3,350,950,000 is for Security Programs.

The WSP program provides 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 100 domestic sites. The resources provided will support more than 3,836 regional security officers and 41,000 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, and foreign dignitaries visiting the United States.

Institutional partnerships.—The Committee encourages the Department of State to partner with institutions of higher education, including Minority-Serving Institutions, to develop new tools for

first responders and other security professionals in partner countries to strengthen United States national security and the protection of personnel overseas, including support for the development of on-person portable field chemical analysis systems.

Visa and passport fraud investigation.—The Committee supports the work carried out by the Visa and Passport Analysis Branch within the Bureau of 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

Advertising contracts for small businesses.—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 service-disabled veterans, minorities, and women. The Committee directs the Department of State to include the following information in its fiscal year 2025 congressional budget justification (CBJ): expenditures for fiscal year 2024 and expected expenditures for fiscal year 2025, respectively, for (1) all contracts for advertising services; and (2) contracts for the advertising services of: (I) socially and economically disadvantaged small businesses concerns (as defined in section 8(a)(4) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(4)); and (II) service-disabled veterans, women- and minority-owned businesses.

Ambassador-at-Large for the Arctic Region.—The Committee supports the work of the Ambassador-at-Large for the Arctic Region to advance United States policy in the Arctic, including ongoing engagements with counterparts in Arctic and non-Arctic nations. Once confirmed, the Secretary of State shall include in the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of this Act planned staffing and funding levels in support of the work of the Ambassador-at-Large.

The Committee is concerned with the malign efforts of foreign adversaries operating in the Arctic region. The Committee is encouraged by ongoing collaboration between research institutions and foreign partners to study operations in extreme cold weather, mountainous, and high-altitude environments, including human performance research at the United States Marine Corps Mountain Warfare School. To expand international cooperation, the Committee urges the Department of State, in consultation with the Department of Defense, to expand partnerships with research institutions, allies, and partners in the Arctic.

Bureau of Cyberspace and Digital Policy.—The Committee recognizes the growing importance of cybersecurity capacity building and the need for personnel experienced in cybersecurity issues to carry out the national cybersecurity strategy. The Committee directs that funding be made available for the newly authorized Bureau of Cyberspace and Digital Policy and for strengthening efforts to advance security in cyberspace.

The Committee urges the Secretary of State to proactively seek agreements on cybersecurity with foreign partners that increase collaboration, coordination, and joint ventures for securing cyberspace.

Central America sanctions policy and implementation.—The Committee directs that funding be continued for staff in the Office of Economic Sanctions Policy dedicated to Central America. The Committee directs that the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of this Act includes the projected budget and staffing level for such office.

Combating anti-Semitism.—The Committee recognizes the important work of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism and directs not less than \$2,500,000 be made available for the office, as authorized by the Global Anti-Semitism Review Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–332). The Secretary of State shall ensure continuity in staffing for the Office of the Special Envoy and include in the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of this Act planned staffing and funding levels for such office.

Commercial diplomacy.—The Committee recognizes that the Department of State has begun to address deficiencies in training efforts related to economic and commercial diplomacy identified by the United States Government Accountability Office. Pursuant to section 7069 of this Act, the Secretary of State shall continue to prioritize diplomatic engagement that fosters commercial relations, safeguards United States business interests, and enhances the education of United States diplomats in commercial diplomacy. The Secretary is encouraged to develop partnerships that specialize in training and educating diplomats on effective commercial diplomacy. The Secretary shall also include in the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of this Act planned actions and amounts for such training programs.

Customer service standards and performance plan.—The Committee continues to support efforts to improve customer service in accordance with Executive Order 13571, Streamlining Service Delivery and Improving Customer Service, and encourages the Secretary of State to continuously improve customer service standards and incorporate them into the performance plan required by 31 U.S.C. 1115. The Committee requests that the Department of State confirm its compliance with 31 U.S.C. 1115 not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Foreign Service training partnerships.—The Committee supports ongoing partnerships between the Department of State and community colleges, universities, and other institutions to improve the United States Foreign Service (Foreign Service) by preparing both graduate and undergraduate students for positions in the Foreign Service, including support for the Thomas R. Pickering Foreign Affairs Fellowship and Charles B. Rangel International Affairs programs to partner with other organizations and institutions, such as Hispanic-Serving Institutions, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Asian American and Native American Pacific-Islander-Serving Institutions, and Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities.

Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act.—The Committee directs support for the continued implementation of the

Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (Public Law 114–328).

Global surface water inventory.—The Committee supports the development of a global surface water inventory and has provided \$10,000,000 under Economic Support Fund to initiate such an inventory. The Secretary of State, following consultation with the applicable bureaus at the Department of State, is directed to develop and submit to the Committees on Appropriations a plan to establish and sustain such inventory to be accessible to Federal departments and agencies to monitor water availability for uses across global agriculture, manufacturing, supply chains, and human sustainment.

Holocaust issues.—The Committee recommendation, pursuant to the authority of section 7034(d)(3), includes funding to continue the important work of the Office of Holocaust Issues to bring a measure of justice and assistance to Holocaust victims and their families and to ensure that the Holocaust is remembered appropriately and accurately.

International religious freedom.—The Committee continues to support the work of the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom as authorized by the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–292).

The Committee encourages the Office of International Religious Freedom, in conjunction with the Office of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Antisemitism, to create and implement curriculum and trainings related to Holocaust education and fostering dialogue across faith communities.

Internships.—The Committee supports continuation of internship programs at the Department of State as authorized by section 9201 of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–263).

Language training.—The Committee supports efforts by the Department of State to recruit and train Foreign Service Officers and Civil Service employees with the knowledge and language skills needed to advance United States policies toward countering malign activities of the PRC.

Modernization of commercial law.—The Committee supports the engagement of the Department of State’s Office of the Assistant Legal Advisor for Private International Law to work with experienced non-profit legal reform organizations on efforts to modernize commercial law to promote economic development and poverty reduction abroad, especially in Latin America and the Caribbean, including through innovative technologies.

Monitoring and combating trafficking in persons.—The Committee recommendation includes \$25,000,000 for the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, as authorized by the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, as amended, including to support the coordination of the President’s Interagency Task Force and Senior Policy Operating Group, deployment of rapid response teams, production of the Trafficking in Persons Report, implementation of child protection compacts, diplomatic engagement and technical assistance, and management and oversight of increased assistance provided by this Act to combat trafficking in persons.

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 Oceans and Polar Affairs.—The Committee directs that funds be made available to continue the work of the office, which coordinates United States policy on issues in the Arctic region, including freedom of navigation, maritime claims and boundaries, and establishing the limits of the extended continental shelf.

Office of the Special Advisor for International Disability Rights.—The Committee directs that funds be made available to continue the work of the Office of International Disability Rights authorized by section 5104 of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–81).

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-owned, and disadvantaged small businesses, as well as FBOs.

Regional China officers.—The Committee directs that funds be made available 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, as authorized by the Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage Taking Accountability Act (division FF, title III, subtitle A of Public Law 116–260), which leads and coordinates United States diplomatic engagements on overseas hostage-related matters.

Technology.—The Committee recognizes the need for education of United States diplomats in technology diplomacy and urges the Department of State to establish a training program to enable the advancement of freedom through trusted technology. The Secretary of State should consider partnering with universities with expertise in providing research and training to policymakers, diplomats, and other key stakeholders on technologies critical to United States foreign policy and national security interests.

Reports

Central America and sanctions.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on how the Department of State coordinates with the Department of the Treasury and other relevant Federal departments and agencies to achieve behavioral change through sanctions on individuals from Central America that are involved in corruption, human rights abuses, and anti-democratic activities, including challenges to implementation.

Geospatial software capabilities.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on how coordination of the management of the Department of State’s geospatial software capabilities could be improved. The report should include recommendations on which bureau or office should lead these activities.

Indigenous engagement.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Interior and in con-

sultation with other relevant Federal departments and agencies, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a report on international Indigenous persons engagement and diplomacy. The Secretary of State 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 and diplomacy.

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA).—The Committee is concerned the goals of NAGPRA cannot be completely achieved unless Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and items of cultural patrimony can be retrieved from foreign governments and museums outside of the United States. Native American Tribal governments are entitled to timely and professional responses to requests for repatriation, and the institutions housing these remains have an obligation to uphold those requests. The Secretary of State is directed to develop a strategy to assist Native American Tribal governments to secure such remains and other NAGPRA items from foreign governments and institutions and submit a report on such strategy to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Pacific Islands.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report detailing the number of full-time equivalent positions and contractors working on Pacific Islands issues, including in the Pacific Islands, describing any planned changes to staffing levels, and if no changes are planned, a plan to carry out Pacific Islands programming at current staffing levels.

Public diplomacy.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on efforts to lead the interagency on public messaging in strategically important regions and missions. The report shall detail any methods used by the Department of State to cooperate with other agencies on messaging, as well as strategies to unify messaging. The Secretary shall further detail the Department's role in developing and leading specific public messaging campaigns and any authorities or mechanisms needed to better support United States government-wide public diplomacy.

Remote work and related lease costs.—The Committee notes that funds appropriated in prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs have been made available for leases of property which remain largely underoccupied due to continuing telework policies instituted during the pandemic. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State is directed to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the office space leased by the Department and the policy concerning remote work for direct hire and contract personnel. The report shall include, at a minimum, the following: (1) occupancy rates of all business space leased by the Department; (2) data concerning telework practices and physical attendance rates at office sites; (3) any plans to modify such policy and a timeline for implementation of such change;

and (4) all corresponding data accrued from implementing partners of the Department that maintain budget line-items for office rent in excess of \$100,000 annually within grants and contracts with the Department.

State Department Operations Center.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on the procedures and policies in place to ensure the protection of women and girls during major events of international significance for which the Operations Center in the Executive Office of the Secretary is tasked with coordinating the Department of State’s response, including when standing up task forces and monitoring groups. The report shall: (1) analyze and identify the prevalence of violence against women and girls; (2) discuss other issues and challenges in the protection of women and girls during such events; and (3) describe steps taken to ensure the Department’s Operations Center personnel are equipped to quickly identify and address such issues.

Funds for certain offices, advisors, and coordinators are allocated in accordance with the following table, subject to sections 7015 and 7062 of this Act:

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS	
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]	
Offices (total cost, including salary, benefits, and bureau-managed funds)	Budget Authority
Office of International Religious Freedom	\$11,450
Office of Special Envoy for Hostage Affairs	7,740
Office of Terrorism Financing and Economic Sanctions Policy	10,700
Office of the Special Envoy for Holocaust Issues	1,500
Office of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Antisemitism	2,500
Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons	25,000
Special Advisor on International Disability Rights	1,500
Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues	575

CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$0
Fiscal Year 2024 request	250,000,000
Committee recommendation	300,000,000
Change from enacted level	+300,000,000
Change from request	+50,000,000

The Committee recommendation makes available \$300,000,000 in budget authority for Consular and Border Security Programs from passport application and execution fees. The additional budget authority is provided to increase operational capacity to reduce wait times; address increased demand for passport, visa, and United States citizen services; and continue modernization efforts delayed during the pandemic.

Revenues from the Department of State’s retained consular fees and surcharges are deposited into the Consular and Border Security Programs (CBSP) account. Each consular fee or surcharge is used to fund authorized CBSP activities, such as passport and visa processing and adjudication, fraud prevention and detection, and services for American citizens overseas.

Passport and visa wait times.—The Committee recognizes the unprecedented demand for passports in 2023 as more Americans renew an interest in international travel. With applications exceed-

ing projections and on track to set the record for the highest demand ever, passport processing times at the Department of State are also on the rise. The Secretary of State is directed to prioritize solutions to the passport and visa processing backlog, including by temporarily surging consular staffing requirements with other existing staff at the Department of State. Until passport and visa wait times return to average levels, which existed prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Secretary is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations on a quarterly basis on any increases to staff by office and bureau with a justification as to why such staff would not be better utilized to address the passport and visa backlog.

The Committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study and provide recommendations to address workload challenges and reduce processing times for passports and visas. The study should also examine the number of same-day appointments requested by applicants with a passport application already in process.

The Committee directs the Department of State to examine and identify high-demand, high-travel areas that lack local, convenient access to passport agencies or acceptance facilities, which are essential for supporting residents' travel and for boosting the tourism economy. The Department should examine these high-demand areas' passport wait times, limitations on appointment options, and distance to nearest passport agencies. The Department should then assess the most effective methods for supporting the establishment of passport agencies or acceptance facilities to better support these communities and travel hubs with timely, accessible passport services.

The Committee directs the Department of State 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 the date of enactment of this Act, the Department of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on its plan to return to visa processing at full capacity at all embassies and consulates.

The Committee directs the Department of State to improve agency customer experience, particularly regarding passport and visa services for both American citizens and foreign nationals, respectively. The Committee further urges the Department to ensure that standards to measure and improve customer experience are in place and are incorporated into the performance plans required under 31 U.S.C. 1115.

The Committee is concerned with reports of problems and delays related to the Department of State's online passport application pilot program, which has resulted in citizens who paid for expedited passports not receiving such passports in a timely manner. The Committee directs the Department to review the failures in the pilot program, make adjustments, and, as appropriate, allocate the resources necessary to ensure the online passport system operates efficiently and effectively. Additionally, the Committee encourages the Department, as a means of addressing challenges in the online pilot program, to consider partnering with private sector companies experienced in online application technology.

The Committee understands that H-2A visa processing delays can occur during peak periods when United States embassies and consulates experience influxes of H-2A visa applications. However, at no time is the timely processing of H-2A more important than during those peak periods, as the need for farmworkers is most acute prior to narrow planting and harvesting windows associated with perishable crops. The Committee recognizes that the H-2A program is essential to the economy and food security of the United States. Because the security of our domestic food supply chain is dependent on the timely approval of H-2A visa applications, the Committee directs the Department of State to increase the capacity of key United States embassies and consulates to process H-2A applications during peak demand. The Committee also directs that the Department, in close coordination with the Department of Homeland Security, consider maintaining interview waivers for returning guest workers who have had no violations under current law. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a plan to the Committees on Appropriations on addressing the expected surge in renewals once the waivers end.

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

The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to take appropriate steps to address the years of backlog of families of Special Immigrant Visa (SIV) holders. Some family members of SIV holders have waited more than five years without any notification from either the Department of State or the Department of Homeland Security on the status or timeline of an SIV applicant's visa.

Reports

The Committee remains concerned about current and future supply of United States passport stock. The transition to a new passport and the cyclical nature of the availability of critical electronic chips requires that a robust strategic stockpile of passport covers be created and maintained. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the strategy for transitioning to the new passport. In addition, the report shall include a description of plans to increase the stockpile to ensure the necessary supply and the ability to meet current and future passport demand.

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the regulations and policies regarding consular processing and visa adjudications for stateless and displaced persons.

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 assessing the J-1 Visa program. The report shall include recommendations for the Department of State and

Congress to improve transparency and accountability within the J-1 Visa program and identify potential issues related to security, fraud, and exploitation. Specifically, the report shall include recommendations to improve coordination between the Department and United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement to combat issues related to security, fraud, and exploitation. Finally, the report should include a list of all sponsors and the number of J-1 workers each sponsor receives per fiscal year.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on B-2 visa denials. Such report shall include: (1) data on B-2 Tourism visa denials, including a list of countries from which individuals are denied B-2 visas; (2) the number of individuals denied from each country; (3) metrics on the number and percentage of all denials that are made based on a presumption of intent to immigrate as described in section 214(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act; and (4) a breakdown of the factors that led to the determination. If such data is not currently available, the Secretary shall instead report on the feasibility of providing such data to Congress not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act and include a list of policies within the Department that would need to be modified to enable the collection of such data going forward.

Travel alert and advisories.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on procedures for issuing and updating travel alerts and advisories for a foreign country, including protocols for internal clearances and verification, archiving of correspondence on decisions, and clear standards for how country situations and conditions are characterized and described. While the Committee is keenly aware that the top priority of the Department of State is to protect the interests of American travelers, it is also a responsibility of the Department, through United States embassies, to be accurate, consistent, and transparent in the issuing of alerts.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$389,000,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	491,594,000
Committee recommendation	346,210,000
Change from enacted level	- 42,790,000
Change from request	- 145,384,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$346,210,000 for Capital Investment Fund.

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

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$133,700,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	133,670,000
Committee recommendation	135,000,000
Change from enacted level	+1,300,000
Change from request	+1,330,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$135,000,000 for Office of Inspector General, which will support the oversight personnel and activities of the Office of Inspector General (OIG) at the Department of State. Of this amount, \$26,835,000 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 and operations and programs in Afghanistan with SIGAR to ensure the development of comprehensive oversight plans and avoid duplication.

The Committee directs an increase of \$1,300,000 above the fiscal year 2023 enacted level to support the oversight, audits, and investigations of United States foreign assistance in countries and regions with higher risk, including due to limited in-country presence. The Committee directs the Inspectors General of the Department of State and USAID to develop and use a common set of best practices for conducting oversight of implementers of United States foreign assistance, especially countries and regions with higher risk. Best practices shall also be developed for audit rights created pursuant to section 7048(j) of this Act.

Sexual misconduct review.—The Committee recognizes that the response to sexual misconduct at overseas posts may involve multiple agencies, including the Department of State and USAID. It is therefore critical that these agencies have clear and coordinated interagency policies to respond to sexual misconduct. The Committee directs the Inspector General of the Department of State, in coordination with the Inspector General of USAID, to conduct a review evaluating interagency policies used to respond to sexual misconduct in overseas posts and adherence to such policies. The review should include high-threat overseas posts and provide recommendations on how to improve interagency response to sexual misconduct at overseas posts. The Committee directs the Inspectors General to brief the Committees on Appropriations on the findings from the review.

Report

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Inspectors General of the Department of State and USAID shall jointly submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the common set of best practices that will be utilized to oversee implementing partners, including international organizations, across programming carried out by the Department of State and USAID.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$777,500,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	783,715,000
Committee recommendation	700,946,000
Change from enacted level	– 76,554,000
Change from request	– 82,769,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$700,946,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs.

Funds for certain programs under this heading are allocated in the following manner and are subject to the requirements of section 7015 and 7062 of this Act:

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Academic Programs	\$387,274
<i>Fulbright Program</i>	287,500
<i>Special Academic Exchanges</i>	22,133
<i>of which, Benjamin Gilman International Scholarship Program</i>	[17,000]
<i>of which, South Pacific Scholarships</i>	[1,000]
<i>of which, Vietnam Education Foundation Act</i>	[2,500]
<i>of which, Tibet Fund</i>	[675]
Professional and Cultural Exchanges	185,759
<i>International Visitor Program</i>	100,151
<i>Citizen Exchanges Program</i>	
<i>of which, Congress-Bundestag Exchange Program</i>	[4,125]
<i>Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges</i>	
<i>of which, Ngwang Choephel Fellows</i>	[750]
<i>of which, Arctic Exchange Program</i>	[750]
Special Initiatives	49,100
<i>Young Leaders Initiatives</i>	43,100
<i>Community Engagement Exchange Program</i>	
<i>of which, Pawel Adamowicz Exchange Program</i>	[1,000]

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.

Arctic Exchange Program.—The Committee recommendation supports ongoing funding for the Arctic Exchange Program to foster greater ties between business communities in North America and Greenland.

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.

Educational advising centers.—The Committee continues support for the network of educational advising centers located in United States embassies and consulates or partner institutions overseas.

Future Leaders Exchange Program.—The Committee supports continued funding for the Future Leaders Exchange program, or FLEX, which helps support the next generations of leaders in former Soviet nations through exchange opportunities for secondary students that focus on democracy and exposure to daily life in the United States.

Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority-Serving Institutions.—Funds under this heading should continue to support two-way international academic and professional and cultural exchanges in partnership with Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority-Serving Institutions.

Indo-Pacific Strategy.—Within the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading, this Act includes not less than the \$124,813,000 requested for support for the Indo-Pacific Strategy.

Latin America and the Caribbean.—The Committee recommends that the Department of State utilize programs supported under

this heading to expand educational and cultural ties between the United States and countries in the Western Hemisphere. Special emphasis should be placed on supporting programs that provide English language training in communities with limited access to resources.

Marshall Scholarships.—The Committee continues support for Marshall Scholarships.

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

Pacific Islands.—The Committee directs that funds be made available to continue support for the Young Pacific Leaders Program and the Fulbright Program in the region. These programs play a critical role in building people-to-people ties between the United States and the rising generation in Pacific Islands countries.

Pawel Adamowicz Exchange Program.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to allocate from funds made available under this heading for the Community Engagement Exchange Program continued funding 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.

Study abroad programs.—The Committee supports continued funding of the IDEAS program, which provides competitive grants to United States universities and colleges to establish, expand, and broaden their study abroad programming.

Tibetan exchanges.—The Committee directs that continued funding be made available for Tibetan exchanges and fellowship programs, as authorized by section 346 of the Tibetan Policy and Support Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–260).

Unobligated balances.—Section 7062(a) 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 2024.

Vietnam Education Foundation Act.—The Committee directs \$2,500,000 be made available under this heading for grants authorized by section 211 of the Vietnam Education Foundation Act of 2000, as amended (Public Law 106–554).

Vocational and technical training.—The Committee recognizes the value of vocational and technical training programs to support early-career professionals in acquiring and developing skills necessary for long-term career success, especially in professions and sectors where traditional four-year collegiate and graduate programs may not be necessary. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to develop a plan to expand vocational and technical training opportunities in exchange programs offered to the Pacific Islands, including through additional certificate programs and the Community College Initiative Program to the Pacific Islands countries.

Young Leaders Initiatives.—The Committee directs that funds be made available to continue support for the Young Leaders Initiatives, including for the Young African Leaders, Young Southeast Asian 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.

REPRESENTATION EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$7,415,000
Fiscal Year 2024 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 2023 enacted level	\$30,890,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	30,890,000
Committee recommendation	27,492,000
Change from enacted level	– 3,398,000
Change from request	– 3,398,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$27,492,000 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(g) 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 2023 enacted level	\$1,957,821,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	2,013,182,000
Committee recommendation	2,013,182,000
Change from enacted level	+55,361,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$2,013,182,000 for Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance. Within the amount provided, \$1,095,801,000 is for Worldwide Security Upgrades (WSU) and \$917,381,000 is for repair, construction, and operations.

Within the funds made available for WSU, \$980,801,000 under this heading is for the Department of State's contribution to the Capital Security Cost Sharing (CSCS) and Maintenance Cost Sharing (MCS) programs. This amount, combined with \$199,442,000 in Consular Fees and the estimated \$1,262,827,000 in CSCS and MCS program contributions from other Federal departments and agencies, will provide a total of \$2,443,070,000 in fiscal year 2024 for the design, construction, and maintenance of United States diplomatic facilities overseas.

The Secretary of State shall promptly inform the Committees on Appropriations of Federal departments and agencies that are delinquent in fulfilling their cost sharing obligations as required by section 604(e) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–113).

Indo-Pacific Strategy.—Within the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading, this Act includes not less than the \$151,974,000 requested for support for the Indo-Pacific Strategy.

Limitation on art in embassies.—Section 7004(e) of this Act extends, through fiscal year 2024, the limitation in section 5112 of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–81) on the purchase of any piece of art for the purposes of installation or display in any embassy, consulate, or other foreign mission of the United States. The report required by subsection (b) of section 5112 of such act shall also include amounts for fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023.

Notification and reporting requirements.—Section 7004(b) 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 of State 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(b) 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, consistent with the limitations of sec-

tion 5112 of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2021, (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, and 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 Hires, Locally Employed Staff, and third-country nationals; (9) the current and projected number of beds, if applicable; (10) the most recent rightsizing analysis, including 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 Office of Management and Budget 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.

Operating plan.—Section 7062(a) 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 2024 for operations, maintenance, and construction and an accounting of the actual and anticipated proceeds of sales or gifts for all projects in fiscal year 2023.

Operations.—The Committee recommendation includes \$917,381,000 for Operations, which 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.

The Committee notes the importance of reducing reliance on Chinese-made plastics in daily operations and the value of promoting American jobs and manufacturing through the purchasing of quality American-made alternatives. Where single-use plastics are utilized in operations, the Committee urges embassies to preferentially purchase single-use plastic materials that are American-made.

Pacific Islands embassies.—Funds appropriated under this heading are available to establish and maintain diplomatic facilities in the Solomon Islands, Kiribati, and Tonga and a diplomatic presence in Vanuatu, as authorized by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263).

Repair and construction.—The Committee recommendation includes \$175,433,000 for repair and construction programs. These funds support the repair, rehabilitation, improvement, and upgrade of diplomatic facilities around the world. Within the total, \$110,033,000 is for the Minor Construction and Improvement Program, \$34,700,000 is for the Representational Facilities program, \$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, based on information included in 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 continue to 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 2023 enacted level	\$8,885,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	10,685,000
Committee recommendation	10,685,000
Change from enacted level	+1,800,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$10,685,000 for Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service 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 Repatri-

ation Loans Program should additional funds be required due to an unanticipated increase in the number of loans.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$1,300,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	1,800,000
Committee recommendation	1,800,000
Change from enacted level	+500,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,800,000 for Repatriation Loans Program Account, which provides the subsidy cost of repatriation loans. Funds appropriated under the heading will support the subsidy cost and a total loan level of \$5,167,004.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$34,083,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	34,964,000
Committee recommendation	34,964,000
Change from enacted level	+881,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$34,964,000 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 (GCTF). Section 7043(h) of this Act requires funds made available for GCTF be apportioned and allotted to the AIT not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

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 AIT 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.

Taiwan Fellowship Program.—The Committee recommendation includes funds to support the Taiwan Fellowship Program and directs the Secretary of State to implement the program expeditiously.

INTERNATIONAL CENTER, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$743,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	744,000
Committee recommendation	744,000
Change from enacted level	+1,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$744,000 for International Center, Washington, District of Columbia, which will support site security and routine maintenance and repairs to public spaces of the International Center, Washington, District of Columbia.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$158,900,000
Fiscal Year 2024 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 2023 enacted level	\$1,438,000,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	1,703,881,000
Committee recommendation	245,795,000
Change from enacted level	-1,192,205,000
Change from request	-1,458,086,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$245,795,000 for Contributions to International Organizations.

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:

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
International Atomic Energy Agency	\$111,262
International Civil Aviation Organization	18,346
International Maritime Organization	1,039
Organization of American States	42,632
North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)	69,821
NATO Parliamentary Assembly	2,695

The Committee recommendation does not include funding for assessed contributions for certain United Nations and other international organizations, including the United Nations regular budget, the World Health Organization, and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA). The Committee remains concerned with the lack of progress toward meaningful reforms at the United Nations that, at a minimum, should include increased fiscal transparency, meaningful consequences for sexual misconduct by United Nations officials and peacekeepers, protections for whistleblowers, and holding member states accountable for undermining international security and investigations into the origins of COVID-19. The Committee provides additional direction on the United Nations in section 7048 of this report.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).—The Committee recommendation does not include funding for assessed contributions to the OECD. The Committee does not support the work of the OECD that promotes higher tax rates, corporate tax floors, and digital tax schemes that target the American tax base.

Pan American Health Organization (PAHO).—The Committee recommendation does not include funding for PAHO. PAHO must fully account for its role in trafficking Cuban doctors and medical personnel in the Mais Medicos program in Brazil, including compensation in potential judgements related to the United States Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act, publication of all relevant financial records, and publication of internal analyses of PAHO’s operational, administrative, and financial role in the Mais Medicos program and any other Cuban medical professionals program with which PAHO had a role in facilitating.

Reproductive health and family planning.—The Committee remains deeply concerned by United Nations entities that consider abortion as a foundational component of comprehensive health care, sexual and reproductive rights, and reproductive health and family planning resources by their own organizational definitions. In the context of constrained resources, the Committee must be assured, prior to supporting funds, that support for multilateral organizations complies with statutory prohibitions and requirements related to abortion included in this Act and prior acts.

World Health Organization (WHO).—Section 7048(k) prohibits funds appropriated by this Act from being made available to the WHO. The Committee notes that there is benefit to an effective, independent health organization that can help coordinate a global response to the next pandemic. However, until certain actions are taken to address significant shortcomings and provide accountability for past failures, the WHO has lost credibility to be such an organization. The Committee is deeply concerned by the WHO’s continued failure to hold the PRC accountable for withholding critical information regarding COVID–19 and for undermining the WHO investigation into the origins of COVID–19. In addition, the PRC has repeatedly blocked Taiwan from joining the World Health Assembly even after Taiwan demonstrated transparency, effectiveness, and critical competencies in identifying and responding to emerging infectious diseases to the benefit of the region and the world. The WHO has failed to effectively advocate for Taiwan’s inclusion and further demonstrated broken priorities in the most recent World Health Assembly by electing North Korea to the Executive Board and adopting a biased, anti-Israel resolution, which was the only country-specific resolution adopted during the session. The Committee further notes that the WHO management response and subsequent investigations into the over 80 cases of sexual abuse and exploitation during the Ebola outbreak, which began in 2018, in the Democratic Republic of the Congo has not been timely, accountable, or transparent.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$1,481,915,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	1,940,702,000
Committee recommendation	1,268,886,000
Change from enacted level	- 213,029,000
Change from request	- 671,816,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,268,886,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, which is \$671,816,000 below the request. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the United States Ambassador to the United Nations to prioritize efforts to cap United States assessments for peacekeeping operations at 25 percent, which was previously agreed to under the 2000 Helms-Biden agreement and remains the statutory cap. The Committee further directs the Secretary and Ambassador to work with the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations to evaluate all peacekeeping activities by addressing the number of missions, rating the performance of each mission, limiting the scope of missions, changing mandates when political resolutions have stalled, and phasing out or withdrawing when mission goals have been substantially achieved.

New or expanded missions.—The Committee recommendation requires 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 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.

Oversight.—The Committee supports independent oversight of the United Nations to identify waste, fraud, and abuse, as well as sexual abuse in peacekeeping operations, and the Committee supports reforms to ensure that such practices are eliminated. The Committee expects the Department of State to provide the necessary effort to ensure increased oversight of United Nations peacekeeping missions. This must include more effective mechanisms to ensure perpetrators are tracked and held accountable, victims receive justice and support, and troop-contributing countries whose personnel harm those they are meant to protect are held accountable to a higher standard for participation in peacekeeping missions.

United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO).—The Committee notes that multiple armed militant groups continue to destabilize provinces in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), putting civilians directly at risk and undermining the potential for MONUSCO to fulfill its mandate. The Committee further notes MONUSCO has struggled in its mission, including the United Nations Chapter 7 offensive mandate and the civilian protection responsibility of the troops. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to assess whether MONUSCO has had, or can have, a net benefit or should be drawn to a close.

Report

Re-evaluating peacekeeping priorities.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on efforts made to address the directives described under the first paragraph of this heading.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$110,965,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	104,824,000
Committee recommendation	146,530,000
Change from enacted level	+35,565,000
Change from request	+41,706,000

The Committee recommendation includes a total of \$146,530,000 for International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, including \$70,000,000 for Salaries and Expenses and \$76,530,000 for Construction.

The Committee recognizes the drought conditions in the Rio Grande basin and urges the United States Commissioner of the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) to engage with the Commission’s Mexican counterpart and relevant stakeholders to improve the predictability and reliability of water deliveries in accordance with the Mexican Water Treaty of 1944. The Committee directs that funds be made available consistent with prior 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 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 and Expenses heading for additional IBWC staffing and other resources to sufficiently review lease compliance, in coordination with the United States Department of Agriculture’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, 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 and determine the best use for this land in the interests of the Federal government and the environment. The Commission is directed to update the report required under this heading in House Report 117–401, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on progress made in this regard.

Conservation and new water sources.—The Committee directs that funding be made available for IBWC efforts to develop new sources of water and implement better water conservation practices in the United States and Mexico. The Committee recognizes that

these efforts are essential to ensuring more reliable and predictable water deliveries to end users on both sides of the border.

Reports

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. A report shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations on these efforts not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

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 update the report required under this heading in House Report 117–401 on these efforts, not later than 90 days after the date of 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 2023 enacted level	\$16,204,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	13,505,000
Committee recommendation	16,204,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+2,699,000

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

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$65,719,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	53,804,000
Committee recommendation	62,864,000
Change from enacted level	–2,855,000
Change from request	+9,060,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$62,864,000 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 Fishery Commission	\$47,145
<i>of which, Grass Carp</i>	<i>[1,000]</i>
Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission	1,750
Pacific Salmon Commission	5,868
International Pacific Halibut Commission	4,582
Other Marine Conservation	3,519

Great Lakes Fishery Commission (GLFC).—The Committee directs \$47,145,000 be made available for the Great Lakes Fishery Commission, of which not less than \$37,712,000 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 to manage sea lamprey using physical barriers as well as its ongoing work to survey and capture Asian carp, especially grass carp.

RELATED AGENCY

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$884,700,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	944,000,000
Committee recommendation	807,896,000
Change from enacted level	– 76,804,000
Change from request	– 136,104,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$807,896,000 to carry out United States international communications activities and operations overseen by the United States Agency for Global Media (USAGM), of which \$798,196,000 is for International Broadcasting Operations and \$9,700,000 is for Broadcasting Capital Improvements.

The Committee recommendation supports, as noted in the USAGM fiscal year 2024 CBJ, USAGM’s steadfast efforts and commitment to curtail operating costs through a continuing concentration on efficiency while continuing to expand and improve productivity and content quality. The Committee recommendation endorses these efforts throughout USAGM, including to achieve a maximum level of fiscal responsibility.

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

International Broadcasting Operations (IBO) funds the operating, programming, and engineering costs of the Agency, including the Voice of America (VOA), the Office of Cuba Broadcasting (OCB), and 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).

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

Latin America.—The Committee supports the programming and activities of the Latin America Division of VOA. The Committee directs the Division to put an emphasis on its programming in Mexico. The Committee expects USAGM to continue the focus on countries, such as Venezuela and Nicaragua, where government censorship of news coverage, restricted access to independent media, and interference from countries, such as Russia and China, continues to increase.

North Korea.—Section 7043(d)(2) of this Act directs that funds under this heading be made available to maintain broadcast hours into North Korea at not less than the levels of the prior fiscal year. The Committee supports the role of VOA and RFA in providing uncensored news and information that is unavailable to the people of North Korea through state-controlled North Korean media. The Committee directs USAGM to include plans for coverage of Korean Americans with family members in North Korea, otherwise known as Divided Families, in its fiscal year 2024 program plan and directs USAGM to brief the Committees on Appropriations on its program plan, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Office of Cuba Broadcasting.—The Committee directs \$35,000,000 be made available for OCB. The Committee is concerned about the Reduction in Force at OCB, as well as the detrimental effect under-funding has had on OCB’s operation over the last several years. OCB is a critical source of independent, outside information for the Cuban population and is necessary to counter the Cuban regime’s propaganda and oppression. The Committee directs USAGM to keep the Committee informed of any staffing or relocation plans on an ongoing basis.

Open Technology Fund.—The Committee directs that \$43,500,000 be made available for the Open Technology Fund (OTF). The Committee further directs that not less than \$5,000,000 of such funds be made available to enable innovative methodologies for breaking the information blocks and internet shutdowns administered by the Cuban regime in an effort to match OTF’s positive gains in other parts of the world, which shall be subject to consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

Pacific Islands.—The Committee supports coverage of VOA 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 2024 program plan.

Pakistan-Sindhi service.—The Committee supports VOA’s continued effort to provide Sindhi language services in Pakistan.

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

The Committee supports the Tibetan language services of VOA and RFA, which the Committee notes 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 the prior year level.

The Committee supports the continued expansion of RFA, including the daily radio broadcast digital content and social media operations and original reporting, in light of the CCP’s genocide against the Uyghur people in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, a region crucial to China’s Belt and Road Initiative, and the CCP’s deepening involvement and spread of propaganda beyond its borders in the Pacific, Southeast Asia, and South Asia.

USAGM networks content.—The Committee directs USAGM to allocate, through its networks and operations, not less than \$5,000,000 for the development and distribution of news and information related to Cuba and should utilize OCB to produce such content for other regions. Amounts allocated for the purposes of providing information globally about the lack of freedoms in Cuba shall be in addition to amounts provided to OCB within this Act and will contribute to USAGM’s existing efforts to inform global communities about democracy and human rights.

Reports

Latin America.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the USAGM Chief Executive Officer (CEO) shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on efforts described under this heading.

Mongolia.—The Committee appreciates that USAGM has identified Mongolian as a high priority language. The Committee directs USAGM to submit a report, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Appropriations on steps taken to establish a Mongolian language service at VOA to reach Mongolian speakers in Mongolia and the PRC, including resource requirements.

Office of Cuba Broadcasting.—The Committee is concerned about data being collected on radio listeners in Cuba both in terms of veracity and the potential threats to respondents. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the USAGM CEO shall jointly submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on survey protocols and quality control of listenership surveys followed by USAGM and administered in Cuba as well as plans for surveys during fiscal year 2024.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

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

RELATED PROGRAMS

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$22,000,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	23,000,000
Committee recommendation	19,580,000
Change from enacted level	–2,420,000
Change from request	–3,420,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$19,580,000 for The Asia Foundation. Funds should be prioritized for increasing staff in

the Pacific Islands as well as 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 CBJ for fiscal year 2025 detailing total revenue and support by category for fiscal year 2023 and projected for fiscal year 2024.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$55,000,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	56,300,000
Committee recommendation	38,634,000
Change from enacted level	- 16,366,000
Change from request	- 17,666,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$38,634,000 for United States Institute of Peace.

The Committee notes that, in addition to appropriated funds, the United States Institute of Peace (USIP) receives funding 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 2025 on the amount of funds received from other Federal departments and agencies and the amount of revenue generated from fees and reimbursable agreements.

The Committee notes the importance of human rights and democratic values in resolving violent conflict. The Committee encourages USIP, as part of its 2024 grant competition, to consider proposals to develop innovative efforts to promote these values and skills through the study and application of human rights training.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$177,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	203,000
Committee recommendation	203,000
Change from enacted level	+26,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends an appropriation for fiscal year 2024 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 2024 are projected to total \$203,000.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$175,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	180,000
Committee recommendation	180,000
Change from enacted level	+5,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends an appropriation for fiscal year 2024 of interest and earnings from the Eisenhower Exchange Fel-

lowship Program Trust Fund, as authorized by sections 4 and 5 of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990. Interest and earnings for fiscal year 2024 are projected to total \$180,000.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$91,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	117,000
Committee recommendation	117,000
Change from enacted level	+26,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends an appropriation for fiscal year 2024 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 2024 are projected to total \$117,000.

EAST-WEST CENTER

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$22,000,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	22,255,000
Committee recommendation	19,580,000
Change from enacted level	-2,420,000
Change from request	-2,675,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$19,580,000 for 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 2023 enacted level	\$315,000,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	300,000,000
Committee recommendation	315,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+15,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$315,000,000 for National Endowment for Democracy. Of this amount, and consistent with current practice, \$215,000,000 shall be allocated in the traditional and customary manner, including for the core institutes. The remaining \$100,000,000 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. Section 7032(f) of this Act requires the Department of State, USAID, and the NED to coordinate with one another as regional and country planning is developed for democracy programming funded by this Act.

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 the 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.

Countering authoritarianism.—The Committee recognizes the strong work of the NED in countering the national security threat of authoritarian influence and provocation in Europe, Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

Tibetan communities.—The Committee directs that funding be made available 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 the date of enactment of this Act, on the proposed uses of 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 2023 enacted level	\$819,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	770,000
Committee recommendation	770,000
Change from enacted level	– 49,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$770,000 for Commission for the Preservation of America’s Heritage Abroad, as authorized.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS
FREEDOM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$3,500,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	4,700,000
Committee recommendation	4,500,000
Change from enacted level	+1,000,000
Change from request	– 200,000

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.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$2,908,000
Fiscal Year 2024 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 2023 enacted level	\$2,300,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	2,300,000
Committee recommendation	2,300,000
Change from enacted level	0
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 PRC with international human rights standards, track the rule of law in the PRC, and make recommendations for policy action and legislation, as appropriate.

UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW
COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$4,000,000
Fiscal Year 2024 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 2023 enacted level	\$1,743,350,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	1,902,836,000
Committee recommendation	1,214,808,000
Change from enacted level	– 528,542,000
Change from request	– 688,028,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,214,808,000 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 departments and agencies but assigned to USAID.

Collaborative investments.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to report to the Committees on Appropriations not

later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act on collaborative investments made by the United States and other donors and development partners to achieve development goals, including United States investments that have attracted or catalyzed investments from other donors, donor governments, host governments, philanthropies, and the private sector.

Contracting officers.—The Committee is concerned with the burdens placed on contracting officers at USAID and notes that assistance outcomes and oversight rely heavily on how well USAID is staffed with contracting officers as well as efficiency mechanisms built around procurement and management systems.

Donald M. Payne International Development Graduate Fellowship Program.—The Committee supports the Fellowship goal of promoting humanitarianism and providing foreign affairs opportunities to underrepresented communities from all parts of the United States, including from diverse socio-economic backgrounds.

Global Development Partnership Initiative (GDPI).—The Committee notes the goal of the Administrator of USAID to grow the agency's workforce by over one-third by 2025. However, with the exception of the need for more contracting officers and agreement officers within USAID to facilitate faster execution of contracts and agreements and more responsible oversight, the Committee notes that USAID has not presented a persuasive case on how more funding for staff will lead to stronger assistance outcomes, which is the priority of the Committee. The Committee notes the uses of previously provided increases to Operating Expenses on Administration priorities and expansion of Washington-based positions that do not have clear relevance to the core missions and functions of USAID. The Committee urges the Administrator of USAID to prioritize personnel funds to hire additional contracting officers and agreements officers.

Mid-level career and cross-learning opportunities.—The Committee continues to be supportive of mid-level career advancement programs and cross-learning opportunities between the Department of State and USAID.

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 Administrator of USAID is directed to provide regular updates to the Committees on Appropriations on progress in this area.

Procurement.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID 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.

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) or 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, veteran-owned, minority-owned, and disadvantaged business enterprises, universities and non governmental organizations (NGOs) have in navigating the acquisitions and assistance process at USAID. The Committee expects that, to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator of USAID shall ensure that United States small, minority-owned, veteran, and disadvantaged business enterprises and FBOs fully participate in the provision of goods and services, especially if they have a proven record of promoting local self-reliance and democratic governance.

Reports

Award performance and accountability.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on award performance and accountability in support of more effective, transformative, and efficient foreign assistance implementation. The report shall include: (1) the feasibility of building on innovation incentive awards and pay-for-performance awards in an effort to better achieve well-defined results through competitive means; (2) an assessment of how proven technologies and other innovations can be brought to greater scale; (3) an analysis of the pervasiveness of sub-grantees or sub-contractors being highlighted within grant or contract proposals but not included or minimized during the period of the award.

Faith-based organizations.—The Committee recognizes the important role that FBOs play in the delivery of foreign assistance and expects USAID to ensure compliance with existing Federal laws protecting the rights of FBOs, including rights related to employment practices, from discrimination in competing for and administering projects funded with United States foreign assistance. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on such efforts at USAID.

Feedback on reporting from implementers.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on how USAID provides written feedback to implementers and grantees on submitted quarterly reports. The Committee is aware of the extensive reporting requirements on implementers and is seeking evidence that the products are being read and responded to as well as being valued as an instrument to inform program management and foreign policy. The report shall include, aggregated by bureau, the number of quarterly reports submitted, the number of reports responded to by USAID, and the reports which were not responded to. Additionally, USAID shall provide a general summary on the nature of feedback it provides to implementers and an assessment of the usefulness of the feedback to implementers.

GDPI.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on hiring data for fiscal year 2021 through fiscal year 2023, including the number of Personnel Serv-

ices Contractors (PSC) who have been converted to direct-hire staff, assignments of Foreign Service Limited hires, and attrition figures.

Internships.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the feasibility of providing internship opportunities in a manner similar to the Department of State.

Locally led development.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, assessing the agency's progress in advancing locally led development and humanitarian response, including the coordinated implementation of relevant agency strategies and policies. Such report shall also include details on funding implemented by local entities in fiscal years 2022 and 2023, which may not include international organizations or local representation of such organizations. The report shall describe how USAID is utilizing internal systems, management, and process reforms, including authorities already granted to benefit the localization strategy, regardless of whether additional staff is hired.

Obligation reporting.—The Committee recognizes USAID's efforts to increase the transparency of Operating Expenses obligations and directs the Administrator of USAID 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 Administrator of USAID to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on any procurement actions which were not fully competed and the justification for each such action taken during fiscal years 2022 and 2023.

Remote work and related lease costs.—The Committee notes that funds appropriated in prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs have been made available for leases of property which remain largely underoccupied due to continuing telework policies instituted during the pandemic. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID is directed to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the office space leased by USAID and their policy concerning remote work for direct hire and contract personnel. The report shall include, at a minimum, the following: (1) occupancy rates of all business space leased by such agency; (2) data concerning telework practices and physical attendance rates at office sites; (3) any department or agency plans to modify such policy and a timeline for implementation of such change; and (4) all corresponding data accrued from implementing partners of USAID that maintain budget line-items for office rent in excess of \$100,000 annually within grants or contracts with USAID.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$259,100,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	304,700,000
Committee recommendation	230,599,000
Change from enacted level	– 28,501,000
Change from request	– 74,101,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$230,599,000 for Capital Investment Fund to fund the USAID Capital Security Cost Sharing obligation and IT 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 2023 enacted level	\$80,500,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	85,500,000
Committee recommendation	87,500,000
Change from enacted level	+7,000,000
Change from request	+2,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$87,500,000 for Office of Inspector General. The Committee directs the Office of Inspector General (OIG) to submit its annual audit plan within the first quarter of fiscal year 2024.

The Committee recommendation includes an increase of \$7,000,000 over the fiscal year 2023 enacted level in order to increase the oversight, audits, and investigations of United States foreign assistance in countries and regions at higher risk, including due to limited in-country presence. The Committee directs the Inspectors General of the Department of State and USAID to develop and use a common set of best practices for conducting oversight of implementers of United States foreign assistance, especially in countries and regions at higher risk. Best practices shall also be developed for audit rights created pursuant to section 7048(j) of this Act.

Report

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Inspectors General of the Department of State and USAID shall jointly report to the appropriate congressional committees the common set of best practices that will be utilized to oversee implementing partners, including international organizations, across programming carried out by the Department of State and USAID.

TITLE III—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$10,560,950,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	10,928,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,018,712,000
Change from enacted level	– 542,238,000
Change from request	– 909,288,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$10,018,712,000 for Global Health Programs.

Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance.—The Committee includes language in section 7057(b) of this Act prohibiting funds for

any foreign nongovernmental organization that promotes or performs abortion, with certain exceptions.

In addition, the Committee recommendation includes conditions under this heading that do the following: (1) requires that none of the funds appropriated by this Act, or any unobligated balances, may be made available to any organization or program, which as determined by the President, supports or participates in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization; (2) states that funds cannot be used to pay for the performance of abortions as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortion; (3) specifies that population funds shall be available only to voluntary family planning projects that offer, either directly or through referral, information about access to a broad range of family planning methods and services; (4) requires that in awarding grants for natural family planning under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, no applicant shall be discriminated against because of such applicant's religious or conscientious commitment to offer only natural family planning; and (5) requires the provision of accurate information related to condoms.

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	\$910,000
<i>Polio</i>	85,000
<i>The GAVI Alliance</i>	300,000
<i>Maternal and neonatal tetanus</i>	2,000
Nutrition (USAID)	172,500
<i>Iodine deficiency disorders</i>	3,000
<i>Micronutrients</i>	33,000
<i>Vitamin A (non-add)</i>	[22,500]
Vulnerable children	32,500
HIV/AIDS (USAID)	330,000
HIV/AIDS (Department of State)	6,395,000
<i>Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria</i>	2,000,000
Malaria	800,000
Tuberculosis	394,500
<i>Global TB Drug Facility</i>	15,000
Neglected tropical diseases	114,500

USAID Global Health Programs

The Committee recommendation includes \$3,623,712,000 for USAID global health programs to be directly apportioned to USAID.

Global health security.—The Committee supports continued efforts to promote global health security, address emerging health threats overseas, and prevent future pandemics. However, the Committee notes that funds appropriated for global health security in prior acts have a disproportionately high pipeline of funding, including a substantial amount of unobligated balances despite critical needs described in budget justifications. Therefore, the Committee reduces funds made available for global health security and expects USAID to draw down on the unobligated balances provided

in previous fiscal years to continue strategic and targeted investments in global health security. The Committee encourages the Administrator of USAID to leverage the capabilities and capacities generated by previous investments in global health and ensure deconfliction between global health security programs with other ongoing global health activities. Funds available for global health security should also support strengthening 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 is concerned by the continuing commercial trade in and markets for live wildlife for the purpose of human consumption and the risk posed to global health. The Committee directs consideration of the risks of zoonotic spillover posed by greater human contact with wildlife and supports efforts to address threats posed by certain wildlife markets and prioritize surveillance and spillover prevention in global health security programs.

The Committee supports funding for the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations, consistent with the fiscal year 2023 enacted level, to address emerging infectious diseases, deadly viruses, and other pathogenic threats pursuant to section 6501 of Public Law 117–81. In addition, the Committee directs that not less than \$50,000,000 be made available from unobligated balances to meet the directive contained under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2022 (division K of Public Law 117–103).

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

Frontline health workers.—The Committee recognizes the key role of frontline health workers in effective global health programs and recognizes significant strain on global health systems in recent years. The Committee supports efforts to strengthen and support the needs of frontline health workers and encourages the Administrator of USAID, in consultation with the United States Global AIDS Coordinator and the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), to strengthen frontline health workers, particularly at the community level, as part of existing efforts to combat infectious diseases, prevent maternal and child deaths, and improve global health outcomes.

Health systems strengthening.—The Committee recognizes the importance of strong health systems in low- and middle-income countries to the sustainment of global health successes, preparedness for emerging health threats, research to prevent and cure chronic diseases, and progress in preventing and responding to other diseases, with the ultimate goal of reducing countries' reliance on United States global health assistance and prompting countries' ability to support positive health outcomes without inter-

national assistance. 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 includes further language under *Reports* under this heading.

HIV/AIDS and malaria vaccines and capacity building.—The Committee supports continued efforts, at not less than the prior year level, to create effective vaccines for HIV/AIDS and malaria as part of a comprehensive prevention, diagnostic, and treatment strategy. The Committee supports multilateral efforts that expand research and development and leverage funding from other donors, and notes the continued role of such efforts in ensuring reciprocal sharing of expertise and discoveries, including with the United States, to advance the most promising global HIV/AIDS research. The Administrator of USAID shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the initial obligation of funds.

The Committee supports efforts to expand vaccine research, development, and manufacturing capabilities in Africa and other low- and middle-income countries for the purposes of advancing global health security and furthering local capacity to effectively respond to infectious disease pandemics. The Committee supports efforts to train and build the capacity of scientists and doctors in Africa and other low- and middle-income countries on vaccine research and development through public-private partnerships with United States-based institutions with demonstrated experience in such efforts. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on opportunities for public-private partnerships to advance such efforts.

Innovative technologies.—The Committee supports the research, development, and introduction of innovative technologies related to child survival, HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis (TB). The Administrator of USAID shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations, representatives from other Federal research agencies, representatives of affected communities in low- and middle-income countries, and representatives of relevant technical organizations and NGOs specializing in such research and development on the most effective use of funds for such innovations.

Maternal and child health.—The Committee continues funding for programs that have proven effective in supporting positive maternal and child health outcomes. The Committee directs the Administrator of 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 supports efforts to develop and distribute low-cost and effective malaria vaccines in countries with the highest number of preventable malaria-related deaths in children.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall consult with appropriate congressional committees on available authorities and resources, including resources available or previously provided to The GAVI Alliance and other relevant multilateral initiatives and entities, and develop a plan to support the procurement and distribution of malaria vaccines.

Neglected surgical conditions.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to support efforts to strengthen surgical health capacity to address such health issues as cleft lip and cleft palate, club foot, cataracts, hernias, obstetric fistulas, untreated traumatic injuries, and access to safe cesarean sections in underserved areas in developing countries, including in regions without water or electricity. Strengthening surgical health systems include the training of local surgical teams, anesthesia teams, and assisting ministries of health to develop and implement national surgical, obstetric, trauma, and anesthesia plans. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of funds for these purposes in fiscal year 2024.

Neglected tropical diseases.—The Committee supports continued funding to treat neglected tropical diseases and the coordination 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, treat severe malnutrition, and ensure integration with early childhood development, deworming, and water and sanitation efforts. The Committee includes further language under *Reports* under this heading.

The Committee notes the increase in cases of child wasting globally and the shortage of therapeutic food treatments. Therefore, the Committee directs the increase in funds provided for nutrition be used to scale up procurement of American-made Ready-To-Use Therapeutic Foods.

Other health matters.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to consult with the appropriate congressional committees on the estimated need and cost-effectiveness of supporting programs that focus on children with hydrocephalus, cancer, and autism and address Alzheimer’s disease and other forms of dementia. The Committee supports the development of public-private partnerships to address these challenges in developing countries.

Reducing stockouts.—With regard to global health supply chain activities, in order to improve timely delivery, ensure available supply, and manage the risks associated with the worldwide delivery of sensitive global health commodities, the Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to set a target for further improvements in reducing the stockout rates of essential drugs and medical supplies at service delivery points. The Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the implementation of these measures and report on progress made towards this target.

Reproductive health and voluntary family planning.—Section 7058 of this Act includes a limitation of not more than

\$461,000,000 for reproductive health and voluntary family planning programs funded by this Act.

Training programs.—The Committee notes the need to train medical professionals to address emerging global health threats and support positive global health outcomes in developing countries. The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the feasibility of expanding efforts to support global health training programs, including residencies, clinical training, and mentoring in under-resourced settings.

TB.—The Committee recommendation includes funding to combat drug-susceptible and drug-resistant TB. The Committee encourages support for new products to prevent and treat TB and encourages investment in new drugs, vaccines, and diagnostics. The Committee includes further language under *Reports* under this heading.

Vulnerable children.—The Committee supports the objectives of USAID to build strong beginnings, put family care first, and protect 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 in promoting permanent family-based care and foster care programs in and outside of family networks. Funds should also support 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. The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to regularly update the Committees on Appropriations on APCCA implementation.

Reports, USAID

Antibiotics.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to submit a report not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act detailing research and development of antibiotics to be used in developing countries.

Capacity building.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID, in consultation with other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing capabilities and capacity for vaccine design, testing, review, distribution, and manufacturing in low- and middle-income countries, including in Africa.

Disadvantaged geographies.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on how much of the assistance provided under bilateral Global Health Programs over fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023 was used to provide health services to sub-national populations with an under-five mortality rate higher than 80/1000 live births.

Health systems.—The Administrator of USAID and the United States Global AIDS Coordinator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, detailing progress on health systems strengthening activities. The report should include a description of

how USAID and the Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator (OGAC) are designing efforts by operating unit, including Washington-based programming, and the expected result 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) detail on reporting and 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 crosscutting efforts to strengthen local health workforces.

Maternal and child health.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing annual progress on reducing preventable maternal and child mortality in 25 priority countries to 12 percent or lower of total deaths by 2030 and increasing coverage of life saving interventions across priority countries to a level of 68 percent by 2030. This information can be provided to the Committees on Appropriations as additional information included in existing reporting requirements related to maternal and child health.

Nutrition.—As part of the reporting requirements included in the Global Malnutrition Prevention and Treatment Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–214), the Administrator of USAID is directed to report to the appropriate congressional committees 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 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 on the USAID website and track progress towards the global targets on stunting, wasting, anemia, and breastfeeding.

Oversight of implementing partners.—The Committee continues to support rigorous monitoring and oversight of all uses of funds provided under Global Health Programs, including full compliance with statutory prohibitions on United States assistance and restrictions related to abortion included in this Act and prior acts. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees listing all prime and sub-partners that received funds for global health activities in fiscal years 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023. The report shall be disaggregated by global health program and include, for each partner, the amount of funding received, the activity description and purpose, and the country or region for such activity. The sub-partner information shall indicate the prime partner for each activity.

Preventing childhood deaths.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to include in annual maternal and child health reporting the amount spent each year on highest-impact, evidence-based child health interventions in bilateral global health programs, disaggregated by intervention, and outcomes achieved as a

result of United States assistance. The report shall include an accounting of interventions provided, including treatment, for childhood pneumonia, malaria, diarrheal dehydration, and severe acute malnutrition, as well as to provide immunizations and azithromycin and address neonatal sepsis. Reports should also include an estimation of funds expended to support each intervention and achieve each reported result. The report shall also include the approximate number of mothers and infants who received postnatal care within two days of childbirth as a result of such assistance.

TB.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 180 days after the date of 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 TB 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 a report shall include specific details on programs to improve TB case-finding in children, prevent childhood infection, ensure children’s access to treatment regimens, and collect and evaluate data on TB disaggregated by age groups. This 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.

Cervical cancer.—The Committee supports efforts by OGAC and USAID 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 to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria (Global Fund).—The Committee recommendation includes \$2,000,000,000 for the second installment of the seventh replenishment of the Global Fund. The Committee notes that this amount shall be fully obligated for this second 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.

Global Fund coordination.—The Committee recommends increased coordination and alignment between the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and the Global Fund on procurement planning, demand forecasting, and purchasing cycles. The Committee notes these efforts would contribute to a more resilient supply chain, strengthen health systems, and increase access to quality health care.

Microbicides.—The Committee recommends continued support for microbicide development and directs OGAC to coordinate with USAID, other Federal research agencies, and donors to expedite microbicide development and implementation.

Prevention and treatment.—The Committee supports the provision of targeted social services to complement programs and a stronger focus on addressing the drivers of HIV/AIDS.

Prevention and treatment in children.—The Committee notes that in 2021 only 52 percent of children were accessing HIV treatment, compared to 76 percent of adults. The Committee directs the United States Global AIDS Coordinator to prioritize efforts to provide life-saving treatments to children and adolescents living with HIV and to include pediatric data in its Population-based HIV Impact Assessment Studies and other data collection efforts, including at the community-level, to ensure programmatic decisions that affect infants and children are informed by evidence and that investments are targeted and effective. In order to effectively carry out efforts to support HIV prevention and treatment in children, the Committee directs the coordinator to create and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a standalone strategy detailing its current and planned programmatic activities to reduce new HIV infections in children and adolescents; link HIV-positive children and adolescents to the most effective treatment regimens and retain them in care; and mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS on children and adolescents in HIV-affected communities, including more detailed time-bound prevention, care and treatment targets specific to these populations; and engage youth throughout these efforts. This strategy should include a clear plan for collecting and evaluating data by different age groups, monitoring progress towards achieving the objectives of the strategy, and further engaging youth in PEPFAR programming as part of the PEPFAR Annual Report to Congress.

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 PEPFAR Annual Report how the ten percent target for orphans and vulnerable children was met for that fiscal year, including country-level accounting.

Report, OGAC

HIV/AIDS, TB, and malaria treatments.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the United States Global AIDS Coordinator and the Administrator of USAID shall jointly submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the approximate number of treatments provided for HIV/AIDS, TB, and malaria, disaggregated by disease, as a result of appropriations provided in fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2022. Such report shall include detail on funds expended to achieve such outcomes.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$4,368,613,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	5,425,697,000
Committee recommendation	3,000,000,000
Change from enacted level	-1,368,613,000
Change from request	-2,425,697,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$3,000,000,000 for Development Assistance.

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]

Country/Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Africa:	
Counter Illicit Armed Groups	\$10,000
Malawi	65,000
of which, higher education programs	[10,000]
Young African Leaders Initiative	20,000
East Asia and Pacific:	
Papua New Guinea	32,250
Philippines	80,300
Middle East and North Africa:	
Morocco	10,000
Western Hemisphere:	
Dominican Republic	25,000
Nicaragua democracy programs	15,000
USAID Latin America and Caribbean Regional	38,511
Global Programs:	
American Schools and Hospitals Abroad	31,500
Combating child marriage	20,000
Disability programs	20,000
Food security research and development	175,000
of which, Feed the Future Innovation Labs	[75,000]
of which, Global Crop Diversity Trust	[5,500]
Ocean Freight Reimbursement Program	2,500
Reconciliation programs	25,000
Trade capacity building	20,000

Agriculture

The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$1,010,600,000 for food security and agriculture development as authorized by the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-195), as amended.

The Committee supports Feed the Future's comprehensive approach to combating global food insecurity, promoting market-led economic growth, and reducing 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-faceted food and nutrition security program, in order to prioritize such populations, and notes the disproportionate impact that food insecurity has on the safety and wellbeing of women and girls. Investments in food security are especially critical as Russia's war in Ukraine, including Russia's restrictions on commerce movement in the Black Sea and deliberate targeting of agricultural infrastructure in Ukraine, has placed enormous pressure on global food supply chains and re-

duced available inputs necessary for timely and productive harvests. 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 and Latin America.

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

The Administrator of USAID shall, in partnership with United States and international institutions, including higher education institutions and NGOs, develop approaches focused on safe, sustainable food systems that support and incentivize the replacement of wildlife in diets while ensuring that existing wildlife and associated habitats are not harmed.

Agricultural research.—The Committee directs not less than \$175,000,000 be made available for international agricultural research at USAID, of which \$75,000,000 is for the Feed the Future Innovation Labs. The Committee directs that the request level for agricultural research and development initiatives be designated in the CBJ for fiscal year 2025.

Coffee production.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on support for coffee agricultural research.

Economic Growth

Microenterprise and microfinance.—The Committee recommendation includes \$265,000,000 for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises and directs the Administrator of USAID to prioritize such investments in sub-Saharan Africa to reach the poorest and most vulnerable. The Committee supports microfinance programs to promote economic development and urges the Administrator of USAID to look for ways to further advance economic growth, including financial and employment opportunities, in communities throughout the developing world and encourages USAID to continue such programs in Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean.

Trade capacity building.—The Committee continues to support capacity building activities 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 further supports trade capacity building programs in Africa, including to advance the goals of the African Continental Free Trade Area by increasing intra-continental trade. The Committee includes further direction under *Reports* under this heading.

Education

American Schools and Hospitals Abroad (ASHA).—The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$31,500,000 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 Administrator of USAID to notify the Committees on Appropriations prior to making any changes to the annual solicitation for ASHA or to the methodology or criteria for selecting grantees, 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 \$970,000,000 for basic education programs in this Act, including \$150,000,000 for the education of girls in areas of conflict. The Committee supports funds for early childhood education, adolescent girls, and children with disabilities. The Committee supports continued investments in Global Partnership for Education and Education Cannot Wait at not less than the prior year level and recognizes that these organizations leverage additional funding from other donors and complement bilateral efforts to address international basic education needs, including ensuring children have access to education in crisis settings. The Committee includes further direction under *Reports* under this heading.

Higher education.—The Committee urges the Administrator of USAID to prioritize educational opportunities at post-secondary institutions for underserved populations in Latin America and the Caribbean, including funding for new and ongoing 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. 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.

Scholar programs.—The Committee directs \$7,000,000 be made available for scholar rescue programs. The Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the initial obligation of funds for such purpose, including to identify the operating unit or units responsible for administering such funds.

Global Programs

Child marriage.—The Committee supports continued efforts to reduce the incidence of child and forced marriage globally and to meet the needs of already-married adolescent girls.

Children and youth.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to ensure embassy and mission staff, partners, and field personnel have the training and resources to track and report the funds obligated to support children and youth and their meaningful engagement in United States foreign assistance programming. Further, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to comply with the requirements under Diplomatic Programs in House Report 117–84 regarding youth engagement.

Early childhood development.—The Committee recommends that USAID prioritize implementation of the Global Child Thrive Act (subtitle I, title XII, Public Law 116–283) and integrate early child-

hood development interventions, with a particular focus on children in crisis, across relevant assistance activities.

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.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH).—The Committee recommendation includes \$475,000,000 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 infectious disease outbreaks. The Committee notes the importance of sustainable access to WASH in healthcare facilities to provide quality and safe care and urges USAID and the Department of State to promote 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 in executing health budgets that ensure quality health services are delivered. The Committee includes further language under *Reports* under 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

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, as well as by country, education level, and populations affected by crisis and conflict, 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 in comparison to total education funding.

Basic education obligations.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to update the report required under this heading under section 7060 of House Report 117–401.

Early childhood development.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID and the USAID Special Advisor for Children in Adversity to include in the annual report required under section 5 of the Assistance for Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children in

Developing Countries Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–95) a comprehensive accounting of all USAID program funding for early childhood development across relevant accounts and programs.

Faith-based organizations.—The Committee notes the important role that FBOs play in communities around the world, including in the provision of humanitarian, development, and global health assistance. USAID maintains tools and resources on Strategic Religious Engagement (SRE) which outline the process through which USAID collaborates with religious communities and FBOs. Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on how SRE and other efforts to engage and partner with FBOs is incorporated into USAID’s localization approach, as well as a performance report of USAID’s support of FBOs between 2019 and 2022. The Committee expects that USAID’s efforts to enable involvement of local organizations extends to those whose organizational missions are tied to faith, religious freedoms, charity, and religious-based humanitarian support, given the extensive presence and experience of FBOs in the developing world.

Tracking of funding for children and youth.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the actions taken over the previous 12 months to implement programs benefiting children and youth, including infants and other children under school age, and on steps being taken to improve the tracking and disaggregation of funding benefiting children and youth, including for programs primarily and secondarily related to the protection, education, support, and safety of children and youth.

Trade capacity building.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to update the report required in House Report 117–401 and include an overview of efforts undertaken in the previous 12 months to implement trade capacity building activities, including in the Western Hemisphere, and how projects are coordinated and prioritized with other Federal departments and agencies. The updated report shall include details on trade capacity building activities in Africa, including in support of the goals of the Africa Continental Free Trade Area.

WASH.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID, not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to update USAID’s report required in House Report 117–401 and submit to the appropriate congressional committees, detailing progress of WASH services in healthcare facilities for quality health systems, including the number of healthcare facilities where USAID provided support, especially as related to promoting infection prevention and control, strengthening pandemic preparedness and response, and reducing maternal and child deaths. The report should also include progress made in providing comprehensive WASH access to women and girls, including frontline health workers, to adequate sanitation facilities and feminine hygiene products.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$3,905,460,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	4,699,362,000
Committee recommendation	3,905,460,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	-793,902,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$3,905,460,000 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).

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

Child protection.—The Committee recognizes the need for additional protection of children in conflict and crisis settings. The Committee encourages the Administrator of USAID to play an increasing leadership role to protect children in humanitarian crises and ensure that protection is integrated across other humanitarian sectors, as applicable, consistent with the 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.

Food assistance.—The Committee directs USAID, in coordination with the Department of Agriculture, to establish a website that tracks which states United States food assistance commodities are purchased from for the Title II Food for Peace program.

Local entities.—The Committee encourages USAID to use capable local entities, including local NGOs, to the maximum extent practicable in responding to humanitarian crises.

Pacific Islands.—The Committee urges USAID to utilize funds made available under this heading to address disaster resilience and other humanitarian needs in Pacific Island countries.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$80,000,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	\$102,000,000
Committee recommendation	80,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	-22,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$80,000,000 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) and may not be used for the sole purpose of transporting individuals. The Committee notes that section 451 of the Foreign Assistance Act (22 U.S.C. 2261) authorizes the President to use funds for any unanticipated contingencies. The Committee recommends the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID consider the use of this authority to meet sudden, unanticipated needs for programs and activities outside the intended purpose of Transition Initiatives funding.

Venezuela.—The Committee encourages OTI to continue monitoring Venezuela and be prepared to support programs that would assist Venezuelan civil society with a democratic transition, as circumstances permit.

Report

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report summarizing new, ongoing, and completed country programs implemented by OTI in fiscal year 2023, including programs supported with transferred funds.

COMPLEX CRISES FUND

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$60,000,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	60,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000
Change from enacted level	– 30,000,000
Change from request	– 30,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$30,000,000 for Complex Crises Fund as authorized by the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (title V of division J of Public Law 116–94), for programs and activities that prevent or respond to emerging or unforeseen events and complex crises overseas, including activities in support of the strategy required by section 504 of such act, and contribute to United States foreign policy or national security goals. USAID deploys Complex Crises Fund 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 2023 enacted level	\$4,301,301,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	5,391,491,000
Committee recommendation	2,977,850,000
Change from enacted level	– 1,323,451,000
Change from request	– 2,413,641,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$2,977,850,000 for 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:

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Budget Authority
Africa:	
<i>State Africa Regional</i>	\$31,000
East Asia and Pacific:	
<i>Taiwan Global Cooperation and Training Framework</i>	4,000
Middle East and North Africa:	
<i>Middle East Partnership Initiative</i>	27,200
<i>Middle East Regional Cooperation</i>	10,000
Morocco	10,000
<i>Near East Regional Democracy</i>	58,000
<i>Nita M. Lowey Middle East Partnership for Peace Act</i>	50,000
<i>USAID-Israel Development Cooperation</i>	3,000
Western Hemisphere:	
<i>Cuba democracy programs</i>	30,000
<i>Organization of American States</i>	15,000
<i>State Western Hemisphere Regional</i> of which, <i>Caribbean Basin Security Initiative</i>	[40,000]
<i>Venezuela democracy programs</i>	50,000
Global:	
<i>Atrocities prevention</i>	3,000
<i>Conflict and Stabilization Operations</i>	6,000
of which, <i>peace accord/peace process monitoring</i>	[4,000]
<i>Global surface water inventory</i>	10,000
<i>House Democracy Partnership</i>	2,300
<i>Information communications technology training</i>	1,000
<i>International religious freedom</i>	20,000

The Committee provides additional direction on programs in the Middle East and North Africa in section 7041, Africa in section 7042, East Asia and the Pacific in section 7043, South and Central Asia in section 7044, and Latin America and the Caribbean in section 7045 under title VII of this report.

Middle East and North Africa

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

Middle East Regional Cooperation (MERC).—The Committee directs \$10,000,000 be made available for the MERC program to facilitate scientific research collaboration in the Middle East, including between Arabs and Israelis.

USAID-Israel international development cooperation.—The Committee directs \$3,000,000 to support cooperative projects to address sustainability challenges relating to water resources, agriculture, and energy storage consistent with section 1278 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

Global Programs

Atrocities prevention.—The Committee supports funds under this heading and under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for programs to prevent atrocities and implement the Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atrocities Prevention Act (Public Law

115–441) and recommendations of the Atrocity Early Warning Task Force.

Global Cooperation Training Framework.—The Committee is concerned that funding appropriated in prior years has not been implemented on a timely basis. Therefore, section 7043(h)(1) of this Act includes a requirement that funds be apportioned and allotted to AIT within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on implementation plans for funding provided under this heading that remain available from this Act and prior acts.

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.

Peace accord/peace process monitoring.—The Committee directs that \$4,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading to the Bureau of Conflict and Stabilization Operations be made available to support programs that utilize independent, evidence-based mechanisms to measure peace accord implementation. The Committee further directs that \$2,500,000 of such funds be made available to continue support for the directive included under this heading in prior acts. The Committee notes that impartial standards and methodologies for measuring the progress of peace in post-conflict settings by gathering information from public, private, and nongovernmental entities provides a valuable tool for the Department in assessing and monitoring peace accords and processes.

United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF).—The Committee recommendation includes funding for UNICEF under this heading instead of under International Organizations and Programs as requested. The Committee expects these funds to be made available pursuant to section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act.

Victims of torture.—The Committee supports efforts to treat survivors and supports rehabilitation from the physical and psychological effects of torture.

DEMOCRACY FUND

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$355,700,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	290,700,000
Committee recommendation	355,700,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+65,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$355,700,000 for Democracy Fund. Of the funds provided, \$210,700,000 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 \$145,000,000 shall be for the Bureau for Development, Democracy, and Innovation (DDI) at USAID.

Funding provided under this heading demonstrates the high priority the Committee places on democracy and human rights around the world, at a moment when definitions of these terms are occasionally manipulated, and the concepts themselves are frequently tested by autocrats, dictators, and malign powers. The Committee

believes strongly that defending democracy and human rights is fundamental to American national security.

Free elections, rights of free speech and dissent, access to information, freedom to organize, assemble, compete politically, and worship are the core elements upon which DRL and DDI were constructed, along with protection against attacks of these freedoms, discrimination, and adherence to rule of law.

Digital safety.—In order to protect the integrity of programming, and safety of donors, implementers and the greater national interest, the Committee encourages USAID and DRL to utilize resources to limit their risks and bolster their tools of defense, including strengthening of initiatives within the Bureau of Cyberspace and Digital Policy, and USAID’s Digital Ecosystem Country Assessment Initiative.

DRL processes.—The Committee encourages DRL to review its internal procedures for issuing awards, ensuring that the expertise of implementers is valued, including in the decision of program tactics, focus areas, and country selection. Additionally, the Committee encourages DRL to evaluate quota-directives for sub-grant allocations within agreements and avoid applying a one-size-fits-all requirement. While the Committee values the role and importance of local organizations in the countries of implementation, the Committee also appreciates the contribution and performance of international nongovernmental implementers that have decades of experience.

Online safety.—The Committee recommends funding for programs to address women’s online safety, including for training, resources, and support on how to protect themselves and their families.

Religious freedom.—The Committee directs \$30,000,000 from funds under this heading be made available for international religious freedom programs pursuant to section 7033 of this Act.

Support for democratic political party systems.—The Committee supports increased funding for strengthening weak, single-party political systems, protection of political activists under threat, and the defense of political prisoners.

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$500,334,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	1,049,497,000
Committee recommendation	770,334,000
Change from enacted level	+270,000,000
Change from request	-279,163,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$770,334,000 for Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia which is the same as the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.

The Committee directs that funds made available under this heading be provided to address strategic priorities that support United States allies and partners, counter Russian influence in key sectors, and support countries impacted by Russia’s war in Ukraine. The Committee directs that the Secretary of State review existing uses of funds provided under this heading in this Act or prior acts to ensure that funds are prioritized for the most urgent needs, appropriately tailored to adapt to recent events, and designed to address the negative impacts of Russia’s war in Ukraine,

including on cybersecurity, energy, democracy promotion, peace and reconciliation, and support to independent media and civil society focused on countering Russia’s malign activities.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to mobilize greater resources than those provided under this heading from other sources of funding to complement the funds provided by the United States for these purposes. Additional guidance on the use of funds provided in this heading is included in section 7046 of this report.

Belarus.—The Committee directs that funds made available for Belarus may only be made available for democracy programs, including political party strengthening. The Committee further directs that funds be made available at not less than the prior year level for such programs.

Building cybersecurity capacity in Eastern Europe.—The Committee directs not less than \$10,000,000 under this heading be made available for international cybersecurity capacity building efforts to strengthen collective commitments to security in cyberspace, improve incident response and remediation capabilities, and train appropriate personnel on the applicability of international law in cyberspace and the policy and technical aspects of attribution of cyber incidents.

Energy security for allies and partners.—The Committee recognizes that energy security is essential for United States national security and the security of our allies. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to prioritize financing for alternative sources of energy, including liquified natural gas, to Europe and other allies, to reduce dependence on energy imports from Russia.

Moldova.—The Committee reaffirms long-standing support for Moldova’s sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity, and encourages the Department of State and USAID to increase cooperation, coordination, and support for Moldova’s democratic progress, economic prosperity, energy diversification, security, and efforts to combat and root out corruption.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$2,912,188,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	3,912,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,548,250,000
Change from enacted level	– 363,938,000
Change from request	– 1,363,750,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$2,548,250,000 for Migration and Refugee Assistance.

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, quality education for refugees and internally displaced children, including adolescent girls.

Higher education.—The Committee recognizes the need to close the gap between refugees and their peers in the area of higher lev-

els of education. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to set targets for the enrollment of eligible refugees in post-secondary education, including technical and vocational training, and connected and traditional degree and diploma programs, in host and third countries.

Lautenberg amendment.—The Committee recommendation does not include language extending through fiscal year 2024 the authority of section 599D (8 U.S.C. 1157 note) and section 599E (8 U.S.C. 1255 note) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act of 1998, commonly referred to as the Lautenberg amendment, to allow the committees of jurisdiction time to consider such extension.

Resettlement in Israel.—The Committee provides not less than \$5,000,000 for refugees from the former Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, and other refugees resettling in Israel.

Rohingya refugees.—The Committee continues to support the allocation of funds under this heading for the delivery of humanitarian services to the Rohingya people who have fled Burma and sought refuge in Bangladesh and the region.

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 resulting from agreements in recent years between the governments of Nepal and the PRC, which has resulted in increased vulnerability for Tibetans both within and transiting through Nepal. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to press the Government of Nepal to honor the agreement reached with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to respect the principle of non-refoulement.

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 obtaining access to humanitarian assistance and basic services in their places of refuge and who remain at risk of refoulement. Funds are available 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 refoulement to the PRC where they could face torture and other gross violations of human rights.

Venezuelan migrants.—The Committee recommendation includes funds to support refugees fleeing economic collapse and political repression in Venezuela. Furthermore, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to urge other donors, including the European Union, to make more substantial commitments to help Colombia and other neighboring countries deliver needed humanitarian services to migrants who have fled Venezuela.

Report

Venezuelan migrants.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on the needs of communities in Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, and other countries in the

region continuing to host migrants who have fled Venezuela, the level of United States assistance provided to such communities in fiscal years 2022 and 2023, and the assistance provided during the same period by other donors.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION
ASSISTANCE FUND

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$100,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	100,000,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	– 100,000
Change from request	– 100,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

PEACE CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$430,500,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	495,000,000
Committee recommendation	410,500,000
Change from enacted level	– 20,000,000
Change from request	– 84,500,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$410,500,000 for Peace Corps, of which \$7,300,000 is for the Office of the Inspector General.

Policy briefing.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of Peace Corps shall brief the Committees on Appropriations regarding implementation of policy MS–253 and procedures MS–253.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$930,000,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	1,073,000,000
Committee recommendation	905,000,000
Change from enacted level	– 25,000,000
Change from request	– 168,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$905,000,000 for Millennium Challenge Corporation. The Committee recommendation includes a limitation of \$122,000,000 for administrative expenses and not more than \$100,000 may be for representational expenses.

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, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act. Such report shall also include information on administrative expenses deobligated from prior year appropriations.

Corruption.—The Committee notes that the MCC selection process measures a country’s control of corruption and other good governance factors to incentivize potential partners to address corruption in a serious manner before they become a candidate for an MCC compact. The Committee expects MCC to uphold this stand-

ard in compact and threshold agreements and ensure mitigation measures are properly incorporated.

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.

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 2024.

Women’s economic empowerment.—The Committee supports the MCC’s work to empower women and make such efforts central to reducing poverty and promoting economic growth.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$47,000,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	52,000,000
Committee recommendation	22,500,000
Change from enacted level	–24,500,000
Change from request	–29,500,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$22,500,000 for Inter-American Foundation to support community-led solutions in Latin America and the Caribbean related to building local resiliency to disasters, improving entrepreneurship and economic opportunity, and strengthening civil society while advancing United States priorities in the region.

The Committee recognizes the strong track record of the Inter-American Foundation (IAF) in achieving cost-share from new grantees that is greater, on average by 20 percent, than IAF’s initial support for new projects. The Committee encourages USAID to learn best practices from IAF in this regard, while also being mindful that heavy investment into local civil society by USAID, through its localization strategy, should be coordinated with IAF.

The Committee encourages IAF to strategically leverage its resources in Latin American countries where USAID’s presence and small-grant support is more modest than in the Northern Triangle or Andean regions. The Committee recognizes the Caribbean as a region of strong opportunity for increased focus by IAF.

The Committee supports the economic exchange program between Indigenous IAF grantees and Native American tribes, including efforts to increase export, trade, and investment opportunities and improve the capacity of IAF grantees.

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 2023 enacted level	\$45,000,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	46,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000
Change from enacted level	- 15,000,000
Change from request	- 16,000,000

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

The Committee directs the United States African Development Foundation 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 2023 enacted level	\$38,000,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	45,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000
Change from enacted level	- 8,000,000
Change from request	- 15,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$30,000,000 for International Affairs Technical Assistance at the Department of the Treasury, of which \$6,000,000 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 2023 enacted level	\$52,000,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	52,000,000
Committee recommendation	46,280,000
Change from enacted level	- 5,720,000
Change from request	- 5,720,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$46,280,000 for Debt Restructuring to support multilateral debt relief, including under the Paris Club and the Common Framework on Debt Treatments, to assist low- and middle-income countries restore economic stability and growth.

TROPICAL FOREST AND CORAL REEF CONSERVATION

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$20,000,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	15,000,000
Committee recommendation	15,000,000
Change from enacted level	- 5,000,000
Change from request	0

The agreement includes \$15,000,000 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 2023 enacted level	\$1,391,004,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	1,484,400,000
Committee recommendation	1,497,469,000
Change from enacted level	+106,465,000
Change from request	+13,069,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,497,469,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.

The Committee notes the proliferation of fentanyl into America's neighborhoods as one of the greatest challenges the United States is facing. Within that context, the Committee urges the Secretary of State to maximize focus and resources within this account to counter fentanyl trafficking.

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
Africa:	
<i>State Africa Regional</i>	\$36,460
East Asia and Pacific:	
<i>State East Asia and Pacific Regional</i>	30,960
Near East:	
<i>Morocco</i>	4,000
Western Hemisphere:	
<i>State Central America Regional/Central American Regional Security Initiative</i>	211,700
<i>of which, Costa Rica</i>	[37,500]
<i>State Western Hemisphere Regional</i>	53,550
<i>of which, Caribbean Basin Security Initiative</i>	[45,500]
International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs:	
<i>Anti-money laundering programs</i>	14,150
<i>Atrocities prevention</i>	3,000
<i>Cybercrime and intellectual property rights</i>	20,000
<i>Demand reduction</i>	20,000
<i>Drug supply reduction</i>	22,500
<i>Fighting corruption</i>	25,000
<i>Global crime and drugs policy</i>	7,000
<i>International Law Enforcement Academies</i>	39,000
<i>Inter-regional aviation support</i>	67,400
<i>of which, facility upgrades</i>	[23,000]
<i>International organized crime</i>	68,150

Atrocities prevention.—The Committee directs that funds under this heading be made available for atrocities prevention programs and activities. Additional funds are also recommended under Economic Support Fund.

Costa Rica enhanced aviation support.—The Committee appreciates the strong partnership between Costa Rica and the United States, including law enforcement efforts to combat narcotics trafficking and other transnational criminal activity occurring in the region. The Committee recommendation includes an additional \$7,000,000 for inter-regional aviation support and directs such funds be made available to expand the operational capability of the

Costa Rican Police, a strong and committed partner, to interdict ongoing illicit criminal operations, including to patrol coastal waters and overland trafficking routes. Funds are made available to supply additional helicopters and fixed-wing patrol aircraft, enhanced maintenance services, and other assistance to facilitate more sorties and enhanced surveillance.

Cybercrime.—The Committee recommendation supports capacity building efforts to counter cybercrime, which may include strengthening the ability of foreign policymakers to develop, revise, and implement national laws, policies, and procedures to address cybercrime and strengthening the ability of law enforcement to hold malign actors accountable.

Demand reduction.—The Committee directs that funds be made available for the centrally-managed, evidence-based global demand reduction program to ensure that these funds will 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, not less than \$10,000,000 is provided 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.

Fentanyl and opioids.—The Committee strongly supports increased Department of State focus and aggressive action 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.

Fentanyl precursors.—The Committee supports continued bilateral efforts and programs that support precursor disposal, forensic laboratory analysis, port security, and training and equipment, including canine support.

FENTANYL Results Act.—The Committee notes the priorities for funding under this heading align with the principal elements of the FENTANYL Results Act (sections 5551–5558 of Public Law 117–263). In addition, the Committee directs that funds be made available to support international exchange programs to provide educational and professional development on demand-reduction matters relating to the illicit use of drugs, including synthetic drugs.

Fentanyl 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, including residue on United States currency, related to drug trafficking. The Committee supports this ongoing effort and expects the Department of State to expand these efforts with international partners to other United States-bound airports and pedestrian ports of entry.

Fentanyl variants and opioids counterfeits.—The Committee recognizes that Mexico is the principal source of illicit fentanyl analogues, manufactured by cartels in undisclosed laboratories. The Committee directs the Secretary 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, in addition to precursors. The Committee further directs the Secretary to work with the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and appropriate Mexican counterparts to increase the efficacy of these efforts.

International Law Enforcement Academies (ILEA).—The Committee recommendation provides funds for ILEA to support regional law enforcement training. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on its progress on expanding coverage of the ILEA program for the Pacific Islands.

International organized crime.—The Committee recommendation provides funds to support dismantling organized criminal syndicates and investigating illicit financial networks, 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.

Reports

Aviation support.—The Committee recognizes the increasing law enforcement and security challenges abroad faced by the Department of State in support of, and in coordination with, partner nations and notes the Air Wing's aging fleet. The Committee has provided funding in prior acts for capability upgrades, such as for rotary-wing electro-optical/infra-red sensors. However, the Committee remains concerned about the safety and effectiveness of the aging fleet. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations assessing the fleet's capabilities and any plans for fleet modernization.

Fentanyl.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing: (1) programs and operations that contribute to disrupting fentanyl proliferation into the United States; (2) the PRC's and Mexico's level of cooperation and culpability in the proliferation of fentanyl across United States borders; and (3) efforts to address fentanyl variants and opioid counterfeits.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING
AND RELATED PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$921,000,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	921,247,000
Committee recommendation	921,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	-247,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$921,000,000 for Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs.

Funds for programs under this heading 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 programs	\$320,050
Anti-terrorism programs	329,247
Conventional weapons destruction	271,703

Anti-terrorism programs.—The Committee directs \$329,247,000 be made available for anti-terrorism programs, including for the Anti-terrorism Assistance Program, which provides counterterrorism law enforcement training to partner countries, which is the same as the request. The Committee supports local, community-led initiatives to strengthen resilience against terrorism and violent extremist agendas.

Conventional weapons destruction.—The Committee directs \$271,703,000 be made available for Conventional Weapons Destruction programs, of which \$80,000,000 is for programs in Laos, Vietnam, and Cambodia. The Committee also directs additional funds above the prior year's level for programs in Angola, Sri Lanka, and Zimbabwe, and continued support for demining activities in Afghanistan, Colombia, Syria, Ukraine, and the West Bank.

International cooperation in science.—The Committee directs that funds be made available 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.

Nagorno-Karabakh.—The Committee recommendation includes \$2,000,000 for humanitarian demining and unexploded ordnance clearance activities in areas affected by the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Radiological monitoring technologies.—The Committee directs that the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, ensure that any radiological monitoring technology and radiation portal equipment provided to partner countries to combat nuclear smuggling is manufactured in the United States.

Small modular reactor technology.—The Committee directs that funding be made available for the Department of State's Foundational Infrastructure for the Responsible Use of Small Modular Reactor Technologies (FIRST) Program, a component of the

Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, which engages with partner countries around the world to advance the use of United States technologies in civilian nuclear power.

The Committee directs \$95,000,000 be made available 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 2023 enacted level	\$460,759,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	420,458,000
Committee recommendation	420,458,000
Change from enacted level	-40,301,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$420,458,000 for Peacekeeping Operations.

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

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Africa:	
<i>Africa Regional</i>	\$60,000
Near East:	
<i>Multinational Force and Observers</i>	30,000
Political and Military Affairs:	
<i>Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership</i>	38,000
<i>Global Peacekeeping Operations Initiative</i>	81,000

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.

Global Peace Operations Initiative (GPOI).—The Committee directs that not less than \$10,000,000 of the funds provided for GPOI be made available for rapid infrastructure projects, including to meet any necessary medical requirements as appropriate. The funding is provided to enhance United States support to partner nations by providing rapid infrastructure for improved regional stability, as well as enhanced ability for partner nations’ rapid response in support of peacekeeping forces, including rapid medical response as appropriate.

Multinational Force and Observers Mission (MFO).—The Committee recommendation includes \$30,000,000 for the Multinational Force and Observers Mission in the Sinai, including \$6,000,000 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 interest of the United States.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$112,925,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	125,425,000
Committee recommendation	125,425,000
Change from enacted level	+12,500,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$125,425,000 for International Military Education and Training. The Committee notes the importance of the International Military Education and Training program to United States national security interests and increases funding above the prior year level.

Africa.—The Committee directs that funds be made available at the prior year level for International Military Education and Training programming for partner countries in Africa. The Committee notes with concern the increasing military presence of the PRC and Russia in Africa, including members of the Wagner mercenary group, and directs the Secretary of State to ensure that individuals receiving International Military Education and Training have not collaborated with such forces.

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

Report

The Committee urges the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense to take all practicable steps to ensure that senior International Military Education and Training graduates are properly and effectively employed in the skill received from the training. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on this effort.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$6,053,049,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	6,124,549,000
Committee recommendation	6,703,049,000
Change from enacted level	+650,000,000
Change from request	+578,500,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$6,703,049,000 for Foreign Military Financing Program.

Assistance provided under this heading helps facilitate strong military-to-military cooperation; enables greater interoperability of friends and allies with United States military forces; and increases participation in coalition operations. By increasing demand for United States systems, Foreign Military Financing Program funding also contributes to a strong industrial base, reduces the cost of Department of Defense acquisitions, and supports American workers. 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/Program	Budget Authority
East Asia and Pacific:	
<i>Philippines</i>	\$40,000
<i>Taiwan</i>	500,000
<i>State East Asia and Pacific Regional</i>	50,000
Europe and Eurasia:	
<i>Estonia</i>	10,000
<i>Georgia</i>	35,000
<i>Latvia</i>	10,000
<i>Lithuania</i>	10,000
Near East:	
<i>Egypt</i>	1,375,000
<i>Israel</i>	3,300,000
<i>Jordan</i>	425,000
<i>Morocco</i>	10,000
South and Central Asia:	
<i>South and Central Asia Regional</i>	41,250
Western Hemisphere:	
<i>Costa Rica</i>	8,500
<i>Panama</i>	2,000
<i>State Western Hemisphere Regional</i>	20,500
<i>of which, Caribbean Basin Security Initiative (CBSI)</i>	[12,000]

Cybersecurity.—The Committee directs that funding be made available to support capacity building efforts to strengthen allies' and partners' cyber defenses, and to encourage cooperation against cyber threats emanating from Russia, the PRC, and other hostile actors.

East Asia and the Pacific.—The Committee remains concerned about the military modernization of the PRC and their 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. Funds appropriated under this heading should emphasize building the security capabilities of United States partners in Southeast Asia and the Pacific, including in the Pacific Islands region.

New technology and review of foreign military sales.—The Committee notes the ongoing review by the Departments of State and Defense of the United States Foreign Military Sales (FMS) system, the purpose of which is to modernize and better align that system with United States foreign policy and national security goals. In parallel with this effort, the Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, to move beyond standard program of record systems and to establish new pathways to oversee the acquisition and transfer of non-program of record defense items sought by United States allies and partners.

Oversight and accountability.—The Committee notes that the Arms Export Control Act (AECA) requires that certain standard terms and conditions be incorporated into all Foreign Military Sales cases. These relate in part to the obligations of the purchasing country under International Humanitarian Law and

Human Rights Law, requirements for end-use monitoring, and restrictions on retransfer without prior United States consent. The AECA also contains requirements for prompt notice to Congress of violations.

Report

Foreign military loans and loan guarantees.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on the number of foreign partners seeking financing under the Foreign Military Financing Program direct loan and loan guarantee authority provided in section 7034(k); the disposition of the Department of State toward such requests; the proposed purpose of such financing, including whether it is to replace legacy Russian equipment or replace items transferred to Ukraine; the specific defense articles and services proposed to be provided by the United States; the estimated timeline of delivery upon completion of a Letter of Offer and Acceptance; and whether the lease of defense articles or other interim solutions are being pursued in the event of delivery timeline delays.

FMS process review and non-program of record sales.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on the results of the FMS process review. Such report shall also include a description of steps taken to establish new pathways for non-program of record defense items, such as centers of excellence or dedicated program offices, in order to facilitate the acquisition and transfer of such items to United States allies and partners.

TITLE V—MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$508,600,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	485,850,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	– 508,600,000
Change from request	– 485,850,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for International Organizations and Programs.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$150,200,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	168,700,000
Committee recommendation	139,575,000
Change from enacted level	– 10,625,000
Change from request	– 29,125,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$139,575,000 for Global Environment Facility for the second of four installments for the GEF–8 replenishment.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE GREEN CLIMATE FUND

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$0
Fiscal Year 2024 request	800,000,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	-800,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Contribution to the Green Climate Fund. Pursuant to section 7061(a) of this Act, funds are prohibited for the Green Climate Fund.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE CLEAN TECHNOLOGY FUND

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$125,000,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	425,000,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	-125,000,000
Change from request	-425,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Contribution to the Clean Technology Fund. Pursuant to section 7061(b) of this Act, funds are prohibited for the Clean Technology Fund.

MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS TRUST FUNDS

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$0
Fiscal Year 2024 request	27,000,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	-27,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Multilateral Development Banks Trust Funds because of insufficient justification.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$206,500,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	233,322,000
Committee recommendation	206,500,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	-26,822,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$206,500,000 for Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for the fifth of six installments of the United States share of the paid-in portion of the 2018 general and selective capital increases.

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 2023 enacted level	\$1,430,256,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	1,479,256,000
Committee recommendation	1,097,010,000
Change from enacted level	-333,246,000
Change from request	-382,246,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,097,010,000 for Contribution to the International Development Association towards the second of three installments for IDA-20.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$43,610,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	107,220,000
Committee recommendation	43,610,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	-63,610,000

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

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$0
Fiscal Year 2024 request	119,378,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	-119,378,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Contribution to the Asian Development Bank because of insufficient justification.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$54,649,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	54,649,000
Committee recommendation	32,417,000
Change from enacted level	-22,232,000
Change from request	-22,232,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$32,417,000 for Contribution to the African Development Bank towards the fourth of eight installments for its 7th General Capital Increase.

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 2023 enacted level	\$171,300,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	224,000,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	-171,300,000
Change from request	-224,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Contribution to the African Development Fund towards the first of three installments to AfDF-16. The Committee notes authorization is needed for such a contribution.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$0
Fiscal Year 2024 request	75,000,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	-75,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank. The Committee notes authorization is needed for such contribution.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL
DEVELOPMENT

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$43,000,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	81,833,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000
Change from enacted level	- 13,000,000
Change from request	- 51,833,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$30,000,000 for Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development. This is the last of three installments in support of the twelfth replenishment for the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

GLOBAL AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY PROGRAM

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$10,000,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	40,000,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	- 10,000,000
Change from request	- 40,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Global Agriculture and Food Security Program. The Committee notes an additional \$150,000,000 was provided for Global Agriculture and Food Security Program as emergency supplemental funding in the prior year.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND FACILITIES
AND TRUST FUNDS

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$20,000,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	- 20,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Contributions to the International Monetary Fund Facilities and Trust Funds, and no funds were requested.

GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITY

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$0
Fiscal Year 2024 request	40,000,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	- 40,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Global Infrastructure Facility because of insufficient justification.

TREASURY INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$0
Fiscal Year 2024 request	50,000,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	- 50,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Treasury International Assistance Programs because of insufficient justification.

TITLE VI—EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$7,500,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	8,860,000
Committee recommendation	8,860,000
Change from enacted level	+1,360,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$8,860,000 for 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 2024.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$125,000,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	136,300,000
Committee recommendation	125,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	- 11,300,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$125,000,000 for Administrative Expenses. 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.

Civil nuclear exports.—The Committee recommends EXIM develop innovative financing solutions to increase American civil nuclear exports, including for new advanced reactor designs, to countries seeking alternatives to predatory civil nuclear agreements from the PRC and Russia.

PROGRAM BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$15,000,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	31,000,000
Committee recommendation	15,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	- 16,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$15,000,000 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 2023 enacted level	\$5,583,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	7,200,000
Committee recommendation	7,200,000
Change from enacted level	+1,617,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$7,200,000 for Inspector General. The Committee directs the OIG to submit to the Com-

mittees on Appropriations its annual audit plan within the third quarter of fiscal year 2024.

CORPORATE CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level	\$1,000,000,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	1,038,000,000
Committee recommendation	769,029,000
Change from enacted level	–230,971,000
Change from request	–268,971,000

Note: The fiscal year 2024 request includes an additional \$15,000,000 scored to funds under this heading due to the requested change in the treatment of certain fees.

The Committee recommendation includes \$769,029,000 for Corporate Capital Account for the United States International Development Finance Corporation (DFC). Within that amount, \$198,000,000 is provided for administrative expenses and project-specific transaction costs; and \$571,029,000 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 Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to include in the CBJ for fiscal year 2025 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, and 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.

Civilian nuclear energy.—The Committee directs the DFC CEO to build internal capacity and expertise on the financing of civilian nuclear energy-related projects in foreign countries, including but not limited to technical assistance, front-end engineering studies, and related technical assistance and feasibility studies. The Committee recommends that this expertise be overseen by either the Corporation’s Vice President for Structured Finance or the Chief Development Officer to enhance project development and coordinate across the interagency.

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.

International Cooperation and Development Fund.—The Committee recommends the DFC partner with the International Cooperation and Development Fund (ICDF) of Taiwan to support coastal resilience in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Saint Kitts and Nevis; and Saint Lucia for infrastructure improvements to counter hurricanes and other weather-related events, as well as other potential private sector-led projects in these three countries. The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to work with the DFC and ICDF to provide feasibility studies and technical assistance to accelerate project identification and preparation to better attract and support private investment in these countries.

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.

Nearshoring.—The Committee recognizes the importance of secure, stable supply chains in countries in the Caribbean and Western Hemisphere to the security of the United States. In pursuit of this goal, the Committee encourages the DFC CEO to prioritize port and infrastructure projects necessary to create secure supply chains, focusing on members of the Alliance for Development in Democracy (Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, Panama, and Ecuador). The Committee directs the DFC CEO to consult with the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on plans to prioritize nearshoring infrastructure projects with regional allies.

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

Private sector development.—The Committee notes that the DFC is an important tool to counter predatory lending and other malign activity by the PRC, particularly in Latin America and sub-Saharan Africa, as well as to address economic needs in regions like Central America. 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 economic growth, especially in low- and lower-middle-income countries.

South and Central Asia.—The Committee directs the DFC CEO to work with USAID and other relevant Federal departments and agencies to counter and mitigate the risks of predatory state-directed investments and other malign influence by the PRC in South and Central Asia.

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.

2X Women’s Investing.—The Committee supports the DFC’s efforts to advance the 2X initiative and support women’s economic empowerment and entrepreneurship, including through ensuring adequate staffing and training.

Reports

Central America.—Not later than 60 days after the date of 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 and malign influences, and how such assistance promotes economic growth within those respective countries. Such re-

port should also include a plan outlining DFC’s objectives and priorities in Central America more broadly and its role in strengthening the bilateral economic relationship between the United States and the region, including by producing significant job creation and developmental outcomes to reduce migration.

Civilian nuclear energy.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the DFC CEO shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on viable near-term paths for financing nuclear energy-related projects overseas and increasing the export of advanced American nuclear designs and related supply chain projects.

Countering PRC investments.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the DFC CEO shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on efforts to offer investment alternatives to the PRC in the Western Hemisphere. The report should include a description of policy-related or statutory restrictions that inhibit the ability of the DFC to advance United States foreign policy and development goals in the region.

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 2023 enacted level	\$87,000,000
Fiscal Year 2024 request	117,500,000
Committee recommendation	87,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	– 30,500,000

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

Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity Partnership.—The Committee directs funding for the Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity Partnership to strengthen cybersecurity capabilities and encourages support for the digital transformation of Pacific Islands countries.

Guatemala infrastructure and development.—The Committee is concerned about potential restrictions to the passage of traffic through the Panama Canal as the PRC moves to expand its footprint across Central America. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the United States Trade and Development Agency (USTDA) to carry out a feasibility study on freight rail construction and port of entry development in Guatemala, which can connect the Pacific Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico. The Director of USTDA is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to beginning the study.

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 direction 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.

Pursuant to subsection (e), and section 5112 of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2021, none of the funds appropriated for the purchase of any piece of art may be made available if the purchase price of such piece of art is more than \$37,500, unless such purchase is subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the appropriate congressional committees.

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 provided by 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 modified from the prior year prohibiting assistance, requiring a determination, and providing certain exceptions 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.

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 Administrator of USAID to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than October 31, 2024, detailing all transfers to another Federal department or agency made pursuant to sections 632(a) and 632(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and include

a listing of each transfer with the funding level, appropriations account, and receiving Federal department or agency. This requirement shall not apply to agreements entered into between the Department of State and USAID.

All funds transferred to DFC pursuant to section 1434(j) of the BUILD Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–254) and section 632 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

Section 7010 (Prohibition and Limitation on Certain Expenses)

This section includes modified 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.

Subsection (c) includes language directing that none of the funds made available in the Act should be available to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, which is similar to language carried in the prior year. The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Agriculture, is directed to assess and update the current interagency guidance cable on promoting tobacco, particularly concerning equal treatment with respect to routine business facilitation services, permissive attendance at events not sponsored by United States tobacco companies but attended by representatives of such companies, and intervention when there are concerns about equal treatment of United States products or violations of existing agreements.

Section 7011 (Availability of Funds)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding the availability of funds appropriated by this Act, by including a notification requirement.

The Committee intends to bring additional transparency, accountability, and effectiveness to the budget execution of funds provided by this Act and prior acts. To do so, the Committee intends to remove this authority from future acts beginning in fiscal year 2025. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, Administrator of USAID, and DFC CEO shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations that recommends the appropriate period of availability for each account included under this section for future fiscal years in the absence of the current authority. The report should describe the analysis done and justification for the recommendation of the period of availability for each account.

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.

Reports

Notification and reimbursement of foreign taxes.—The Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than December 31, 2024, on the foreign governments and entities that have assessed and not reimbursed taxes pursuant to subsection (b), including any amount of funds withheld pursuant to such subsection. In order to ensure timely compliance with this annual report requirement, the Committee directs the Secretary to establish an automated process to facilitate timeliness and accuracy of such report. The Department of State shall update the Committees on Appropriations on progress made to establish such process.

Not later than 90 days after the date of 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 departments and 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 modified from the prior year regarding the reservation of funds and certain related authorities, 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.

The Committee intends for the waiver authority of subsection (e) to be used judiciously and directs the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to only exercise such authority in emergency circumstances.

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, if so, what specific risk-mitigation steps are being taken by the trust fund.

Subsection (h) requires notification for certain programs and activities appropriated by this Act and prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, which is similar to the prior year. Paragraph (1)(C) includes a new notification requirement regarding funds appropriated under International Disaster Assistance and Migration and Refugee Assistance and made available to a country listed in section 7007 (*Prohibition Against Direct Funding for Certain Countries*) of this Act.

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 and 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 directs the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to publicly post all unclassified reports on a single, easily found webpage, which should be linked to the home page of their public websites, 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 Abortions and Involuntary Sterilization)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting funding for abortions and 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 provided by 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 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 such funds.

Section 7027 (Eligibility for Assistance)

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

Section 7028 (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.

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; grievance mechanisms; capital increases; opposition to lending; contributions to financial intermediary funds; report to Congress and withholding; and guidance on multilateral development banks.

Section 7029(k) specifically prohibits funds in this Act from being used to implement Department of the Treasury Guidance on Fossil Fuel Energy at the Multilateral Development Banks.

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.

Section 7030 (Technology Security)

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.

Pursuant to subsection (b)(1), the agreement allocates \$100,000,000 made available by the CHIPS Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–167) for the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) for America International Technology Security and Innovation Fund according to the following table for fiscal year 2024:

CHIPS FOR AMERICA INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY SECURITY AND INNOVATION FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget Authority
Diplomatic Programs	\$15,800
Office of Inspector General	500
Economic Support Fund	66,700
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	17,000

Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity Partnership.—The Committee encourages relevant Federal departments and agencies, including the USTDA to further collaborate with other Federal departments and agencies on policy and technical training to promote open, interoperable, reliable, and secure networks, including through programs to strengthen civilian cybersecurity capabilities of United States allies and partners.

International cybersecurity capacity building.—The Committee recommendation includes funding under Economic Support Fund to be administered by the Bureau of Cyberspace and Digital Policy for the development of secure and trustworthy information and communications technology. This includes funding for international cybersecurity capacity building efforts that strengthen civilian cybersecurity through support to countries and organizations, including national and regional institutions.

Semiconductor capacity building.—The Committee notes that a barrier to the development of secure semiconductors and related supply chains is due to a lack of downstream capacity to support domestic efforts in allied nations, and therefore, the Committee supports the CHIPS for America International Technology Security and Innovation Fund. The Secretary of State should consider, in consultation with relevant Federal departments and agencies such as USAID, establishing at least one Semiconductor Center of Excellence in a United States-allied country to support capacity building activities that will bolster semiconductor design, assembly, testing, and packing operations and address bottlenecks in infrastructure and challenges with regulations and the workforce. The Secretary should also consider partnerships with higher education institutions in the United States with relevant experience, including for certificate and degree granting programs as appropriate.

Telecommunications network.—The Committee urges the Secretary of State to obligate funding for information and communications technology activities expeditiously for International Technology Security and Innovation Fund-eligible projects, particularly including projects to secure 5G telecommunications network infrastructure deployments.

Report

Secure digital infrastructure.—The Committee remains concerned by the PRC's investments in digital infrastructure projects in low- and middle-income countries in Latin America, the Indo-Pacific, and Africa. Given the PRC's strategic investments and the limited resources and capacities of low- and middle-income countries to finance secure digital infrastructure, the Secretary of State is directed to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, identifying the vulnerabilities of digital infrastructure in developing countries financed by the PRC, especially public sector projects, and the threat posed by continued PRC investments in digital infrastructure. The report should also outline a unified United States response strategy that leverages all tools and programs being used to combat PRC investments in digital infrastructure in Latin America, the Indo-Pacific, and Africa as well as identify any gaps in funding to meet such requirements.

Section 7031 (Financial Management, Budget Transparency, and Anti-Corruption)

This section includes language modified from 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 subsection (a), 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 in the fiscal year 2025 CBJ and should include the proposed funding amount, source of funds, and type of assistance.

Subsection (a)(5) is expanded to include a new prohibition on funds provided by this Act for debt payments by foreign countries to the PRC.

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 in addition 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.

Pursuant to subsection (d)(2), the Committee does not support denying critical mineral extraction in the United States while funding such activities in foreign countries. The Committee notes that the President has revoked the access of United States companies to such domestic sources of critical minerals, which undermines national security.

Pursuant to subsection (e), the Committee encourages maximum levels of transparency and public reporting of all recipients of foreign assistance funding and the purposes of such funding, including through regularly updating the Foreign Assistance Website and full compliance with the Foreign Assistance Transparency and Accountability Act (Public Law 114–191).

Report

Government-to-government report.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report that de-

tails 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 by this Act.

Definition.—Subsection (c) provides the definition of democracy programs funded by this Act, including for activities to strengthen democratic governance, foster strong, multi-party political systems, credible and observable electoral processes, and rule of law. The Committee encourages the Department of State and USAID to responsibly and judiciously attribute funding for programs under this section in accordance with congressional intent, particularly at a time when democracy faces threats around the globe. The Committee notes the definition has been narrowed to address the overclassification of programs implemented as democracy programs regardless of the primary development objective of such programs.

Election assistance.—The Committee notes that funds made available by this Act pursuant to section 7032 with respect to election assistance may only be made available to support and analyze elections overseas.

Governing institutions.—Subsection (d) directs that funds made available by this Act to strengthen governing institutions and ministries should be prioritized in countries where recipient governments demonstrate respect for the broad spectrum of democracy and freedoms, including free, fair, and observable elections, independent institutions, and rule of law.

House Democracy Partnership and the David E. Price Legislative Strengthening Program.—The Committee provides additional funds for USAID to support the House Democracy Partnership and the David E. Price Legislative Strengthening Program 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 of USAID to take into account countries where the House Democracy Partnership is actively engaged. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on expanding efforts for legislative strengthening programs, including technical assistance for emerging and transitioning democracies.

Independent media.—The Committee encourages the Department of State and USAID to continue strengthening independent media programs, especially where independent information sources are increasingly under internal and external threat. The Committee recognizes that independent media has been a focal point of the previous two Summits for Democracy. The Committee supports assistance for independent media, including models of support that address media sustainability in nascent democracies.

Parliamentary forum.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to provide funds for 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 and the

Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on funding levels for such efforts and a timeline to provide such funds.

Program strategies.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to ensure democracy programming strategies reflect current situations in program countries and are utilizing data and analysis related to political freedom indicators, human rights reporting, and input from democracy experts operating in such countries.

Propaganda from adversaries.—The Committee supports programs that counter manipulation of information by adversaries. Pursuant to section 7064(e)(1)(A)(ii), the Committee directs the Department of State, USAID, and NED to carefully and thoughtfully avoid all support of any counter disinformation programming that directly or indirectly leads to censorship or weakening of rights attributed to the First Amendment in the United States. Furthermore, the Committee directs that such programming should focus exclusively on countering manipulation of information by adversaries and not general misinformation or malinformation.

Spend plan.—The spend plan required under section 7062(b) of this Act for democracy programs should include accounts, regions, and global programs.

Reports

Digital democracy.—The Committee strongly supports digital democracy programming, including enhancing the safety of implementers and beneficiaries; supporting civil society organizations working to counter government surveillance, censorship, and repression by digital means; combating weaponized technology, including the misuse of social media; preventing the digital manipulation of elections and electoral data; and countering malicious propaganda of malign actors, including the PRC, Venezuela, and Russia. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on current and planned Department of State and USAID digital democracy programs by country or region, which shall include the category and program type for each digital democracy program.

No-cost extensions.—Not later than September 30, 2024, the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations listing each grant, contract, or cooperative agreement for democracy programs that are in extension at no-cost, with information on the length of the extension, the implementer, and the country or regional program identification.

Summits for Democracy.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act on funds expended to host the 2021 and 2023 Summits for Democracy, the commitment of funds towards deliverables announced at such summits, and the quantifiable returns on those investments.

Section 7033 (International Religious Freedom)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding international religious freedom.

Subsection (a) directs that funds under Diplomatic Programs 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.

Subsection (b) provides that not less than \$50,000,000 be made available for religious freedom programs under Economic Support Fund, Democracy Fund, and International Broadcasting Operations, of which not less than \$30,000,000 shall be from Democracy Fund. Such funds under Economic Support Fund and Democracy Fund shall be the responsibility of the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom, in consultation with other relevant United States Government officials, and made available subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

The Committee recommendation directs that funds made available for religious freedom shall be made available in undemocratic countries like Cuba, Nicaragua, and Venezuela, where faith-based communities are drivers for democratic change.

Funds designated by this Act 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.

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.

Countries of particular concern.—If the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom recommends the designation of a country as a country of particular concern (CPC) in its annual report, and such country is not designated as a CPC by the Department of State, the Secretary of State shall provide the rationale for such decision to the appropriate congressional committees within 30 days of such decision.

Report

The Committee remains concerned that vulnerable and persecuted religious minorities, including victims of genocide designated by the Secretary of State, and other groups that have suffered crimes against humanity and ethnic cleansing are not receiving necessary assistance, despite congressional direction. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to provide a report on the status of the implementation of section 7033(b)(3) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (division K of Public Law 115–

141). Specifically, the Committee requests information regarding the status of small- and medium-sized projects to benefit such victims, such as restoring residential services, including water, electricity, sewage, health, and education.

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) provides authority to the Secretary of State to make funds available for the Special Envoy for Holocaust Issues.

Subsection (d)(7) extends the authority to use funds under Diplomatic Programs to make payments authorized by the HAVANA Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-46). The Committee directs that the Secretary of State consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act concerning the plan for making such payments during fiscal year 2024.

For the purposes of subsection (e), “partner vetting” shall mean the required submission of personally identifiable information prior to the conduct of a program. The Committee urges the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to ensure that adequate staffing and resources are made available to conduct partner and beneficiary vetting in a timely fashion.

Paragraph (k)(1) 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, including the Small Island Developing States (SIDS).

Section 7035 (Law Enforcement and Security)

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

Reports

Combat casualty care.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to such committees on the implementation of section 7035(a)(2) of division K of Public Law 117-328. Such report shall include the amount of funds made available under Peacekeeping Operations and Foreign Military Financing Program for combat casualty care treatment, equipment, and related training for each of the three prior fiscal years.

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 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations an integrated security assistance

strategy for assistance for Ecuador, Indonesia, Iraq, Somalia, and Uzbekistan.

Section 7036 (Combating Trafficking in Persons)

This section includes language modified from the prior year in section 7060 related to assistance, authorities, limitations, and reports regarding combating trafficking in persons.

The Committee places high priority on combating trafficking in persons globally. Subsection (a) requires not less than \$25,000,000 be made available from funds under Diplomatic Programs for the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons to carry out the purposes described under such heading in this report.

Subsection (b) directs not less than \$123,900,000 be made available for programs to combat trafficking in persons, of which not less than \$92,000,000 shall be from International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement. Funds directed pursuant to subsection (b) should be obligated and programmed consistent with country-specific recommendations included in the annual Trafficking in Persons Report as required by the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–386) and shall be coordinated with the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons.

Child protection compacts.—The Committee directs \$12,500,000 be made available from funds under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for child protection compacts. Funds should be prioritized for countries with the greatest need.

Combating child exploitation.—The Committee supports efforts of international law enforcement partners, such as the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), to address child exploitation, including technology-facilitated exploitation, and strengthen investigations and directs funds be available to support such efforts.

Combating human trafficking in Latin America and the Caribbean.—The Committee directs \$2,500,000 be made available from funds under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for partnerships between NGOs and the OAS to combat human trafficking in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Combating ritualized murder.—The Committee directs \$2,500,000 be made available from funds under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for the purpose of combating ritualized murder of children in West Africa.

Funds for training.—Subsection (c) directs \$1,000,000 of funds provided by this Act be made available to support training updates for all United States Government personnel overseas to be vigilant in helping identify possible victims of trafficking and aware of the reporting protocols.

Restriction on conferences.—Subsection (d) restricts funds made available for conferences in countries classified as Tier 3. The Committee sees facilitation of such conferences and large-scale travel to such countries as contrary to trafficking in persons policy unless the purposes are specifically designed to address human trafficking or are in the United States national security interest.

Reports

Directives.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on implementation plans for the direc-

tives included in this section. The Secretary is further directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to submitting such report.

Travel.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on funding plans for travel, conference participation, and contributions to conferences during fiscal year 2024 in countries that have been designated as Tier 3 countries in the most recent Trafficking in Persons Report.

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.

Abraham Accords.—The Committee applauds the increased understanding, cooperation, and interfaith dialogue brought about by peace and normalization agreements between Israel and Arab states, including the Abraham Accords, and encourages continued progress to expand these agreements, the Negev Forum, and other multilateral efforts. The Committee notes the need for dedicated resources to support these efforts to expand the foundation and build upon previous progress. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to ensure resources are available to leverage, strengthen, and expand existing peace and normalization agreements and establish new ones. The Secretary shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on the availability of flexible resources and intended uses of such funds.

Arab League boycott of Israel.—It is the sense of the Committee 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 immediately, as should the Central Office for the Boycott of Israel; (2) several Arab states and Israel have made important progress toward peace through treaties, including the Abraham Accords, and normalization agreements, which open 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 deepening participation in the Abraham Accords, and other normalization agreements, and report annually to the appropriate congressional committees on the United States strategy, including steps being taken by the United States to encourage additional Arab League and other Muslim-majority states to normalize relations with Israel, and the prospect of advancing peace between Israelis and Palestinians.

Boycott, divestment, and sanctions (BDS) annual report.—The Committee remains concerned about international efforts to stigmatize and isolate Israel through the BDS movement. The Committee directs, as part of the report required in the previous paragraph, that the President add information about the BDS campaign, which shall cover companies, international organizations, countries, and other organizations, including state investment vehicles, that are involved in promoting the movement and specific steps the Department of State has taken or expects to take to discourage or end politically-motivated efforts to boycott, divest from, or sanction Israel and Israeli entities. Such reporting requirement shall not be considered met by the requirements of section 909 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–125).

BDS vetting.—The Secretary of State shall expand vetting policies and practices to ensure that United States assistance is not provided to or through any individual, private entity, government entity, or educational institution that the Secretary knows or has reason to believe advocates, plans, sponsors, engages in, or has engaged in, the BDS movement. The Committee directs the Secretary and Administrator of USAID to strengthen policies and procedures to ensure organizations supported through funding are not participants in the BDS movement.

Compliance with the Taylor Force Act.—The Committee underscores the importance of full compliance with the restrictions of the Taylor Force Act (title X of division S of Public Law 115–141) and continued efforts to fully implement the law, including increasing diplomatic efforts to end the Palestinian Authority’s practice of paying salaries to terrorists serving in Israeli prisons and paying for acts of terrorism. As described in section 7040 of this Act, and in compliance with the Taylor Force Act, no funding made available by this Act shall be provided to the Palestinian Authority.

Egypt.—The Committee notes that 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 an important role in the country’s economic and military development. The Committee recognizes the enduring Egypt-Israel peace agreement as well as Egypt’s ongoing efforts to combat terrorism and counter Iran’s malign influence in the region. The Committee commends the Government of Egypt for its vital role in ending terrorist rocket attacks on Israel over the last several years. Supporting a stable, democratic, and prosperous Egypt continues to be a core objective of United States policy.

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,511,500,000 for assistance for Egypt, which includes an additional \$75,000,000 in

Foreign Military Financing Program to make up for the fiscal year 2021 Foreign Military Financing Program funds that expired before being made available for the intended purpose pursuant to section 7041(a) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2021 (division K of Public Law 116–260). Of the total amount provided, the Committee directs that \$3,500,000 be made available from Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs and \$2,000,000 be made available from International Military Education and Training, which is the same as the request.

The Committee directs \$40,000,000 for higher education programs in Egypt, including \$15,000,000 for scholarships. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on implementation of funds made available for scholarships in Egypt.

Iran.—Subsection (b) continues language from the prior year directing that funds appropriated under Diplomatic Programs, Economic Support Fund, and Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs be made available to support: (1) the United States policy to prevent Iran from achieving the capability to produce or otherwise obtain a nuclear weapon; (2) an expeditious response to any violation of United Nations Security Council resolutions or to efforts that advance Iran’s nuclear program; (3) 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) democracy programs for Iran.

Pursuant to subsection (b)(3), none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be: (1) used to implement or enforce a future agreement with Iran relating to the nuclear program of Iran until such agreement is submitted to Congress and receives the advice and consent of the Senate; (2) made available to any foreign entity that is subject to United Nations or United States sanctions with respect to the Government of Iran; and (3) used to revoke the designation of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps as a Foreign Terrorist Organization.

Iraq.—Subsection (c) modifies 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.

The Committee continues to support programming that assists in the creation of conditions for minorities in Iraq and Syria who were victims of genocide to safely return to, and remain in, their ancestral homeland.

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

The Committee encourages the prioritization of psychosocial support programs to benefit religious and ethnic minorities affected by

ISIS, including trauma therapy for children and survivors of sexual slavery.

The Committee notes that psychosocial barriers resulting from trauma over years of war and conflict in Iraqi communities hinder reconciliation efforts in many regions. The Committee supports efforts by USAID, in partnership with vetted local organizations, to support activities to create the environment necessary for communities to reject violent extremism and overcome trauma.

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

Pursuant to subsection (c)(2), funds appropriated by this Act for economic and security assistance may not be made available to an organization or entity controlled by, or affiliated with, the Badr Organization and any other organization or entity for which the Secretary of State has credible information is a proxy of Iran.

Israel.—Subsection (d) directs \$3,300,000,000 in grants for military assistance under the Foreign Military Financing Program to Israel, which is the same as the budget request. The Committee reaffirms its support of the 2016 United States-Israel Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), which demonstrates the United States' unshakable commitment 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 positively contributes to any progress towards peace achieved through direct negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians.

Jordan.—The Committee notes the importance of the United States relationship with the Kingdom of Jordan and the strong leadership that Jordan continues to play in advancing peace and stability in the region. The Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID shall continue to support economic reforms, including budget support, 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. Subsection (e) directs not less than \$1,650,000,000 for assistance for Jordan. Of the total amount provided, the Committee directs that not less than \$13,600,000 be made available from Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs and \$4,000,000 be made available from International Military Education and Training, which is the same as the request.

Lebanon.—Subsection (f) is modified from the prior year by deleting language making Economic Support Fund assistance for Lebanon available notwithstanding any other provision of law. The bill continues the requirement that certain conditions be met prior to

the obligation of Foreign Military Financing Program 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 paragraph (1) of this subsection prohibits funds for the Lebanese Internal Security Forces (ISF) 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 Committees on Appropriations regarding the rigorous implementation of this provision, the activities of the LAF, and assistance provided by the United States. The Committee includes further language under Reports in this heading.

The Committee directs that support be continued at not less than the prior year under Economic Support Fund for the Lebanon scholarship program and under Development Assistance for the undergraduate and graduate scholarship program for refugees in Lebanon. The Administrator of USAID is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on an ongoing basis regarding how the programs will be administered consistent with the prior year and by not-for-profit educational institutions in Lebanon that meet the standards required for American accreditation and other matters related to implementation.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to ensure that funds appropriated by this Act and made available for assistance to the LAF and ISF are not used to fund any action in Lebanese military courts against American citizens.

The Committee notes the important and enduring partnerships with institutions of higher education in Lebanon and directs the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on funding for such institutions, including funding made available pursuant to section 7060(a)(2).

The Committee supports continued funding for the Middle East Partnership Initiative scholarship program at not less than the prior year. 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.

Morocco.—Subsection (g) continues language from the prior year directing that funds shall be made available for assistance for Morocco. 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.

Saudi Arabia.—Subsection (h) modifies language carried in the prior year regarding the availability of funds under International Military Education and Training for assistance for Saudi Arabia.

Syria.—The Committee is deeply concerned by Bashar al-Assad's systematic diversion and weaponization of international aid. The Committee underscores the importance of upholding longstanding United States policy opposing reconstruction in Assad-controlled areas. Accordingly, subsection (i)(2) of this Act directs that funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for nonlethal stabilization assistance for Syria may not be: (1) made available for a project or activity that supports or otherwise legitimizes the Gov-

ernment of Iran, a foreign terrorist organization, or a proxy of Iran; (2) made available for activities that further the strategic objectives of the Government of the Russian Federation; and (3) used in areas of Syria controlled by a government led by Bashar al-Assad or associated forces or to an organization or entity effectively controlled by an official or immediate family member of an official of such government.

In addition, subsection (i)(3) directs that prior to the initial obligation of any funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for Syria, the Secretary of State take all practicable steps to ensure that mechanisms are in place for monitoring, oversight, and control of such assistance inside Syria and notes that section 7015(j), which requires notification of any assistance diverted or destroyed, applies to funds made available for such assistance for Syria.

The Committee remains concerned about the lengthy displacement of Syrians, as well as the needs of host communities in Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, and Iraq, among other countries that are continuing to experience compounding shocks, particularly to support recovery in the wake of natural disasters, such as the 2023 earthquakes in Turkey and Syria. The Committee urges the Department of State to continue to: (1) assist host countries to expand their national systems and local government capacities to accommodate refugee needs; (2) increase host country capacity to deliver basic services to their own citizens; (3) employ policies and programs to close gaps in distribution of need-based aid; and (4) support refugee returns if they are safe, dignified, and voluntary.

The Committee remains concerned about water scarcity and the lack of consistent, safe drinking water for Syrians. The Committee recognizes that water scarcity increased during the ongoing drought, reducing agricultural crop yields and agricultural product diversity while increasing prices for vegetables and livestock feed prices in the region. The Committee encourages USAID to support projects in Syria, consistent with the limitations of section 7041(i)(2) of this Act, that improve the availability of clean water in Syria.

The Committee encourages the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID, in compliance with the limitations on assistance of paragraph (2), to utilize humanitarian and stabilization funds for local Syrian and diaspora organizations, as well as international NGOs, to help implement lifesaving interventions in Syria and further engage in diplomatic efforts to encourage increased donations for such assistance from United States allies and partners.

The Committee remains concerned about smuggling, arms trading, drug trafficking, and other illicit activities that further destabilize Syria, which provide illicit revenue to the regime of Bashar al-Assad and pose a significant threat to United States allies and partners in the region. The Committee supports the implementation of the strategy to guide appropriate action against narcotics production and trafficking in Syria as required by section 1238 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263), particularly involving the Syrian-produced drug known as Captagon and other illegal amphetamines.

Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall update the Commit-

tees on Appropriations on current and planned efforts by the United States and its allies to address and remedy the growing security threat and humanitarian challenges posed by conditions at the al-Hol displacement camp in Syria and associated ISIS-detention sites administered by the Syrian Democratic Forces.

Tunisia.—The Committee is troubled by Tunisia’s democratic backslide, which began in July 2021 and continues to the present. The Committee directs that funds appropriated by this Act and made available for assistance for Tunisia be prioritized towards fighting global terrorism, promoting democracy, and encouraging economic prosperity. Funding to support government agencies, or government-sponsored programs, should only be made available after the Tunisian government demonstrates a commitment to political and social tolerance, respect for democratic institutions and rule of law, responsible treatment of migrants, and respect for independent media and human rights.

United Nations 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 (j) includes language modified from the prior year regarding conditions on any assistance for the West Bank and Gaza.

International Court of Justice (ICJ).—The Committee strongly condemns the one-sided, politicized, anti-Israel vote at the United Nations General Assembly on December 30, 2022, which requested the ICJ issue an advisory opinion on legal standings relating to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Such actions undermine the prospects for a negotiated peace and disregard Israel’s security needs. The Committee opposes the blatant attempts to politicize and abuse the court and will reject any biased outcomes and policy initiatives that emanate from a prejudiced ruling.

Monitoring and notification.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to promptly inform the appropriate congressional committees of any alleged incident involving any United States assistance used in such a way that adversely affects or jeopardizes such assistance. This includes any incidents where United States assistance has directly or indirectly been provided to an individual or organization with ties to terrorism or incitement of violence. The Committee notes recent allegations of assistance provided to individuals or entities engaging in political activities and directs the Secretary and Administrator to expand vetting policies and practices to include an assessment of political neutrality and a review of statements by individuals or organizations that constitute engagement in political advocacy, incitement, or support for terrorism that would cause operational and reputational risks for the United States Government.

Nita M. Lowey Middle East Partnership for Peace Act.—The Committee supports efforts that foster reconciliation and engagement and therefore recommends not less than the prior year level under Economic Support Fund for the Nita M. Lowey Middle East Partnership for Peace Act (title VIII of division K of Public Law 116–260) for fiscal year 2024 to continue critically needed people-to-people programming and joint economic partnerships between

Israelis and Palestinians. The Committee recommendation includes funding for efforts that foster close economic relationships between Israelis and Palestinians, including to facilitate and advance partnerships with businesses that employ and provide entrepreneurship opportunities for Israelis and Palestinians to work alongside one another.

Yemen.—The Committee recommendation includes funds appropriated under title III and Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs for support of health, humanitarian, and stabilization efforts in Yemen, including demining operations and support for Yemeni local and community-based organizations.

The Committee remains concerned by the absence of accountability for civilian harm, crimes against humanity, and other violations of international law, including obstruction of humanitarian assistance during the civil war in Yemen. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to lead efforts to restore an independent, international, and adequately resourced human rights monitoring and reporting mechanism in Yemen as soon as possible.

Reports

Egypt

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

Iraq

Ethnic and religious minorities.—The Committee remains concerned by reports of ongoing expropriation and encroachment of lands and properties belonging to minorities such as Assyrian, Chaldean, and Syriac Christians, Yezidis, and others in the provinces of Nineveh, Baghdad, Erbil, Dohuk, and elsewhere in Iraq. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of land seizures in Iraq targeting minority communities, including an assessment of whether the process to adjudicate these claims is fair to these communities.

Israel

BDS vetting.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on steps taken to expand vetting policies and procedures to ensure that organizations receiving United States assistance do not directly or indirectly participate in or promote the BDS movement.

Cooperation with African countries.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of USAID, shall develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a multiyear strategy for the promotion of multilateral cooperation projects between the United States, Israel, Morocco, and other African countries. The strategy shall include proposals for projects with the African Union Development Agency—New Partnership for African

Development (AUDA–NEPAD) and the African Development Bank. The Committee also directs the Secretary and Administrator to encourage cooperation between USAID, AUDA–NEPAD, and Israel’s Agency for International Development Corporation.

Israel Normalization Act implementation.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to provide annual updates to the appropriate congressional committees on work conducted under the purview of the Israel Relations Normalization Act and on the United States strategy to strengthen, expand, and promote normalization agreements with Israel, consistent with sections 105 and 106 of division Z of Public Law 117–103. The Committee further directs the Secretary to submit a report, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, that evaluates efforts by countries to advance efforts to combat hate and promote tolerance, including to discourage violence and intolerance through educational materials.

Lebanon

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

Hezbollah influence.—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 the date of enactment of this Act, on: (1) the extent of Hezbollah’s influence within such government, including within the LAF; (2) the steps being taken to prevent the use of Lebanon as a safe haven for terrorist groups; (3) the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1701; (4) the prevention of Hezbollah’s building of cross-border tunnels into Israel and weapons factories inside Lebanon; (5) the risks associated with the reported development of precision-guided missiles by Hezbollah; and (6) the extent of Hezbollah’s influence on the judicial and financial sectors of Lebanon.

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL).—The Committee remains concerned about UNIFIL’s ability to fulfill its mandate in southern Lebanon to assist the LAF in establishing an area free of any armed personnel, assets, and weapons other than those of the government and of UNIFIL as well as accessing suspected tunnel sites and other areas of concern along the Blue Line. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees assessing UNIFIL’s efforts to detect tunnels built by Hezbollah in southern Lebanon and the steps the Secretary and United States Ambassador to the United Nations are taking to urge the United Nations Security Council to sanction Hezbollah for violations of UNSCR 1701. The report should also include an assessment of whether UNIFIL is complying with its new requirement to increase its visible presence in southern Lebanon and oversee the LAF’s accelerated deployment in southern Lebanon.

Syria

Unlawful prisons.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on reported unlawful prisons run by Islamist militias in northwest Syria, wherein extensive human rights abuses are allegedly committed, including against United States-aligned actors. Such report shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

Yemen

Humanitarian assistance.—The Committee remains concerned by the dire humanitarian conditions and lack of funding for and access to critical services, such as water and sanitation, health, nutrition, shelter, and education, which disproportionately affect children and vulnerable groups in Yemen. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of USAID, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that addresses delivery of humanitarian assistance in Yemen and a plan of action, covering matters including: (1) access for humanitarian organizations to deliver assistance; (2) the capacity of Yemeni ports to receive commercial and humanitarian goods; (3) other impediments to the delivery of assistance to populations in need, including restrictions on the delivery of aid imposed by non-government actors and restrictions against female aid workers and the particular effect on aid to women and girls in need; and (4) how the State Department and USAID are helping aid recipients and partners in Yemen overcome impediments.

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 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.

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.

Burkina Faso.—Pursuant to section 7008 of this Act, the Committee recommendation does not make funding available to the Government of Burkina Faso. The Committee notes that funds appropriated by this Act may only be made available to meet basic human needs and democracy promotion in Burkina Faso, unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that rule of law has been restored in the country.

Burundi.—The Committee is concerned by actions of the Government of Burundi that impede or restrict legitimate commercial contracts in the critical minerals mining sector. The Committee is troubled that legitimate foreign direct investments that provide

jobs and development in Burundi are being hampered by such government. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to encourage the Government of Burundi to respect established contracts and the rule of law.

Cabo Verde.—The Committee recommends funding for Cabo Verde for the priorities of improving water, sanitation and hygiene, increasing agricultural productivity, and supporting other development needs.

Cameroon.—The Committee remains concerned about gross violations of human rights committed against Cameroonian citizens, including displaced persons in the Anglophone regions of Cameroon, and urges the Secretary of State to encourage the Government of Cameroon to provide for a genuine political dialogue to resolve the Anglophone crisis. The Secretary shall ensure that any security assistance from the United States is not used in the perpetration of human rights abuses.

Central African Republic (CAR).—Consistent with prior years, funds appropriated by this Act under Economic Support Fund may be made available to the Special Criminal Court in the CAR, including as a contribution. The Committee notes that funds appropriated by this Act may only be made available for meeting basic essential services and democracy promotion in the CAR unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that the rule of law has been restored in the country. Contingent on such certification, funds may be made available for additional activities, including for peacebuilding, reconciliation, food security, and livelihoods. The Committee remains concerned by the increasing presence of, and government cooperation with, the Wagner Group in the CAR.

Democratic Republic of the Congo.—The Committee remains deeply concerned by the ongoing violence and instability in the eastern region of the DRC affecting civilian and minority communities, including the Banyamulenge. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to work with the Government of the DRC to find a comprehensive political strategy to address the structural causes of the conflicts. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary to brief the appropriate congressional committees on efforts to protect minority communities in the DRC, including the Banyamulenge, 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 Committee directs that the briefing shall also describe humanitarian assistance provided in response to recent atrocities and any sanctions levied against responsible individuals.

Emerging technology education and research network in Africa.—The Committee recognizes the impact that United States academic research institutions working in collaboration with African universities can have in expanding education and research programs in Africa, advancing innovation in Africa, and fostering deeper United States-Africa ties. The Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID are encouraged to explore opportunities to leverage and expand education and research partnerships between United States and African universities to further United States objectives in ad-

vancing innovation and collaboration in critical and emerging technologies in Africa.

Malawi.—The Committee expects higher education investments in Malawi to increase access to higher education, governance, and economic growth in Malawi. USAID is directed to implement 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 postsecondary education. Self-sustaining business models should be strongly encouraged.

Nigeria.—The Committee directs increased funding to support religious freedom, human rights, atrocity investigation and documentation, and humanitarian assistance for communities impacted by violence in Nigeria, including through faith-based organizations and nongovernmental organizations from the affected communities.

Power Africa.—The Committee supports Power Africa’s goal to double access to electricity in sub-Saharan Africa and bring 30 gigawatts of new power generation to financial close by 2030, which is required for meaningful economic development and job creation across Africa. The Committee notes that Power Africa’s fiscal year 2022 spend plan includes an objective for a carbon-free Africa, which is a direct contradiction to the program authorization found in the Electrify Africa Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–121). Such authorization states that it is the policy of the United States to “promote an all-of-the-above energy development strategy for sub-Saharan Africa that includes the use of oil, natural gas, coal, hydroelectric, wind, solar, and geothermal power, and other sources of energy.” The Committee notes that it is unrealistic to promote economic development in Africa or for Power Africa to achieve its goals without promoting large-scale power generation derived from all-of-the-above sources, including conventional energy sources.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State, Secretary of the Treasury, and Administrator of USAID to increase engagement, including at international organizations and IFIs, for large-scale power generation across Africa through an all-of-the-above energy development strategy as defined in paragraph (8) of section 3 of the Electrify Africa Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–121).

South Sudan.—The Committee recognizes that United Nations peacekeepers were necessary to protect civilians during South Sudan’s civil war, which included sheltering 200,000 people whose lives were threatened by ethnic and political violence at their bases. The Committee notes that the continued presence of peacekeepers could prevent backsliding in the implementation of the peace agreement and hold the parties to their commitments.

South Africa.—The Committee is concerned that the Government of the Republic of South Africa hosted joint military games with the Russian Federation and the PRC in February 2023 during the anniversary of Russia’s unprovoked invasion of Ukraine. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the appropriate congressional committees on South Africa’s engagement with Russia and whether United States assistance should be re-examined, including funds under International Military Education and Training.

Sudan.—The Committee recommendation includes funding for the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in Sudan, which has called for a return to civilian rule and has worked to monitor and catalogue human rights violations by the military since the 2021 coup.

Reports

Ethiopia.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on efforts to address human rights abuses and accountability by all parties, secure an immediate and lasting peace for the country, and facilitate unhindered humanitarian access, including for the delivery of food assistance. The report shall include steps the Secretary and Administrator of USAID are taking to ensure humanitarian assistance will not be diverted and to reinforce humanitarian principles at all levels of the Government of Ethiopia.

Power Africa.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that provides science-based analysis of large-scale power production currently in use for each of the energy sources cited in paragraph (8) of section 3 in the Electrify Africa Act (Public Law 114–121). The report shall also include the potential benefit each source has for power generation in Africa, including to meet Power Africa’s goal of making 60,000,000 new home and business connections and bringing 30 gigawatts of new power generation in sub-Saharan Africa to financial close by 2030.

Section 7043 (East Asia and the Pacific)

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

Burma.—The Committee recommendation includes \$50,000,000 under title III to implement the BURMA Act of 2022 (subtitle E of Public Law 117–263). Assistance is also provided to address the deepening humanitarian crisis in Burma. The Committee continues to condemn the military coup in Burma and associated regime atrocities and does not provide any assistance to the Tatmadaw, State Administration Council, or entities affiliated with the military junta.

The Committee urges the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to provide robust diplomatic engagement for, and assistance to, refugees from Burma and internally displaced people across the country, including cross-border assistance for those who have fled violence as a result of the military coup, armed conflict, ethnic cleansing, increasing criminality, and other causes of instability.

The Committee encourages funding 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.

Cambodia.—The Committee retains prior fiscal year limitations on funding for the Kingdom of Cambodia. The Committee is deeply

concerned with the ongoing crackdown on the political opposition and supports the right of Cambodians to enjoy their universal human rights of peaceful assembly and free expression and to participate in building a democratic system.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to follow the limitation on negotiations with the Kingdom of Cambodia contained under this heading in House Report 117–401.

Indo-Pacific Strategy and the Countering PRC Influence Fund.—The Committee recommendation includes \$1,238,255,000 for diplomatic engagement and \$2,161,745,000 in foreign assistance under titles III–VI for the Indo-Pacific Strategy, which is the same as the request. It also includes \$400,000,000 for the Countering PRC Influence Fund. An additional \$1,000,000,000 is provided in title VIII of this Act to advance United States national security interests in the Indo-Pacific and to counter the malign influence of the PRC.

Funds for the Countering PRC Influence Fund are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

COUNTERING PRC INFLUENCE FUND
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget Authority
Development Assistance	\$90,000
Economic Support Fund	120,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	70,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	35,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	85,000

Pursuant to subsection (c)(3), the Countering PRC Influence Fund should be used for activities that provide the highest strategic impact to counter PRC influence globally. The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of USAID, should develop a strategic impact measurement system that assesses PRC influence globally and measures the strategic impact of United States involvement in countries 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 to provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, detailing the processes for administering the Countering PRC Influence Fund and how the strategic impact measurement system informs such processes.

The Committee notes that subsection (c)(4)(B) includes a restriction on the use of funds provided by this Act and prior acts from being made available for the use of technology developed by the PRC. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to apply this restriction to any computer or printer made by an entity that is owned, controlled, or influenced by the PRC or the CCP.

Japan.—The Committee supports and encourages continued regional partnership between the United States, Japan, and other regional allies in pursuing policies that enhance stability in the Indo-Pacific.

Laos.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to follow the limitations on negotiations with Lao People’s Democratic Republic under this heading in House Report 117–401.

North Korea.—Pursuant to subsection (d)(1), none of the funds provided by this Act may be made available to the central government of a country the Secretary of State determines engages in significant transactions contributing to the malicious cyber-intrusion capabilities of the Government of North Korea.

Mongolia.—The Committee supports the development of programming and partnerships on weather-related forecasting and early warning and response systems, including in Mongolia and other areas that lack such forecasting tools.

Pacific Islands.—For the purposes of this Act, the term “Pacific Islands countries” includes the Cook Islands, the Republic of Fiji, the Republic of Kiribati, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Nauru, Niue, the Republic of Palau, the Independent State of Papua New Guinea, the Independent State of Samoa, the Solomon Islands, the Kingdom of Tonga, Tuvalu, and the Republic of Vanuatu.

The Committee recommends \$175,000,000 for Pacific Island countries, including \$60,000,000 for the South Pacific Tuna Treaty.

The Committee recommends funds above the prior year for basic education programs in the Pacific Islands, particularly in traditionally under-served communities.

The Committee welcomes the announcement that the Global Innovation through Science and Technology (GIST) program will expand to the Pacific Islands. The Committee recommends \$500,000 to support the expansion of GIST into the Pacific to help Pacific Island countries increase resilience by kick-starting businesses that focus on technology solutions to resiliency challenges. The Committee also supports technical assistance on transportation infrastructure in the Pacific.

The Committee recommendation directs that funds be made available for trade capacity building activities to improve the enabling environment for trade and investment in the Pacific Islands.

The Committee directs that funds be made available to promote democratic governance in Pacific Island countries. The Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations regarding mechanisms for a flexible response fund and new initiatives to strengthen governance and rule of law in Pacific Island countries.

The Committee recommendation includes funding towards programming to increase emergency preparedness in the Pacific Islands. The Administrator of USAID shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on current and proposed plans to increase emergency capacity and preparedness, including in response to natural disasters, in Pacific Islands countries.

The Committee notes the steps that USAID has taken to increase the grants awarded under the Pacific American Fund. The Committee recommends \$6,000,000 for the Pacific American Fund to allow USAID to support more projects in Pacific Islands countries.

The Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of State are directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations on the economic impact of the COVID–19 pandemic in Palau, including its impact on

Palau's fiscal deficits and the sustainability of its public debt. The Committee further directs that funds be made available to support economic stabilization, as appropriate.

The Committee notes that Papua New Guinea has the lowest rate of access to electricity per capita in the region. The Committee directs that funds be made available to support their electrification goal through an all-of-the-above energy strategy.

The Committee notes the strategic importance of renewing the Compact of Free Association (COFA) agreements, which provide United States economic support to the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau. The Committee addresses this issue in title VIII and looks forward to reviewing the Department of State's request for the COFA agreements once the renewal negotiations are complete and other committees of jurisdiction have acted on related implementing legislation. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to brief the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the advisability of direct budget support to the Compact States outside of the COFA framework.

People's Republic of China.—Subsection (f) prohibits funds in this Act to: (1) the PRC or CCP; and (2) implement, administer, carry out, modify, revise, or enforce any action that directly supports or facilitates forced labor or other violations of human rights, crimes against humanity, or genocide in the PRC.

Section 7031(a)(5) prohibits funds in this Act from being used by foreign countries to repay loans to the Government of the PRC.

The Committee notes that section 1261 of Public Law 112–239 bans the launch of United States-origin commercial satellites in the PRC.

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 of State is assisting such communities to preserve their cultural and ethnic heritage.

Philippines.—The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$40,000,000 for Foreign Military Financing Program for the Philippines.

Funds appropriated by this Act and made available for counter-narcotics assistance for the Philippines may only be made available for drug demand reduction, maritime law enforcement, and transnational interdiction.

Taiwan defense needs.—Pursuant to subsection (h), the Committee recommendation includes \$500,000,000 from funds made available under Foreign Military Financing Program, Foreign Military Financing Program direct loan and loan guarantee authority, and not less than the prior fiscal year for International Military Education and Training assistance to enhance Taiwan's capacity to resist coercion and aggression and to strengthen interoperability with the United States. The Committee notes that many of Taiwan's defense needs are distinct from those of Ukraine and other partners threatened by Russian aggression, including with respect to such items as coastal defense systems, command and control, cyber capabilities, naval mines, military training programs, emer-

gency fuel supplies, other defense stockpiles, and efforts to harden critical infrastructure.

Taiwan direct commercial sales.—The Committee notes that because Taiwan has been designated to receive benefits in the areas of defense trade and security cooperation under 22 U.S.C. § 2321k, it is eligible to utilize Foreign Military Financing Program grants for the purchase of defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services directly from a United States company. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to work with the authorities in Taiwan to make full use of this authority.

Taiwan Fellowship Program.—The Committee directs that funds appropriated under Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan be made available for implementation of the Taiwan Fellowship Program, and the Secretary of State is directed to implement the program expeditiously.

Taiwan guidelines.—The Committee notes that the Department of State's guidance regarding relations with Taiwan are governed in part by the principles outlined in the Taiwan Assurance Act of 2020 (subtitle B of Public Law 116–260). Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations on how Department guidance on Taiwan meets the goals and objectives outlined in such act, including with regard to the fact that Taiwan is governed by a representative democratic government that is peacefully constituted through free and fair elections that reflect the will of the people of Taiwan.

Tibet.—Funds made available by this Act shall not be used to produce or disseminate documents, reports, maps, or other materials that recognize, identify, or otherwise refer to Tibet, including the Tibet Autonomous Region and other Tibetan autonomous counties and prefectures, as part of the PRC, until the Secretary of State reports to the appropriate congressional committees that the PRC has reached a final, negotiated agreement on Tibet with the Dalai Lama, his representatives, or with democratically-elected leaders of the Tibetan people.

Vietnam.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to follow the limitations on negotiations with the Socialist Republic of Vietnam contained under this heading in House Report 117–401.

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 the date of enactment of this Act, detailing the steps taken by the United States to provide cross-border humanitarian and other assistance to populations in need in Burma.

Indian Ocean strategy.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, to submit a strategy to the appropriate congressional committees on United States interests in the Indian Ocean region with respect to competition with the PRC, including: (1) enhancing development and United States economic activity in the region; (2) defending freedom of navigation; (3) supporting and facilitating regional allies and partners in addressing security chal-

lenges in the region; and (4) promoting cooperation with United States allies in the Indo-Pacific, including Japan, Australia, major defense partners such as India, and NATO allies such as the United Kingdom and France, to support a rules-based order in the region.

Indo-Pacific.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 120 days after the date of 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. Such report shall include a description of the resourcing needs for such partners, including with respect to coastal defense and maritime security capabilities, and efforts to streamline the FMS process and other United States security assistance programs in the region. The Secretary shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on the selection of countries prior to submitting such report.

Media in the Pacific Islands.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the national laws of the Pacific Islands with respect to foreign investment in media and related sectors; relevant licensing regulations of the Pacific Islands; governmental restrictions on free expression that limit the availability of diverse media voices in the Pacific Islands; and analyses of covert efforts by foreign media actors in the Pacific Islands to influence, shape, or circumvent regulations in the media or telecommunication sectors and to co-opt local media and narratives.

Taiwan military assistance.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall provide a spend plan to the Committees on Appropriations describing proposed uses of the military assistance provided for Taiwan by this Act. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall also provide a report to the appropriate congressional committees on delivery timelines for current FMS cases for Taiwan, including on efforts to reduce such backlog and expedite the transfer of defense articles and services to the island.

Trade capacity building in the Pacific Islands.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of USAID, MCC CEO, DFC CEO, United States Trade Representative, and USTDA Director, shall develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a trade capacity building strategy for the Pacific Islands. Such strategy should include an assessment of legal, economic, governance, and infrastructure impediments to increased United States investment in, or trade with, the Pacific Islands and include ways to develop human and institutional capacity and infrastructure across multiple economic sectors. For the purposes of this paragraph, the appropriate congressional committees shall also include the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

Transnational crime in the Pacific Islands.—The Committee directs that not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in House Report 117–401.

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.

Afghanistan.—The Committee notes that the funding and language in the budget request for Afghanistan is indistinguishable from budget requests made prior to the United States withdrawal and Taliban takeover in 2021 and does not reflect the cruel reality of the present situation in Afghanistan.

In recognition of the current circumstances in Afghanistan, subsection (a)(1) prohibits funds appropriated by this Act and prior acts from being made available for assistance for the Taliban and for any United States contribution to a multi-donor trust fund for Afghanistan, unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that such funds will not benefit the Taliban, directly or indirectly.

The Committee is gravely concerned by the plight of Afghans under Taliban rule, particularly women and girls. The Committee notes that, according to several Afghan women leaders, over 100 edicts, orders, and directives have been made by the Taliban between August 13, 2021 and May 31, 2023 that infringe upon the rights of Afghan women, men, and children. This includes banning women and girls from education, health centers, cemeteries, sports, working for NGOs, driving, and traveling in public without a male escort or a “legitimate reason”.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to take all appropriate actions to support and protect women and girls and ensure such efforts are a top priority in United States diplomatic engagement on Afghanistan.

Subsection (a)(2) establishes a program for Afghan women-led organizations to support education, human rights, and economic livelihoods in Afghanistan, which shall be co-designed by Afghan women. The Committee directs that \$5,000,000 under title III of this Act be made available to support such program following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

The Committee strongly supports efforts to ensure women and girls in Afghanistan have access to education and encourages the Administrator of USAID to consider the feasibility of supporting online education methods for girls in Afghanistan who would otherwise be unable or severely limited in their ability to attend school. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and Administrator to encourage the governments of countries surrounding Afghanistan, such as Pakistan, to accommodate Afghan girls in schools, as appropriate. The Committee further directs the Secretary and Administrator, in coordination with the USAGM CEO, to look for opportunities to support modified learning for Afghan women and girls, including but not limited to efforts to expand internet access, online schooling, and distribution of educational content. The Committee directs the Secretary and Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on proposed activities under this directive.

The Committee supports continued funding for the American University of Afghanistan, which is providing online education for Afghan students and educational opportunities in third countries for such students.

The Committee notes the lack of an enabling environment to carry out appropriate monitoring of programs and activities in Afghanistan. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to ensure innovative technologies are considered in order to ensure program monitoring for any prior year funding within Afghanistan.

The Committee regrets the Department of State after-action report, “United States Withdrawal from Afghanistan”, did not adequately reflect the seriousness, depth of analysis, or self-reflection needed to assess the unprecedented and avoidable failures that led to the chaotic departure from Afghanistan, the death of United States servicemembers, and the abandonment of the Afghan people to the hands of the Taliban. The Committee directs the Secretary of State, when developing after-action reports, to include sincere reflection and legitimate lessons learned and apply them to the policies and procedures of the Department to prevent mistakes and related consequences from being repeated.

The Committee remains concerned about the backlog and delays of SIV applications that continue to hamper the program and expects the Department of State to address the processing backlogs of Afghan SIV cases. The Committee recommendation includes funds that may be used for additional Department of State personnel, as necessary, to fully vet applicants, eliminate the backlog, and complete the adjudication of these SIV cases.

Bangladesh.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to continue to prioritize humanitarian assistance to help displaced Rohingya refugees who have fled from Burma to Bangladesh. Such assistance should include improving cooperation with host communities in Bangladesh.

The Committee directs \$3,000,000 of the funds appropriated under Development Assistance in this Act for assistance for Bangladesh be made available for programs to improve labor conditions in readymade garment, shrimp, and fish industries.

India.—The Committee is concerned with recent unrest and restrictions on civil liberties in the Indian state of Punjab and will closely monitor the situation.

Reports

Afghanistan SIV.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report, not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of the Afghan SIV program and the specific actions taken to provide additional personnel, operational, and technical support to eliminate processing backlogs and expedite the adjudication of Afghan SIV cases 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.

Afghanistan women and girls.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to report to the appropriate congressional committees on steps taken to protect the rights of Afghan women and girls in Afghanistan and in third countries, including efforts to prevent and respond to violence and

provide access to education, employment, and other economic opportunities.

Central Asia.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a strategy to the appropriate congressional committees on United States interests in Central Asia that shall include considerations for significant changing circumstances in the region, including Russia's diminishing presence as a result of its unprovoked invasion of Ukraine, the Taliban's rise to power in Afghanistan, and the PRC's growing influence on members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization by promoting CCP governance concepts that empower authoritarian regimes.

Pakistan.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of Dr. Shakil Afridi and the actions the United States has taken 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.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the: (1) amount of financing and other support, if any, provided by the Government of Pakistan to schools supported by, affiliated with, or run by the Taliban or any domestic or foreign terrorist organization in Pakistan; (2) extent of cooperation by such government in issuing visas in a timely manner for United States visitors, including officials and representatives of NGOs, engaged in assistance and security programs in Pakistan; (3) extent to which such government is providing humanitarian organizations access to detainees, internally displaced persons, and other Pakistani civilians affected by conflict in Pakistan and the region; (4) extent to which such government is strengthening democracy in Pakistan, including protecting freedom of expression, assembly, and religion; and (5) extent to which such government is cooperating with the United States in counterterrorism efforts against the Haqqani Network, the Quetta Shura Taliban, Lashkar e-Tayyiba, Jaish-e-Mohammed, Al-Qaeda, and other domestic and foreign terrorist organizations, including taking steps to end support for such groups and prevent them from basing and operating in Pakistan.

Sri Lanka.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to include in the certification report required in subsection (c)(2) any steps the Government of Sri Lanka has taken to promote reconciliation between ethnic and religious groups, particularly arising from past conflict in Sri Lanka, including by: (1) addressing land confiscation and ownership issues; (2) resolving cases of missing persons, including by maintaining a functioning and credible office of missing persons; (3) reducing the presence of the armed forces in former conflict zones and restructuring the armed forces for a peacetime role that contributes to post-conflict reconciliation and regional security; (4) repealing the Prevention of Terrorism Act or amending laws on arrest and detention by security forces to comply with international standards; and (5) investigating allegations of arbitrary arrest and torture and supporting a credible justice mechanism for resolving cases of war crimes.

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.

Assistance for Latin America and the Caribbean

The Committee notes with regret the absence of a coherent United States foreign policy toward the Western Hemisphere that aligns with core American values and effectively addresses challenges that threaten United States sovereignty and national security. The proliferation of fentanyl, uncontrolled migration, the growing threat from malign state and non-state actors, and the backsliding of democratic governance in the hemisphere should be the key drivers of assistance. The Committee is concerned that programs to combat these priorities are being under-resourced in favor of climate change programs and others that undermine the security of the United States southern border.

Regionally, the Department of State has allocated significant levels of assistance to countries and governments that do not support the foreign policy goals of the United States. Meanwhile, the Committee notes the underinvestment in supporting allies like Costa Rica and Panama, which are carrying heavy burdens from the exodus of Venezuelans and Nicaraguans and the crisis in Haiti.

Therefore, the Committee establishes funding priorities for the region in subsection (a), including countering fentanyl and other narcotics trafficking, countering regional and global authoritarian threats, and addressing large-scale migration.

Central America

The Committee is greatly concerned by current United States policy toward Central America. Violence, extreme poverty, and lack of economic opportunity in Central America, particularly the Northern Triangle, are leading causes of mass migration towards the United States-Mexico border. However, the current approach by the United States to countering these factors is disjointed and lacks well-articulated metrics used for monitoring and evaluating the impact of funding.

Subsection (b)(1) makes funds available for assistance for countries in Central America to address the unique circumstances of each country in support of United States security interests in the region. The Committee notes that positive outcomes, such as entrepreneurship, women's economic empowerment, and commercial expansion, should not be lost among broader concerns related to crime, violence, human rights abuses, and humanitarian needs. The Committee also recognizes the opportunities and potential for expanding United States partnerships in the region.

Central America strategic partners.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to employ more rigorous effort and ingenuity in providing assistance to partners in Central America who effectively cooperate on broad policy objectives, such as counternarcotics and migration, and share values aligned with the United States. Within Central America, the Committee identifies Belize, Costa Rica, and Panama as countries that merit more engagement and support. While Guatemala is more commonly linked to El Salvador and Honduras, including to the re-

gion's migration challenges, the Committee encourages the Administration to develop approaches that recognize Guatemala's strong relationship with the United States and its efforts to align itself with the United States on a range of critical and strategic issues, such as diplomatic recognition of Taiwan.

Certification requirement.—Subsection (b)(2) describes conditions the central governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras must meet for full funding allocated to such governments to be released. The Committee does not include authority to reprogram funds if the conditions are not met.

The Committee believes that the required certifications provide an opportunity for the Department of State to ensure that the central governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras are making meaningful progress to address the conditions on assistance outlined in this Act. In recent years, the Committee has become concerned about insufficient engagement between officials from the Department and their counterparts from such governments to encourage actions needed to fulfill the certification requirement, including tax refunds owed to United States businesses operating in the region.

Combating corruption.—The Committee supports funds for anti-corruption programs in Central America. However, prior to providing such funds, the Secretary of State shall ensure that entities carrying out anti-corruption programs have sufficient authority, autonomy, and the legal mandate to carry out independent investigations and support prosecutions against corrupt actors. Within the funds made available pursuant to subsection (b)(1), the Committee supports assistance for offices of Attorneys General, particularly those dedicated to countering corruption, money laundering, financial crimes, human rights crimes, asset forfeitures, and criminal analysis, if the Secretary determines such offices and units have the authority, independence, and will to hold corrupt and illicit actors accountable.

Economic development priorities in the Northern Triangle.—The Committee directs that funds provided by this Act for assistance for Northern Triangle countries be made available for programs that focus on building economic competitiveness, reducing trade barriers, enhancing infrastructure at borders, assisting with tax reforms, and lowering the costs of doing business, including for United States investors.

In Guatemala, the over-collection of value added tax (VAT) and corporate income tax challenges new investment by companies, including those from the United States. The Committee encourages the Department of State to support the central government of Guatemala in its pursuit of tax reform and to provide technical assistance, as appropriate.

In Honduras, the Committee is concerned by reports that United States businesses cannot pursue potential near-term investments because of tax refunds that have remained undelivered for many years. The Committee encourages the Department of State to work with the central government of Honduras to formalize a mechanism that allows for the cross-crediting of refunds against current and future tax obligations, as well as exemptions from VAT on new construction projects. The Committee is also aware that many United States citizens have longstanding property and financial

claims against Honduras. The Committee therefore directs the Secretary of State to refer all United States citizens' property and financial claims against Honduras to the United States Department of Justice Foreign Claims Settlement Commission for review and adjudication within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Electricity theft.—The Committee is concerned that widespread theft of electricity and illegal connections to the grid, particularly in Guatemala, cause significant interruption of the power supply to communities from which many Central American migrants originate. The Committee directs the Department of State, which identifies service inadequacies as a cause of migration, to encourage relevant authorities to expand efforts to target and disrupt this activity and publicly identify individuals or groups responsible. Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department should brief the appropriate congressional committees on the implementation of such efforts.

Honduras and multilateral mechanisms addressing corruption.—The Committee notes continuing consideration of a United Nations-led, anti-corruption mechanism in Honduras. If such mechanism is established, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to take all practicable steps to ensure that such mechanism has sufficient authority, autonomy, and mandate to carry out independent investigations and supports prosecutions against corrupt actors and includes appropriate safeguards.

Journalist support and protection.—The Committee endorses funding for independent, investigative journalists in Central America to help collect and disseminate high-quality, fact-based information for citizens and authorities to effectively fight corruption. Such funding should also address efforts to seek justice for harassment, threats, violence, and other actions against journalists.

Local implementation of USAID programming in Central America.—The Committee supports the precept that foreign assistance in Central America, and throughout the Western Hemisphere, is best informed and executed through the participation and involvement of talented, local stakeholders. However, the Committee views locally led development in Central America as a means to accomplish the goals of the assistance as outlined in subsection (a), and not as an end in and of itself. The Committee is concerned that USAID has prioritized reaching ambitious goals on percentages of local agreements within its total funding scheme, while the other goals of USAID in Central America remain vague, or at best unmet. Additionally, it remains unclear how USAID's large number of already-funded local NGOs are coordinated, connected, and focused on the issues and objectives important to the American people, especially regarding irregular migration towards the United States southern border. In a constrained fiscal environment, the Committee does not support designating a minimum amount for locally led development but believes that utilizing organizations and stakeholders from countries where USAID is programming, within reason, is still a valuable tool for success.

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 re-

gion of Honduras. The Committee recommendation includes funds to support the comprehensive strategy for activities that strengthen security and governance in these areas, including funds in support of scientific investigation, heritage conservation, law enforcement, and sustainable tourism.

Notification and spend plans.—The Committee recommendation includes the special notification and spend plan requirements for assistance for Central America and emphasizes the importance of utilizing these tools to provide the Committees on Appropriations with timely updates on United States assistance and its relationship to: (1) corresponding regional and country-specific strategies; (2) goals and objectives; (3) performance monitoring indicators and benchmarks; (4) context indicators, including obstacles and opportunities for growth; (5) the results of assessments and evaluations; and (6) the role of other key stakeholders, including donors and counterpart governments. The spend plan shall outline steps required to obligate funding in a timely manner.

Preventing violence against women and girls.—Within the funds provided under Economic Support Fund and International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement and made available for assistance for Central America, and in cooperation with Central American federal and local authorities, the Committee supports programs to prevent violence against women and girls.

Reintegration assistance.—The Committee supports programs that promote the safe and humane return and reintegration of child refugees to the Northern Triangle.

Security assistance.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to ensure that funds appropriated under International Military Education and Training and Foreign Military Financing Program and made available for assistance for El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras have ongoing oversight and direction from the Department of State to best serve United States foreign policy interests. The Committee further directs close examination of each request to ensure programs and activities are consistent with country and regional strategies. The Secretary of State shall promptly inform the appropriate congressional committees of any information relating to violations of end-use agreements on defense items transferred to such countries or other misuse of such assistance.

Reports, Central America

Central America Regional Security Initiative (CARSI).—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of USAID, 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 2023. Such information shall be integrated into the ForeignAssistance.gov website.

DFC investment in Central America.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the DFC CEO shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing whether any additional authority, beyond that included within section 1412(c)(2) of the BUILD Act (division F of Public Law 115–254), is necessary to support projects in countries that are categorized as upper-middle-income countries in Central America,

such as Costa Rica and Panama. Such report shall include representative examples of opportunities to further the national economic or foreign policy interests of the United States by producing significant job creation and developmental outcomes to reduce migration.

Disaster resiliency.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, detailing the uses, and intended uses, of all funds provided by this Act and prior acts for strengthening resilience to natural disasters of countries in Central America.

Due diligence on tax refunds.—The Committee expects the Department of State to conduct outreach, at the highest level as necessary, to facilitate the repayment of over-withheld taxes to United States companies. The Committee therefore directs the Secretary of State to provide a report, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, summarizing engagement with officials in Northern Triangle governments to address overdue tax refunds. Such report should include data on the number of cases solved and those still outstanding.

Effectiveness of Northern Triangle programming.—Not less than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees identifying the programs, methodology, and benchmarks used to assess the effectiveness of programming designed to address the drivers of migration, pursuant to the United States-Northern Triangle Enhanced Engagement Act (division FF, subtitle F of Public Law 116–260). An effective strategy for the Northern Triangle deserves continued funding only if it can transparently demonstrate a return on investment.

End-use monitoring.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on implementation of the Government Accountability Office report titled, “Northern Triangle: DOD and State Need Improved Policies to Address Equipment Misuse (GAO–23–105856)”.

Honduras.—The Committee is troubled by the Administration’s assessment of progress made by United States assistance for Honduras, as well as the characterization that Honduras has made democratic progress. Within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees defining how the Department of State and USAID evaluate the successes and failures of the Government of Honduras in democratic governance, rule of law, economic freedom, and human rights. The report shall include assessments of how relationships between Honduras and Venezuela, Cuba, Nicaragua, Russia, and the PRC impact United States national security interests and also a cost-benefit analysis on whether United States assistance to Honduras from fiscal year 2020 through fiscal year 2022 has yielded material results, including for American investors and business owners operating in Honduras.

International Military Education and Training.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of

State shall update the report required under this section in House Report 117–401 for fiscal year 2023 funds.

Panama.—The Committee notes that the Republic of Panama has absorbed an extraordinary burden in managing a massive surge of migration through the Darién Gap. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, that includes a description of opportunities for the United States to support Panama, including for: (1) electronic processing and recordkeeping of migrant populations; (2) specialized land vehicles and aerial vehicles to assist in the monitoring of Darién National Park region; and (3) other related needs to address the surge.

United States investment in Próspera ZEDE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on expropriation attempts by the Government of Honduras on investments by United States citizens in Próspera ZEDE. Such report shall also outline steps and options for representing the interests of impacted investors and owners.

Youth economic empowerment.—The Committee supports assistance in the Western Hemisphere that empowers young people with skills and opportunities in their countries, while gaining appreciation for free market economics, democracy, rule of law, and entrepreneurship. The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to submit a report, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Appropriations on implementation of youth empowerment activities provided under 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 youth empowerment activities.

Colombia

The Committee notes with appreciation the deep and abiding relationship between the United States and people of Colombia, including the Colombian Armed Forces and the Colombian National Police. However, the Committee has strong concerns about the detrimental policies and relationships of the Petro Administration, which are at odds with American security and economic interests, and is carefully monitoring signs of strains on rule of law and judicial independence.

Therefore, the Committee defers consideration of funding for Colombia. Because of the historical and special relationship between the United States and Colombia, the Committee will continue to review events and policies as the appropriations process moves forward in hope of seeing favorable actions to support positive reengagement. Pending this decision, subsection (c) of this Act includes limitations on the use of funds and makes prior year balances available for oversight of such limitations.

Cuba

The Committee recommendation includes \$30,000,000 for programs to promote democracy and human rights in Cuba, while strengthening the position of civil society as facilitators of change. The Committee directs that funding be administered by DRL, USAID, and NED. The Committee does not support funds being administered by the Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs, Department of State.

Cuban Liberty and Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996.—The Committee directs that funds shall only be used for programs and activities pursuant to section 109(a) of the LIBERTAD Act of 1996 and section 1705 of the Cuban Democracy Act of 1992 and shall not be used for business promotion, economic reform, entrepreneurship, or any other assistance that is not democracy-building. With respect to grantee selection and implementation, the Committee directs that grants exceeding \$1,000,000 shall only be awarded to organizations with experience promoting democracy inside Cuba.

DRL, NED, and USAID.—The Committee is concerned that Cuba is mistakenly considered by some to be less of a malign, global threat to democracy and national security than regimes in other parts of the world. The Committee endorses a refocus on the state of freedom in Cuba by all donors and implementers and encourages DRL and USAID to consider the unique capabilities of the core institutes of NED in implementing programs in Cuba.

Reports, Cuba

Confiscated property.—The Committee notes that title III of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 creates substantial legal liability and risk for any entity, Cuban or otherwise, that traffics property that was confiscated by the Cuban regime. Title IV of the same Act provides the Secretary of State with the authority and responsibility to deny visas to individuals determined to have trafficked in confiscated property to which a United States national has a claim. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations documenting how the Department of State is implementing the law related to title IV, including the number of processed determination letters of claimants, methods being utilized by the Department to identify individuals suspected to be subject to visa bans, and any additional actions being undertaken to achieve justice for those whose property was stolen.

Cuban doctors

The Committee firmly stands against the use of Cuban medical professionals against their will in foreign countries. The scheme under which the Cuban regime is compensated for the services of their doctors is a form of modern-day slavery, as doctors are paid low wages and prevented from leaving their assignments while recipient countries benefit from this coerced transaction. Subsection (e) applies restrictions to assistance for countries and organizations that benefit from trafficked Cuban doctors.

Irresponsible migration

The Committee is greatly concerned by non-profit organizations organizing and facilitating the movements of migrant caravans, which stands in contrast to the stated foreign policy objective of the Administration to dissuade illegal border crossings. Subsection (f)(1) of this section establishes a prohibition on assistance to any organization that mobilizes, organizes, or encourages such acts. This prohibition extends to the publication of materials and online information about migrant caravans. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on information related to donors and organizations that are facilitating this irresponsible migration.

Haiti

The Committee recommendation supports priorities relating to security, health, economic development, and governance in Haiti. The Committee recommends that the Department of State continue building the capacity of the Haitian National Police to counter the prevalence of violent gangs. Assistance should be administered with special attention towards building institutions that reduce corruption and impunity, while seeking to mitigate waste, fraud, and abuse.

The Committee believes much greater urgency must be shown to put Haiti back on a path towards accountable, competent governance. The Committee urges the Haitian people and the international community to work expeditiously to create the security and logistical conditions required for credible elections to be held before January 1, 2025.

The Committee directs that not less than \$20,000,000 from Economic Support Fund be made available for feasibility planning, permitting, and the assembly of prefabricated maternal and neonatal care hospital units within 10 kilometers of the border with the Dominican Republic. The Committee directs these funds with the intention of treating pregnant Haitian women in need of delivery services and helping to stem the migration of Haitians into the Dominican Republic.

The Committee notes extensive challenges for transportation in Haiti, including to respond to medical crises. The Committee encourages the Administrator of USAID to consider public-private partnerships in support of transportation solutions for critical health services, including through air transport.

The Committee notes that no funds were requested for the Armed Forces of Haiti, and therefore, none are provided in this Act.

Reports, Haiti

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on options the Administration is considering to counter destabilization in Haiti, including any contribution to a new multilateral peacekeeping force.

Mexico

The Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID shall prioritize assistance made available for Mexico that builds capacity within Mexican judicial and security institutions to combat crime, especially crime associated with fentanyl, other narcotics trafficking, and transnational crime syndicates. Of such funds made available under Economic Support Fund, not less than the prior year level shall be made available to strengthen Mexico's ability to search for, identify, and investigate disappeared persons and other serious human rights violations.

Preventing violence against women and girls.—Within the funds provided under Economic Support Fund and International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement and made available for assistance for Mexico, and in cooperation with Mexican federal and local authorities, the Committee supports programs to prevent violence against women and girls.

Support for migration management.—The Committee supports efforts to help strengthen Mexico's refugee agencies to improve intake facilities and asylum case management and processing.

Transnational crime and corruption.—The Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID shall prioritize assistance to support capacity building in Mexican security and justice sector institutions to combat and prosecute transnational criminal organizations and acts of corruption.

Reports, Mexico

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on progress and outcomes of the Bicentennial Framework proceedings since January 2023. The report should detail the extent to which the Government of Mexico is cooperating on Department of State counternarcotics objectives and activities, analysis on the permissiveness encountered by the Department on counternarcotics programming, and the Government of Mexico's engagement on human rights issues.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the extent to which the Government of Mexico is credibly investigating and prosecuting violations of human rights, enforcing prohibitions against torture, and searching for victims of forced disappearances.

The Committee directs the Department of State to expeditiously submit the report required in House Report 117–84 on Resiliency of North American supply chains and to provide an update to the appropriate congressional committees on the implementation of the strategy no later than September 30, 2024.

Nicaragua

The Committee notes the positive work of the faith-based community in Nicaragua, including organizations affiliated with the Catholic Church and evangelical groups, and encourages continued support.

Reports, Nicaragua

Release of political activists.—The Committee is supportive of democratic opposition in Nicaragua. However, the Committee is concerned that the approach of transporting large groups of activists to the United States from authoritarian states is unsustainable and a questionable use of democracy funds. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act on all expenses incurred resulting from the transfer of more than 200 former political prisoners from Nicaragua to the United States in February 2023. The report should include a justification for the use of funds and explain how such funds are promoting democracy in Nicaragua.

Organization of American States

The OAS is an effective regional institution that advances the national security of the United States and its allies and provides a demonstrated return on investment. This is in stark contrast to the United Nations, which fails to deliver outcomes consistent with United States national security interests. Furthermore, as an institution structured around a democratic charter, the OAS helps advance rights and freedoms that are aligned with American values, and has often validated, especially under the current Secretary General, United States positions regarding authoritarianism and despotism within the Hemisphere, as well as the strong defense of human rights.

The Committee directs \$15,000,000 from funds appropriated under Economic Support Fund be made available for OAS. Within the amount provided for OAS, \$7,000,000 is for programs to strengthen democracy, of which not less than \$4,000,000 shall be applied to observing elections and analyzing electoral conditions and rights of opposition parties to participate in political processes; and \$8,000,000 is for programs to promote and protect human rights, of which not less than \$5,500,000 shall support the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, and \$2,500,000 shall be used for assistance for the Office of the Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression.

Subsection (j) requires the Secretary of State to withhold amounts from Development Assistance and Economic Support Fund for Member States of the OAS that are in arrears by more than 100 percent of their annual quota amount owed to the OAS. The Secretary may waive the requirement on a case-by-case basis, and such waiver shall include a detailed justification. The Committee also directs the United States Ambassador to the OAS to notify the final decisions in writing to Member States of the OAS at the earliest time following such decisions, as well as include the decisions in OAS General Assembly floor remarks.

The Caribbean

Caribbean Basin Security Initiative.—Subsection (k) directs that not less than \$97,500,000 be made available for the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative (CBSI) and that funds made available above the prior year level be prioritized for countries, such as the Dominican Republic, that are most directly impacted by the crisis in Haiti and are within the transit zone of illicit drug shipments

toward the United States. The Committee further directs that funds appropriated under CBSI be used to provide, sustain, and maintain necessary equipment, such as radars, boats, vehicles, and helicopters, to partner countries that need such resources to better detect and interdict illicit drug trafficking and investigate and dismantle transnational criminal organizations. The Secretary should also consider utilizing the authority of section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to transfer similar excess defense articles to partner countries in the region with such requirements.

Dominican Republic.—The Committee recognizes that the Dominican Republic, a key United States ally in the Americas, plays a central role in building more secure supply chains integrated with the United States market and in fighting corruption and drug trafficking. The Committee applauds the effectiveness of such counternarcotics efforts, including through CBSI, and the steps taken to confront public corruption and increase transparency in government. The Committee supports increased bilateral cooperation to address crime and violence, improve public safety and security, support at-risk youth programs, and prosecute corruption. Additionally, the Committee endorses additional assistance to strengthen trade capacity and economic development, including in tourism, as the Dominican Republic serves as a safe and attractive destination in the Americas.

Dry port.—The Committee urges USAID to help develop and support the concept of a dry port in the Dominican Republic near its border with Haiti to serve as a logistical ecosystem, including warehouses and refrigerated cold storage, which will also increase the capacity to safely deliver vital supplies and respond to natural disasters, humanitarian crises, and health emergencies in the Dominican Republic or Haiti. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on developing and supporting a dry port in the Dominican Republic.

Energy in the Caribbean.—The Committee supports the Caribbean Energy Security Initiative (CESI). CESI seeks to boost energy security and sustainable economic growth in the region by attracting investment in a range of energy technologies through a focus on improved governance, increased access to finance, and strengthened coordination among energy donors, governments, and stakeholders.

Latin American and Caribbean open-source research initiative.—The Committee supports the vision and goals of the Latin American and Caribbean open-source research initiative, including the purpose of housing a secure, virtual technology platform that facilitates information sharing and enhances United States-Latin American research and analytics collaboration.

Loan guarantee authority.—Section 7034(k) continues loan guarantee authority to SIDS. The Committee encourages the Department of State and USAID to use such authority to assist SIDS in the Caribbean that rely on external financing.

Resilience to natural disasters.—The Committee directs not less than the prior year level for programs to strengthen resilience to natural disasters in the Caribbean.

Tax burdens in the Dominican Republic.—The Committee notes concerns raised by United States companies operating in the Do-

minican Republic regarding withholdings on credit card transactions resulting in the payment of taxes above statutory rates, including delayed recoveries of such overpayments. The Committee supports the central government of the Dominican Republic setting a pro-growth economic agenda and encourages the Department of State to work with local officials in the Dominican Republic to address these tax barriers to reinvestment and economic growth.

Reports, The Caribbean

CBSI.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of USAID, to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations 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 2016 through 2022. Such information shall be integrated into the ForeignAssistance.gov website, as appropriate.

Disaster resiliency.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, detailing the uses and intended uses of all funds provided by this Act and prior acts for strengthening the resilience of countries in the Caribbean against natural disasters.

Southern and Eastern Caribbean diplomatic and development presence.—The Committee acknowledges steps being taken by the Department of State to expand diplomatic presence, strengthen alliances, and better compete with the PRC in Southern and Eastern Caribbean Island countries. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit an updated report to the appropriate congressional committees on such activities and progress made in fiscal year 2023.

Venezuela

The Committee reaffirms its commitment to restoring free democratic institutions in Venezuela. Within the funds appropriated by this Act, subsection (1) directs that \$50,000,000 be made available for democracy programs, including to support civil society and independent media. 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 directs the Secretary of State to urge other donor countries to make more serious commitments to help Colombia and other neighboring countries manage the influx of Venezuelan migrants.

Elections.—The Committee is concerned about election-related support in Venezuela in the absence of conditions necessary to conduct free and fair elections. For that reason, paragraph (1)(B) withholds from obligation 50 percent of funds related to electoral programming, including those tied to voter education, electoral analysis, and special independent media coverage, until Venezuelans living abroad are guaranteed their right to vote and international observer organizations, including those affiliated with the OAS and accredited United States organizations, can freely validate election integrity.

Tracking assets belonging to the Venezuelan people.—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, and other illicit means. The Committee recognizes that the current humanitarian crisis in Venezuela will only grow worse while the country is under control of the illegitimate, authoritarian regime of Nicolas Maduro. The Committee recommends that the Department of State continue its work to return these funds to the Venezuelan people, who have been victimized by the Maduro regime. The Committee also includes language in paragraph (2) to help protect gold assets in Venezuela, which are vulnerable to theft, and includes limitations related to the lifting of sanctions.

Women and children.—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. 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.

Report, Venezuela

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on any changes of democratic behavior by the Maduro regime since January 2021. The report should include changes in electoral freedoms, the state of human rights, treatment of Indigenous populations, access by the Venezuelan people to independent media, imprisonment of political and social activists, official acts of corruption, collaboration with Cuba and other adversaries of the United States, and progress in resolving cases pending in international tribunals.

Other, Latin America and the Caribbean

Alliance for Development in Democracy.—The Alliance for Development in Democracy is a Dominican Republic-organized partnership with Panama, Costa Rica, and Ecuador building more secure supply chains integrated with the United States market, partnering on nearshoring, fighting corruption, and countering narcotics trafficking. The Committee strongly endorses continued support for initiatives that strengthen such partnership and supports its vision for an alliance, comprised of United States allies, that promotes democracy, free markets, and cooperation. Support for such an alliance demonstrates the importance this Committee places on supporting partners in the Western Hemisphere.

Bolivia.—The Committee encourages the Department of State to continue reviewing its policies concerning Bolivia, while maintaining accurate understanding of the challenges related to human rights, political stability, and narcotics trafficking. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the appropriate congressional committees on developments in Bolivia, including assessments of PRC and Hezbollah activity.

Ecuador.—The Committee notes that Ecuador has been a credible advocate for democracy and a reliable ally of the United States

in the Andean region. The Committee appreciates the Ecuadorian government's efforts to strengthen the bilateral relationship and directs the Department of State to further expand bilateral economic and security ties, including cooperation in countering narcotics trafficking and transnational crime. The Committee also supports assistance for Afro-Ecuadorian communities.

Peru.—The Committee encourages the Department of State and USAID to maintain current levels of assistance in titles III and IV of this Act for Peru, in order to strengthen democratic institutions, advance the rule of law, combat corruption, manage natural resources, and counter narcotics trafficking.

PRC influence at the Inter-American Development Bank.—The Committee notes with concern the growing influence of the PRC and CCP in the Western Hemisphere. This concern includes reports of PRC influence at the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) that appears to be out of proportion to its voting power at that institution. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Committees on Appropriations, the House Financial Services Committee, and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act on PRC influence at the IDB. Such report shall include an assessment of the PRC interest in expanding its shareholding at that institution, its governance role and financial contribution to the Inter-American Investment Corporation, its purpose in creating and contributing to regional special purpose funds and their relationship to IDB public and private sector lending, the percentage of procurement contracts with the IDB won by Chinese firms over the last decade and an explanation of the sources of the success of such firms in increasing their share of such contract awards, and any proposed reforms by the Department of the Treasury to address these matters.

Resilient critical infrastructure in the Americas.—The Committee directs not less than \$5,000,000 under Development Assistance to support an initiative on resilient critical infrastructure in the Americas. Such funding should support the development of methodologies for multi-hazard disaster risk assessments of critical infrastructure in a select number of countries from Latin America and the Caribbean. Such funding should also be used to identify solution capacities and resources available at the national level for resilient critical infrastructure so that such structures can withstand the impacts of natural hazards and protect the communities that depend on it.

Section 7046 (Europe and Eurasia)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding Europe and Eurasia.

Belarus sanctions.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to identify and sanction persons in Belarus who have engaged in a significant transaction with the Russian Federation as described in section 231(a) of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9525(a)), including persons that procure lethal capabilities that are used in an act of military aggression that violates the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine. The Secretary should also consider imposing sanctions on state and non-state actors associated with the Belarusian regime who are

known to have actively undermined democracy and human rights in Belarus.

Cyprus.—The Committee supports full implementation of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) and its contributions to create a conducive environment for settlement talks. Should reunification occur, the Committee supports funding for mechanisms to monitor and facilitate settlement of outstanding issues in support of peace. Funds for the United States-assessed cost of the UNFICYP are provided under Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities at the statutory cap of 25 percent.

Georgia.—The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$132,450,000 for assistance for the Republic of Georgia. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to prioritize programs aimed at strengthening rule of law, democratic institutions, transparency, and good governance. The Committee notes the importance of security cooperation with Georgia, including the need to help it develop better situational awareness of Russian aggression and movements along Georgian borders and in the regions of South Ossetia and Abkhazia. The ongoing military invasion of Ukraine by Russia underscores the importance of continuing United States foreign assistance to former communist countries, including Georgia.

Greece.—The Committee welcomes increased cooperation between the United States and Greece and encourages the Secretary of State to deepen engagement between public and private institutions in the United States and Greece. The Committee directs that funds consistent with the fiscal year 2023 enacted level are made available for Greece under International Military Education and Training. In addition, the Committee directs the Secretary to facilitate meetings of the Interparliamentary Group established by the United States-Greece Defense and Interparliamentary Partnership Act of 2021 (subtitle B of Public Law 117–81). The Interparliamentary Group is expected to meet at least once per year and will serve as the legislative component to the 3+1 Process between the United States, Israel, Greece, and Cyprus.

Greenland.—The Committee supports continued funding to counter the PRC in Greenland.

Independent media.—The Committee remains concerned by changes in the media environment that have created opportunities for the manipulation of information by authoritarian regimes, increasing influence from the PRC and Russia, threats to journalists, and erosion of freedom of the press and expression. The Committee recognizes that RFE/RL has a significant impact across a wide variety of media markets and supports the efforts of RFE/RL to support Belarusian language services and devote additional funding to counter the manipulation of information by authoritarian regimes.

Reconciliation.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continue efforts to support the advancement of peace and reconciliation in Ireland.

Turkey.—The Committee remains concerned about the harassment of dissidents, including American citizens, in Turkey and abroad. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to assess the threats posed to dissidents and ensure available and relevant information, as appropriate, is shared with these individuals in a timely fashion.

Ukraine.—The Committee notes that significant supplemental funds were appropriated in fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023 for the Department of State, USAID, and other Federal departments and agencies in response to Russia’s unprovoked and unjustified invasion of Ukraine. The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Administrator of USAID, to continue to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of available supplemental funds and the planned use of funds appropriated by this Act as well as any additional needs that may arise. Further, the Committee expects to be consulted prior to the public commitment of such funds.

Pursuant to the requirements of section (b), the Committee directs the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to ensure that accountability for all funds provided is the highest priority, including rigorous monitoring, evaluation, oversight, and prevention of waste, fraud, abuse, and diversion. Further, the Committee directs the Secretary and Administrator to publicly, and more effectively, communicate to the American people the relevant safeguards and mechanisms that are in place to track and oversee such funds, including in-person monitoring, third-party monitoring, randomized spot checks, external audits and evaluations through trusted, independent, private sector entities, and enhanced end-use monitoring practices. Of the resources provided by this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary to ensure that the highest needs and greatest threats to United States national security in Ukraine and in the region are prioritized. The Committee directs continued high-level diplomatic engagement to ensure European allies and partners are providing aid to Ukraine in amounts greater than the United States. The Committee supports continued efforts to combat corruption and improve transparency in Ukraine.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to ensure sufficient staffing is allocated for the oversight and monitoring of funds, including in Ukraine, Eastern Europe, and Washington. Staff should have the relevant expertise necessary to carry out these programmatic functions, especially private sector experience, in order to effectively and proactively liaison with private sector entities looking to support Ukraine. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary and Administrator shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on these efforts.

The Committee recommendation includes funding for Ukraine consistent with prior year base levels. The Committee supports the United States and Europe’s shared goal of coordinating with allies and partners to isolate the Russian Federation and its sources of financing and facilitation of its war in Ukraine, which poses a security threat to continental Europe and the world. The Committee is deeply concerned by long-standing diplomatic, economic, and security ties between Russia and Cuba. In furtherance of efforts to cut off Russia’s sources of financing and facilitation of its continued brutal attacks against Ukraine, the Committee urges European allies and partners to review their diplomatic and economic relations with the Cuban regime and recognize the same aspirations of freedom and democracy for the Cuban people. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary to increase diplomatic efforts to coordinate with countries in Europe to achieve such objectives and en-

sure consistency of transatlantic priorities to defend freedom and democracy both in Europe and the dictatorships in the Western Hemisphere, particularly in Cuba.

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, particularly in the face of Russia's war in Ukraine. In addition, 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, such as through the Community Solutions Programs, to support efforts to address the impacts of the war.

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 directs the Secretary of State to work with Ukraine on enhancing its resilience to Russian cyber operations.

The Committee encourages the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to look at opportunities to support the participation and promotion of women in conflict resolution, governance, and peacebuilding in the war in Ukraine. In addition, 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 capacity building programs and other agricultural development initiatives in Ukraine.

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.

Reports

Belarus.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees identifying the methodology and benchmarks used to assess the effectiveness of funds made available for Belarus in advancing the goals outlined in the Belarus Democracy, Human Rights, and Sovereignty Act of 2020 (title III, subtitle C of Public Law 116–260).

European policy on Cuba.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on efforts to urge European countries to diminish diplomatic, trade, and other financial ties with the Cuban dictatorship. Such report shall also include the Department's efforts to refocus the European Union's emphasis away from engagement and increased ties with the regime, such as through the Political Dialogue and Cooperation Agreement Framework, and instead emphasize the importance of promoting human rights and democracy for the Cuban people.

Fogel report.—The Committee has serious and growing concerns regarding the status of American citizen Marc Fogel, who has been detained in Russia since August 2021. The Committee notes the Department of State has not been able to provide information on why Mr. Fogel has not been classified as wrongfully detained under

the Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act (subtitle A of Public Law 116–260). Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing information related to the review conducted by the Department on whether Marc Fogel is wrongfully detained. The information required shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

Georgia.—Not later than 90 days after the date of 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.

Rada.—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 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of USAID, is directed to report to the appropriate congressional committees on ongoing efforts to support the Rada, including efforts related to, and costs associated with, establishing a non-partisan legislative research office.

Ukrainian children.—The Committee is aware that the Russian invasion of Ukraine displaced thousands of Ukrainian orphans, including the estimated 300 Ukrainian orphans who were involved in adoption processes with American families at the time of the invasion. To better understand this complex situation, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the status of displaced Ukrainian orphans, including those who were involved in an adoption process with American families at the time of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Such a report shall also include details on the living conditions of these orphans as well as Ukraine’s ability to conduct international adoption.

Ukraine elections.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act assessing the appropriate conditions needed to hold free, fair, accountable, and transparent elections in Ukraine. The Secretary and Administrator shall consult with independent experts on the content of such report.

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 the Countering Russian Influence Fund to be allocated according to the following table and 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	\$95,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	50,000
International Military Education and Training	5,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	150,000

Economics and trade.—The Committee supports funding for the Eastern Partnership countries to advance the implementation of Association Agreements and trade agreements with the European Union for the purposes of reducing their vulnerability to external economic and political pressure from the Russian Federation, particularly related to energy security.

Democracy programs.—The Committee supports democracy programs in Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia. Programs should include efforts to promote internet freedom, strengthen democracy and civil society, combat anti-Semitism, and support transparency, independent media, rule of law, and minority rights. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of USAID, shall develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a 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 United Nations and other international organizations.

Briefing requirement.—The Committee is aware that in 2018 Congress banned the knowing slaughter of a dog or cat for human consumption in the United States. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on similar steps taken by other countries and the prospects of, and support for, addressing such practices as part of an international agreement.

Industry discrimination.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to encourage the United Nations and specialized United Nations agencies to engage with a wide variety of private enterprises.

International organizations.—The Committee recommendation does not include funds for the United Nations Environment Programme, United Nations Human Rights Council, United Nations Women, or World Economic Forum.

United Nations anti-Israel agenda.—The Committee urges the Secretary of State to declare it is the policy of the United States to pursue the principled position to veto one-sided, anti-Israel resolutions at the United Nations Security Council.

United Nations capital projects.—Subsection (f)(2) requires a report to further transparency and accountability of construction projects at the United Nations in order to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of United States contributions provided by prior assessed contributions. The Committee notes the reports of fraud, cost overruns, and mismanagement during previous renovations of United Nations facilities. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to include in the report each major construction or renovation

project with a total projected cost equal to or more than \$25,000,000 that has been proposed, approved, or is underway at United Nations System facilities, including but not limited to those located in Geneva, Nairobi, New York, Rome, and Vienna, and shall include analysis from the Bureau of Overseas Building Operations for each project covered by the report. Further, such report shall contain: (1) an account of each project; (2) an explanation for how each project will be funded, including any private contributions and the cost of the project to the United States; (3) whether each project was competitively bid or was a sole source contract; (4) a description of the risk mitigation for the project; (5) the justification for each project and, for any new construction, whether the United Nations made a determination as to whether savings could be achieved by alternatively using current buildings or leases; and (6) whether a move to a new duty station could meet the need at a lower cost, including annual operation costs.

United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC).—The Committee notes the continued lack of progress at UNHRC towards meaningful reforms to restore its credibility as a human rights body. UNHRC continues to elevate, legitimize, and shield the worst human rights offenders while simultaneously increasing an unjustified fixation on Israel. Therefore, the Committee has strengthened conditions in subsection (c), which prohibits funds for UNHRC until certain actions are taken, including specific steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item, and to ensure integrity of the election of members to the Council. The report required in subsection (c)(1) shall include specific progress made to ensure integrity in the election of members to UNHRC. The Committee does not support the use of blank slate tactics to gain membership to such Council as was done by the United States in October 2021 and notes that despotic countries with poor human rights records also use this tactic to gain membership, undermining the legitimacy of the election process and the Council.

Subsection (c)(2) prohibits funds in this Act and prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the United Nations International Commission of Inquiry on the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and Israel.

United Nations procurement reform.—Subsection (i) prohibits funds in this Act and prior acts from being used to purchase goods or services contracted from companies in the Russian Federation, including any shell companies. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to promote fair and transparent procurement practices at the United Nations, including no longer evaluating procurement bids under lowest-cost and technically compliant criteria, which benefits Russian companies that are historically among the cheapest providers.

United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA).—The Committee prohibits funds under Contributions to International Organizations for UNRWA. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to improve oversight of UNRWA given the current effort has not proven effective. Subsection (d) strengthens accountability and oversight requirements over United States funding of UNRWA by requiring a strengthened certification by the Secretary of State prior to each obligation of funds for UNRWA on whether UNRWA

is appropriately managed and prevents the use of UNRWA resources to be used by terrorists or for such things as incitement of violence and anti-Semitism.

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

Reports

Annual report on anti-Israel bias.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees 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.

PRC's status as a developing nation.—The Committee notes that, under various international agreements, the PRC enjoys developing nation status, a distinction that affords preferential treatment in international agreements relating to climate change and multinational trade. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the ways in which the PRC benefits from developing nation status, how this status could undermine United States interests domestically and abroad, and what actions the Secretary is taking to advocate for the termination of the PRC's developing nation status in current and future international agreements.

Transparency and accountability.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and in accordance with subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on whether international organizations, including the United Nations, its specialized agencies, and regional and Inter-American organizations, which receive assessed and voluntary contributions from the United States, are meeting the required transparency and accountability standards. For the purposes of this subsection, the term “international organizations” shall mean international organizations that were funded under Contributions to International Organizations and International Organizations and Programs in prior acts.

United Nations capital projects assessment.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Comptroller General to assess and report to the appropriate congressional committees on United Nations' capital projects with a total budget of \$25,000,000 or more completed in the past ten years in terms of adhering to budget projections and preventing fraud and mismanagement. In addition, the report shall assess the reasonableness of the United Nations' planning and project development efforts and application of lessons learned from previous major United Nations capital projects, including the Capital Master Plan for renovation and construction at the United Nations offices in Nairobi, the Strategic Heritage Plan in Geneva, the International Labour Organization headquarters building, and the International Telecommunication Union headquarters building.

United Nations procurement reform.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on progress made in reforming United Nations procurement to adopt a request for proposals approach, which considers pricing, experience, technical capacity, and other factors.

UNRWA educational materials.—The Committee notes the long-standing concerns that educational materials used in UNRWA schools induce incitement or are otherwise inconsistent with the values of human rights, dignity, and tolerance. The Committee is further concerned by the United States Government's lack of visibility on the curricula utilized in UNRWA schools given these allegations and the United States' status as a significant donor to UNRWA. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall designate a United States Direct Hire employee to review a significant and representative selection of textbooks and other educational materials utilized by UNRWA schools in the West Bank and Gaza and, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on whether these educational materials contain incitement to violence, hatred, or other inappropriate materials. The Committee directs the Secretary to include specific examples of infractions in such report.

UNRWA vetting for impartiality.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and in accordance with subsection (d)(2), the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on compliance with UNRWA's policy on neutrality and impartiality of employees, including on how UNRWA conducts vetting and background check processes that prevent the employment of any person who is a member of, is affiliated with, or has any ties to a foreign terrorist organization or has advocated, planned, sponsored, incited, supported, or engaged in any terrorist activity.

World Health Organization sexual misconduct.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a copy of all United Nations Office of Internal Oversight Services reports that were completed, as of the date of enactment of this Act, regarding sexual misconduct that took place during the World Health Organization response to the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, which began in 2018. The Committee directs the Secretary to ensure such reports are only redacted to protect the names of victims.

Section 7049 (Arms Trade Treaty)

This section includes new language prohibiting the obligation of funds appropriated by this Act to implement the Arms Trade Treaty unless the Senate approves a resolution of ratification of such Treaty.

Section 7050 (Global Internet Freedom)

This section includes language modified from the prior year for global internet freedom programs to reflect the enactment of section 9707 of the Department of State Authorization Act 2022 (title XCVII of division I of Public Law 117–263). Subsection (a) directs that not less than \$94,000,000 be made available for such programs. Within the total, \$43,500,000 shall be from funds appro-

priated under International Broadcasting Operations and \$50,500,000 from funds appropriated under title III of this Act and shall be allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

GLOBAL INTERNET FREEDOM
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Budget Authority
Economic Support Fund	\$27,000
<i>of which, Near East Regional Democracy</i>	<i>(16,750)</i>
Democracy Fund (Department of State)	14,000
Democracy Fund (USAID)	3,500
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	6,000
International Broadcasting Operations, Open Technology Fund	43,500

The Committee notes the sweeping internet restrictions, content censorship, and mobile network disruptions imposed by the Government of Iran following the onset of nationwide protests in September 2022. The Committee supports continued partnership between the Department of State, USAGM, and OTF, as well as other relevant Federal departments and agencies, to implement the comprehensive strategy to promote internet freedom access in Iran, as required by section 414 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–159).

Section 7051 (Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment)

This section includes language modified from 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 establishing restrictions related to 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 of certain individuals to the United States.

Section 7056 (Enterprise Funds)

This section includes language carried in the prior year establishing restrictions on enterprise funds.

Section 7057 (Limitations Related to Global Health Assistance)

This section includes new language prohibiting funds made available by this Act for the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and any foreign nongovernmental organization that promotes or performs abortion, with certain exceptions.

Section 7058 (Global Health Activities)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding global health activities.

Section 7059 (Women's Equality and Empowerment)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding programs that support women's equality and empowerment.

The Committee has, on a bipartisan basis, provided support for programs contained in this section for over a decade and continues to support the equality and empowerment of women and girls around the world. The Committee is deeply concerned by, and regrets recent decisions by, the Department of State and USAID to utilize funds provided in prior acts to advance controversial agendas, which in some cases potentially violate longstanding statutory and legal restrictions and more broadly undermine bipartisan support for women's empowerment programs.

Consistent with the requirements included under Global Health Programs and in section 7018 of this Act, any funds made available to protect the rights of women and girls worldwide shall not be construed to include a right to abortion. The Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID are directed to review guidance for the Department of State and USAID personnel, as well as for implementing partners, with respect to the application of requirements under Global Health Programs and section 7018 of this Act to ensure full compliance with such requirements in carrying out the purposes of this section. The Committee expects that guidance and training associated with such requirements will ensure full awareness by implementing partners that funds made available by this Act are prohibited from being used to lobby for or against abortion.

The Committee is also concerned by the attribution practices of the Department and USAID in recent years, which have diluted programmatic focus away from the equality and empowerment of women and girls to fund other Administration priorities. The Committee notes the inclusion of section 7061(d) of this Act which prohibits funds appropriated in this Act for women's equality and empowerment from being attributed to, or counted toward targets for, climate change programs. Therefore, the Committee narrows the terms and purposes for which funds are made available under this section so that support can continue in a bipartisan manner for critical programs that empower women and girls in economics, leadership, and security.

With respect to subsection (b), the Committee directs dedicated funding to advance the empowerment of women and girls and specific efforts to improve and facilitate women's increased participation in the economy, through efforts to promote entrepreneurship, provide job training, improve access to credit and other forms of financing, and support reforms needed to protect women's ability to buy and own property.

With respect to subsection (d), the Committee directs funding to combat a variety of forms of violence against women and girls, including child marriage, rape, and female genital cutting and mutilation.

The Committee recognizes the disproportionate impact of the ongoing food security crisis on women and girls and the ways in which acute hunger and violence against women and girls mutually compound each other. The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to focus greater attention and funding provided in title III of this Act to address the increase in food insecurity and violence against women and girls.

With respect to subsection (e), the Committee supports implementation of the United States Strategy on Women, Peace, and Security of 2019, as required by Public Law 115–68, and directs a continued, targeted focus on efforts to empower women to play a meaningful role in peace and security around the world. The Committee recommendation includes funds above the prior year to increase women’s participation in International Military Education and Training programs as part of the United States Strategy on Women, Peace, and Security of 2019. The Committee continues to support proactive and well-designed programs in support of such Strategy and 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. The Committee directs that funds be made available to support partnerships with local, women-led organizations in areas of conflict.

The Committee directs that sufficient funds be made available to ensure adequate, qualified staff is dedicated in headquarters and overseas to carry out the purposes of this section, including the necessary staff to conduct monitoring and oversight and gather relevant data to assess the participation, impact, and effectiveness of United States foreign assistance with respect to women and girls.

Reports

Adolescent girls.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of USAID, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a report on the actions taken over the previous 12 months to: (1) reduce the incidence of child, early, and forced marriage and female genital mutilation and cutting; (2) address the needs of already married adolescent girls; (3) promote equal access to education for girls; (4) ensure protection of adolescent girls in humanitarian responses; (5) address the impacts of food insecurity on adolescent girls; and (6) train relevant staff on the specific challenges and needs of adolescent girls. The report should also be posted on a publicly available website.

Transparency and accountability.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on all funding made available by prior acts for the Gender Equity and Equality Action Fund and Women’s Global Development and Prosperity Initiative, as well as program descriptions, geographic scope, funding levels, accounts, prime and sub-partners, and grant recipients. The sub-partner information shall indicate the prime partner for each activity.

Violence in humanitarian crises.—The Committee remains concerned about the alarming rates of violence against women and girls in humanitarian crises and directs continued funding to prevent such violence. The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of USAID, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to report to the appropriate congressional committees on the steps taken to address violence against women and girls in humanitarian emergencies. The report should include an update of previous reports submitted to the Committees on Appropriations on the key drivers of such vio-

lence in humanitarian settings; progress made to prevent such violence; efforts to support survivors; and ways to build the capacity of local NGOs to better respond.

Women in peacekeeping.—Consistent with the mandate of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–68), and with the United States Strategy on Women, Peace, and Security of 2019, the Committee recommends that the Department of State work with international, regional, national, and local organizations to increase the meaningful participation of women in international peacekeeping operations. The Committee continues to recognize that increasing the percentage of women in peacekeeping can mitigate sexual exploitation and abuse by peacekeepers. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on United States efforts to increase the participation of women in peacekeeping, an assessment of recruitment efforts, and opportunities to expand United States efforts.

Women’s and girls’ civic and political participation.—The Committee notes the value of ensuring the equal participation of women and girls in democracy, human rights, and governance programs and consulting with women and girls in the design and implementation of such foreign assistance programs that directly impact their lives. The Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID are directed to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on a strategy to increase the engagement of women and girls in democracy, human rights, and governance programs, efforts made to achieve such objectives, and mechanisms to assess the impact of women’s full participation in these programs.

Section 7060 (Sector Allocations)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding assistance for programs related to basic education, higher education, conservation, development programs, disability programs, food security and agriculture development, microenterprise, and water and sanitation.

Higher education

Pursuant to subsection (a)(2) of such amounts provided for higher education, 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.

Additionally, subsection (a)(2) directs that \$50,000,000 shall be used to support institutions of higher education in countries experiencing economic crisis. In implementing such directive, the term “countries impacted by economic crises” shall include countries whose economies are adversely affected by political instability, conflict (including in neighboring counties), or catastrophic manmade disasters, such as the port explosion in Lebanon on August 4, 2020. The Administrator of USAID shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the initial obligation of funds on the proposed use of such funds.

Conservation

The Committee recommendation includes \$385,000,000 for conservation programs to be allocated in a manner similar to prior fiscal years. The Committee continues to support the Central Africa Regional Program for the Environment (CARPE), including by using technical expertise from other Federal departments and agencies.

Based on the CARPE model, the Committee supports continuing transnational approaches throughout sub-Saharan Africa, including the Okavango River Basin. The Committee recommendation includes funding at not less than the prior year to implement the DELTA Act (Public Law 115–353) and should focus on the headwaters of the Okavango Delta, which originate in Angola. The Secretary of State should consider utilizing sustainable arrangements for the rehabilitation and long-term management of national parks in partnership with local communities.

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; (2) the free, prior, and informed consent of affected indigenous communities is obtained in accordance with international standards; (3) 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; (4) any eco-guards, park rangers, and other law enforcement personnel authorized to protect biodiversity will be properly trained and monitored; and (5) 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 and USAID by request.

Pursuant to subsection (b)(2), the Committee recommendation directs that not less than \$125,000,000 be made available to combat wildlife trafficking. Within the total, funds are included to support the Counter Wildlife Trafficking Task Force as authorized by the END Wildlife Trafficking Act (Public Law 114–231), as amended. From within the total amount made available, not less than \$62,500,000 shall be made available from funds under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement. The Committee supports continued efforts to work with Indigenous and other local organizations working to address wildlife trafficking.

The Committee recognizes the need to strengthen cooperation and coordination between government agencies along illicit supply chains at a transcontinental or global-level between Latin America and Asia as well as Africa and Asia. Long-term, multi-year national initiatives are also needed to establish the commitment and capacity in key law enforcement and judicial agencies to prioritize and combat wildlife trafficking across Asia, Africa, and Latin America. The Committee urges that law enforcement programs apply the latest criminology, behavioral, and social science practices to deter and prevent wildlife trafficking.

The Committee supports efforts to address ocean plastics and toxic chemicals in order to reduce public exposure to lead.

Disability programs

Pursuant to subsection (d), the Committee supports continued funding for programs and activities at USAID to address the needs of and protect and promote the rights of people with disabilities in developing countries.

Reconciliation programs

The Committee directs that not less than \$25,000,000 be made available to support USAID reconciliation programs. The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the initial obligation of funds on the uses of such funds, and such funds shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

Section 7061 (Environment Programs)

This section includes new language on limitations for environment programs.

Multilateral programs.—In addition to the funding prohibitions included in this section for the Green Climate Fund and Clean Technology Fund, the Committee recommendation does not include funds for the Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund, the Adaptation Fund, or the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Report

Climate programs impact report.—The Committee notes that billions of dollars have been invested in climate change programs globally since 2020, but that such investments have been wasted because they will not result in lower global temperatures because top polluters, such as the PRC which represents nearly one third of total global emissions and emits more than the entire developing world combined, are not addressing the matter. Therefore, the Committee requires a study in section 7061(f) to demonstrate whether there has been a justifiable return on investment or not. In addition to the requirement in subsection (f), the study should include analysis on climate change funding used in countries that represent less than 0.2 percent of global emissions or less than 1.5 tons of emissions per capita and whether the funding has or will have an impact on global temperatures.

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 modified from the prior year regarding management of the Department of State, including information technology management. The section also includes new lan-

guage placing limitations on funding for certain programs and activities of the Department.

Subsection (d)(5) directs that not less than \$500,000 of the funds appropriated for Diplomatic Programs be made available for additional personnel for the Bureau of Legislative Affairs of the Department of State. The Committee directs that a portion of such funds be used to increase personnel and support to the Bureau's Appropriations Team. The operating plan required by section 7062(a) of this Act shall detail plans for implementing such directive.

Not later than December 31, 2024, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on all sole-source awards made by the Department during the previous fiscal year in excess of \$2,000,000.

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.

Reports

Not later than December 31, 2024, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on all sole-source awards made by USAID during the previous fiscal year in excess of \$2,000,000.

The Office of Human Capital and Talent Management (OHCTM).—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act that provides analysis of the performance of OHCTM, with funds from prior acts, in managing USAID personnel issues, including recruitment, evaluations, and promotions. Also included in the report shall be information on how OHCTM's scope of work complements, or potentially overlaps with, other functions of USAID's administrative and management operations.

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.

Impact framework.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to develop an impact framework, in accordance with paragraph 7 of section 506 of the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (title V of division J of Public Law 116–94), to be used when reporting on progress toward reducing levels of violence and polarization and improving individual agency, institutional legitimacy, and investments in peace efforts.

Prevention and Stabilization Fund.—The Committee directs that funds be made available for the Prevention and Stabilization Fund, including to support activities implemented by youth-led civil society organizations and youth peace building implementers in regions impacted by extremism. The Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID shall ensure that any use of such funds for this purpose is consistent with and coordinated under the priority country and regional plans as required by section 506 of the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (title V of division J of Public Law 116–94) and clearly designed to achieve stated objectives of the plans.

Report

Assessment, monitoring, and evaluation frameworks.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the frameworks required by paragraph 7 of section 506 of the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (title V of division J of Public Law 116–94) that are carried out with funds made available by this Act and prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs. The report shall include a description of outcome targets and the methodologies used by the Department of State to monitor and evaluate the diplomatic and security assistance and by USAID to monitor and evaluate the development assistance and activities carried out as part of the Global Fragility Act country and regional plans.

Section 7067 (Debt-for-Development)

This section includes language carried in 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 carried in the prior year extending certain consular fees and related authorities. The Committee directs that in allocating resources made available pursuant to these authorities, the Secretary of State shall place the highest priority to addressing both the passport and visa processing backlogs and wait times.

Section 7069 (Promotion of United States Economic Interests)

This section includes new language directing the Secretary of State, pursuant to section 704 of the Championing American Business Through Diplomacy Act of 2019 (title VII of division J of Public Law 116–94), to prioritize the allocation of funds appropriated by this Act for diplomatic engagement and bilateral assistance to foster commercial relations and safeguard United States economic and business interests, including facilitating, as appropriate, the resolution of commercial disputes between United States businesses and host country governments.

The Committee supports continued assistance to improve the investment and commercial environment in countries receiving United States bilateral assistance. The Committee continues to be concerned by reports of commercial disputes between United States entities and host governments, including the governments of Burundi, DRC, Honduras, and Morocco. Of particular concern are disputes over real property seized, held, or expropriated by foreign governments. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to utilize the various tools of diplomatic engagement to work with such governments to facilitate the timely resolution of such disputes.

Section 7070 (Additional Limitations on Operations and Assistance)

This section includes new limitations on the use of funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for certain operations expenses and assistance programs and activities.

The Committee directs, pursuant to section 7070(c) of this Act, that no funds appropriated by this Act be made available for any office, program, or activity for the purposes of supporting, implementing, or otherwise carrying out Executive Order 13985 of Janu-

ary 20, 2021 (relating to advancing racial equity and support for underserved communities through the Federal Government), Executive Order 14035 of June 25, 2021 (relating to diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility in the Federal workforce), or Executive Order 14091 of February 16, 2023 (relating to further advancing racial equity and support for underserved communities through the Federal Government), or for any office, program, or activity for the purposes of diversity, equity, and inclusion training.

Section 7071 (Presidential Permit Reform)

This section includes new language regarding Executive Order 13867 (April 10, 2019) or any successive Executive Order related to Presidential permit applications.

Section 7072 (Rescissions)

This section includes language modified from the prior year rescinding unobligated balances from prior year appropriations.

TITLE VIII—COUNTERING THE MALIGN INFLUENCE OF
THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

In response to the extraordinary challenge posed by the PRC to American interests and to the rules-based international order, the Committee provides an additional \$1,000,000,000 under Economic Support Fund to advance United States national security interests in the Indo-Pacific and to counter the malign influence of the PRC. To signal support for the longstanding and strategic relationship between the United States and the Freely Associated States and further noting the pending renewal of the Compacts of Free Association, this Act provides authority to transfer funds made available under this title to a Compact Assistance Fund, if such fund is expressly authorized in implementing legislation by the committees of jurisdiction. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the appropriate congressional committees, as well as the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, prior to the exercise of such authority.

TITLE IX—ADDITIONAL GENERAL PROVISION

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

Section 9001 establishes a Spending Reduction Account.

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 voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 1

Date: July 12, 2023

Measure: State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Ms. Lee of California

Description of Motion: Strikes section 7057 and inserts language allowing for a contribution to the United Nations Population Fund; and strikes the funding ceiling and inserts a minimum funding level for family planning and reproductive health.

Results: Not Adopted 27 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Kilmer
Ms. Lee of California
Ms. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mr. Ruppersberger
Mrs. Torres
Mr. Trone
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman
Ms. Wexton

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carl
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Garcia
Mr. Gonzales
Ms. Granger
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaTurner
Ms. Letlow
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Stewart
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

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: July 12, 2023

Measure: State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Mr. Diaz-Balart

Description of Motion: Increases funding for consular programs, prevents funding to support any international convention or related instrument drafted by the World Health Assembly or other United Nations body until ratified by the Senate, limits the display of flags over a United States Federal facility other than those detailed in the amendment, broadens the application of the prohibition in the bill related to sex change surgeries, and adds report language clarifying the application of limitations in the Act on diversity, equity, and inclusion activities and concerning matters of religious freedom.

Results: Adopted 32 yeas to 27 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
 Mr. Amodei
 Mrs. Bice
 Mr. Calvert
 Mr. Carl
 Mr. Carter
 Mr. Ciscomani
 Mr. Cline
 Mr. Cloud
 Mr. Clyde
 Mr. Diaz-Balart
 Mr. Ellzey
 Mr. Fleischmann
 Mr. Franklin
 Mr. Garcia
 Mr. Gonzales
 Ms. Granger
 Dr. Harris
 Mrs. Hinson
 Mr. Joyce
 Mr. LaTurner
 Ms. Letlow
 Mr. Moolenaar
 Mr. Newhouse
 Mr. Reschenthaler
 Mr. Rogers
 Mr. Rutherford
 Mr. Simpson
 Mr. Stewart
 Mr. Valadao
 Mr. Womack
 Mr. Zinke

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
 Mr. Bishop
 Mr. Cartwright
 Mr. Case
 Mr. Cuellar
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Espaillat
 Ms. Frankel
 Mr. Harder
 Mr. Hoyer
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kilmer
 Ms. Lee of California
 Ms. Lee of Nevada
 Ms. McCollum
 Ms. Meng
 Mr. Morelle
 Ms. Pingree
 Mr. Pocan
 Mr. Quigley
 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 3

Date: July 12, 2023

Measure: State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Bill, FY 2024

Motion by: Ms. Frankel

Description of Motion: Strikes section 7070 prohibiting funds for drag shows; Critical Race Theory; diversity, equity, and inclusion initiatives; misinformation, disinformation, and malinformation programs targeting U.S. persons; and disinformation, and entities involved in sex change surgeries for minors.

Results: Not Adopted 25 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Cartwright
Mr. Case
Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Kilmer
Ms. Lee of California
Ms. Lee of Nevada
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mr. Ruppberger
Mrs. Torres
Mr. Trone
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman
Ms. Wexton

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carl
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Garcia
Mr. Gonzales
Ms. Granger
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaTurner
Ms. Letlow
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Stewart
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

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: July 12, 2023
 Measure: State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Bill, FY 2024
 Motion by: Mr. Rogers
 Description of Motion: To report the bill to the House, as amended.
 Results: Adopted 32 yeas to 27 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
 Mr. Amodei
 Mrs. Bice
 Mr. Calvert
 Mr. Carl
 Mr. Carter
 Mr. Ciscomani
 Mr. Cline
 Mr. Cloud
 Mr. Clyde
 Mr. Cole
 Mr. Diaz-Balart
 Mr. Ellzey
 Mr. Fleischmann
 Mr. Franklin
 Mr. Garcia
 Ms. Granger
 Dr. Harris
 Mrs. Hinson
 Mr. Joyce
 Mr. LaTurner
 Ms. Letlow
 Mr. Moolenaar
 Mr. Newhouse
 Mr. Reschenthaler
 Mr. Rogers
 Mr. Rutherford
 Mr. Simpson
 Mr. Stewart
 Mr. Valadao
 Mr. Womack
 Mr. Zinke

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
 Mr. Bishop
 Mr. Cartwright
 Mr. Case
 Mr. Cuellar
 Ms. DeLauro
 Mr. Espallat
 Ms. Frankel
 Mr. Harder
 Mr. Hoyer
 Ms. Kaptur
 Mr. Kilmer
 Ms. Lee of California
 Ms. Lee of Nevada
 Ms. McCollum
 Ms. Meng
 Mr. Morelle
 Ms. Pingree
 Mr. Pocan
 Mr. Quigley
 Mr. Ruppersberger
 Mrs. Torres
 Mr. Trone
 Ms. Underwood
 Ms. Wasserman Schultz
 Mrs. Watson Coleman
 Ms. Wexton

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:

Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	\$174,000,000
Development Assistance	709,500,000
Economic Support Fund	808,600,000
Peace Corps	18,000,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	40,000,000
Export-Import Bank of the United States	59,000,000
Section 60103 of Public Law 117-169	11,135,000,000

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 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, United States and Mexico—Construction, language is included to transfer funds to Salaries and Expenses.

In title II, under Operating Expenses, language is included to transfer funds to Capital Investment Fund.

In title III, under Peace Corps, language is included to transfer funds to the Foreign Currency Fluctuations Account.

In title VI, under United States International Development Finance Corporation—Corporate Capital Account, language is included to transfer funds to Program Account.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7009 to transfer funds under title I to 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 I of this Act, including Diplomatic Programs, Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance, and Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, between such accounts to respond to security situations.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7009 to transfer funds under Diplomatic Programs for Worldwide Security Protection to Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7009 to transfer funds under Diplomatic Programs to Capital Investment Fund.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7009 to transfer funds under title III to 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 from unobligated balances of expired funds under Diplomatic Programs to Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials for extraordinary protection.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7034 to transfer funds under Diplomatic Programs to Consular and Border Security Program.

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 certain funds under Diplomatic Programs to funds under Related Programs in title I and under Operating Expenses in title II of this Act.

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 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 certain funds to Operating Expenses in title II of this Act.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7069 to transfer funds under Administration of Foreign Affairs and discretionary unobligated balances from prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under such heading to Consular and Border Security Programs.

In title VIII, under Economic Support Fund, language is included to transfer funds to a Compact Assistance Fund.

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):

**EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003**

* * * * *

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, 2028] *September 30, 2029*, 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, 2028] *September 30, 2029*, 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, includ-

ing 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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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

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TITLE X

OTHER MATTERS

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CHAPTER 2—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

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GENERAL PROVISIONS, THIS CHAPTER

SEC. 12001. (a)(1) Notwithstanding section 514 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h), the President may transfer to Israel, in exchange for concessions to be negotiated by the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, any or all of the items described in paragraph (2).

(2) The items referred to in paragraph (1) are armor, artillery, automatic weapons ammunition, missiles, and other munitions that—

- (A) are obsolete or surplus items;
- (B) are in the inventory of the Department of Defense;
- (C) are intended for use as reserve stocks for Israel; and
- (D) are located in a stockpile in Israel.

(b) The value of concessions negotiated pursuant to subsection (a) shall be at least equal to the fair market value of the items transferred. The concessions may include cash compensation, services, waiver of charges otherwise payable by the United States, and other items of value.

(c) Not later than 30 days before making a transfer under the authority of this section, the President shall transmit a notification of the proposed transfer to the Committees on Foreign Relations and Armed Services of the Senate and the Committees on International Relations and Armed Services of the House of Representa-

tives. The notification shall identify the items to be transferred and the concessions to be received.

(d) No transfer may be made under the authority of this section after September 30, **[2025]** 2026.

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961

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TITLE XII—FAMINE PREVENTION AND FREEDOM FROM HUNGER

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CHAPTER 2—MILITARY ASSISTANCE

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SEC. 514. STOCKPILING OF DEFENSE ARTICLES FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—(a) No defense article in the inventory of the Department of Defense which is set aside, reserved, or in any way earmarked or intended for future use by any foreign country may be made available to or for use by any foreign country unless such transfer is authorized under this Act or the Arms Export Control Act, or any subsequent corresponding legislation, and the value of such transfer is charged against funds authorized under such legislation or against the limitations specified in such legislation, as appropriate, for the fiscal period in which such defense article is transferred. For purposes of this subsection, “value” means the acquisition cost plus crating, packing, handling, and transportation costs incurred in carrying out this section.

(b)(1) The value of defense articles to be set aside, earmarked, reserved, or intended for use as war reserve stocks for allied or other foreign countries (other than for purposes of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or in the implementation of agreements with Israel) in stockpiles located in foreign countries may not exceed in any fiscal year an amount that is specified in security assistance authorizing legislation for that fiscal year.

(2)(A) The value of such additions to stockpiles of defense articles in foreign countries shall not exceed \$500,000,000 for any of the fiscal years 2023, 2024, **[or 2025]** 2025 and 2026.

(B) Of the amount specified in subparagraph (A) for a fiscal year, not more than \$200,000,000 may be made available for stockpiles in the State of Israel.

(c) **LOCATION OF STOCKPILES OF DEFENSE ARTICLES.**—

(1) **LIMITATION.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no stockpile of defense articles may be located outside the boundaries of a United States military base or a military base used primarily by the United States.

(2) **EXCEPTIONS.**—Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to stockpiles of defense articles located in the Republic of Korea, Thailand, Taiwan, any country that is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, any country that is a major non-NATO ally, or any other country the President may designate. At least 15 days before designating a country pursuant to the last clause of the preceding sentence, the President shall notify the congressional committees specified in section

634A(a) in accordance with the procedures applicable to re-programming notifications under that section.

(d) No defense article transferred from any stockpile which is made available to or for use by any foreign country may be considered an excess defense article for the purpose of determining the value thereof.

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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 2024 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 this Act.

Additional changes in the fiscal year 2024 bill, which may be construed as changing existing law, are as follows:

Title I

Under Diplomatic Programs, language modified from the prior year on funding for certain programs, offices, and activities, including funding for additional passport processing staff.

Under Consular and Border Security Programs, language modified from prior years providing funding to reduce passport backlogs and wait times and authorities on fee collection.

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 modified from the prior year requiring submission to the Committees on Appropriations of the United Nations biennial budget, limiting the use of funds, establishing a number of notification and reporting requirements, and prohibiting funds for UNRWA.

Under Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, language modified from the prior year limiting the use of funds and establishing a number of notification and reporting requirements.

Under International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, Constructions, 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, and requiring notifications.

Under The Asia Foundation, language similar to the prior year designating providing extended availability of funds made available under the heading.

Under United States Institute of Peace, language similar to the prior year related to the period of availability and limiting the use of funds for construction activities.

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 and directing allocations.

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 2024 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 placing a limitation on representation expenses and 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, restricting representation and entertainment expenses, and requiring notifications.

Under Capital Investment Fund, language carried in the prior year requiring notifications and setting the period of availability of funds.

Title III

Under Global Health Programs, language similar to the prior year requiring direct apportionment to agencies, designating and limiting the use of funds, requiring notifications, and setting a cap on administrative expenses.

Under Development Assistance, language carried in the prior year regarding apportionment.

Under International Disaster Assistance, language carried in the prior year regarding apportionment.

Under Transition Initiatives, language similar to the prior year designating the use of funds, establishing notification and reporting requirements, and restricting funds used for transportation.

Under Complex Crises Fund, language carried in the prior year providing notwithstanding authority and requiring the direct apportionment of funding to USAID.

Under Democracy Fund, language carried in the prior year designating the use of funds and apportionment to agencies.

Under Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia, language carried in the prior year providing notwithstanding authority, transfer authority, and related notification requirements, designating coordination responsibilities, certain payments, and designating certain funds for purposes of administrative authorities.

Under Migration and Refugee Assistance, language similar to the prior year providing for certain refugee needs and designating amounts for refugees resettling in Israel.

Under Peace Corps, language modified from the prior year designating uses of funds, limiting representation expenses, requiring consultations, allowing transfer of funds in certain circumstances, 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 limiting administrative expenses and designating funds for certain purposes.

Under Debt Restructuring, language carried in the prior year providing funds for debt restructuring programs and certain notwithstanding authority. Language is included for providing funds for the Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond the Debt Service Suspension Initiative.

Under Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation, language carried in the prior year designating uses of funds and providing an extended period of availability.

Title IV

Under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, language carried in the prior year designating uses of funds and certain authorities, establishing reporting and notification requirements, and providing certain notwithstanding authority with regard to certain pre-obligation requirements included in the bill and the obligation of funds for administrative expenses.

Under Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs, language carried in the prior year designating the use of funds, providing certain notwithstanding authorities for funds, and establishing funding conditions, limitations, and notification requirements.

Under Peacekeeping Operations, language carried in the prior year designating the use of funds, establishing prohibitions for the use of funds, and requiring notifications.

Under International Military Education and Training, language carried in the prior year designating uses of funds and limiting entertainment allowances.

Under Foreign Military Financing Program, language similar to the prior year designating the use of funds, establishing requirements for notification, disbursement, and transfer of certain funds, establishing limitations and conditions on funds, and limiting representation and entertainment expenses.

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 designating funds for certain purposes.

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 designating funds for certain purposes and providing certain exceptions.

Under United States International Development Finance Corporation, Program Account, language similar to the prior year to carry out the activities described in the BUILD Act of 2018 (division F of Public Law 115–254).

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 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 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 modified from 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 and requiring a determination.

Sec. 7009 includes language modified from the prior year providing transfer authority and setting limitations and conditions on such transfers between appropriations accounts and requiring audits of certain transfers.

Sec. 7010 includes language modified from 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 modified from the prior year regarding the availability of funds appropriated by this Act and includes a notification requirement.

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 modified from the prior year regarding the reservation of funds, certain related authorities, and the designation of certain funding levels.

Sec. 7015 includes language modified from 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 carried in prior year prohibiting funding for involuntary sterilization.

Sec. 7019 includes language modified from the prior year regarding compliance with funding directives in certain tables in the accompanying report and 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. 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; grievance mechanisms; capital increases; opposition to lending; contributions to financial intermediary funds; report requirement; withholding of certain funds; and guidance on multilateral development banks.

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 and allows for the transfer of funds to be used for certain purposes.

Sec. 7031 includes language modified from the prior year regarding management of direct assistance to governments, budget trans-

parency of recipient countries, corruption and human rights violations, and the foreign assistance website.

Sec. 7032 includes language modified from the prior year regarding democracy programs funded in this Act.

Sec. 7033 includes language modified from the prior year on programs and activities relating to international religious freedom.

Sec. 7034 includes language modified the prior year providing certain special authorities, directives, 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 prior year in section 7060 related to assistance, authorities, limitations, and reports regarding combating trafficking in persons.

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 providing authorities, directives, and limitations concerning certain countries in the Middle East and North Africa.

Sec. 7042 includes language modified from the prior year providing authorities, directives, and limitations concerning certain 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 modified from the prior year providing authorities, directives, and limitations regarding assistance and diplomatic engagement concerning certain countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Sec. 7046 includes language modified from the prior year providing authorities, directives, and limitations regarding assistance for certain countries in Europe and Eurasia.

Sec. 7047 includes language modified from 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 United Nations and other international organizations.

Sec. 7049 includes language prohibiting the use of funds to implement the Arms Trade Treaty.

Sec. 7050 includes language modified from the prior year directing that funds be made available for programs to promote internet

freedom and requiring certain consultations and notifications concerning the obligation of such funds.

Sec. 7051 includes language modified from 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 of certain individuals to the United States.

Sec. 7056 includes language carried in the prior year establishing restrictions on enterprise funds.

Sec. 7057 includes language prohibiting funding for UNFPA and to any foreign nongovernmental organization that promotes or performs abortion, with certain exceptions.

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 women's equality and empowerment.

Sec. 7060 includes language modified from the prior year regarding assistance for programs related to basic education, higher education, biodiversity and wildlife trafficking, development programs, disability programs, food security and agriculture development, microenterprise, and water and sanitation.

Sec. 7061 includes language modified from the prior year on limitations for environment programs.

Sec. 7062 includes language modified from the prior year requiring operating and spend plans for certain 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 modified from the prior year regarding management of the Department of State, including information technology and limitations on certain programs and activities.

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 similar to the prior year regarding debt-for-development and debt-for-nature exchanges.

Sec. 7068 includes language carried in the prior year extending certain consular fees and related authorities.

Sec. 7069 includes new language related to the promotion of United States economic interests.

Sec. 7070 includes new limitations on the use of funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for certain operations expenses and assistance programs and activities.

Sec. 7071 includes new language regarding the Presidential Permit process and Executive Order 13867.

Sec. 7072 includes language modified from the prior year rescinding certain unobligated balances from prior year appropriations.

Title VIII

Under Economic Support Funds, new language from the prior year related to assistance to counter the malign influence of the PRC.

Title IX

Under Spending Reduction Account, new language from the prior year establishing a spending reduction account.

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	Appropriation in FY2024 Bill
Department of State/Administration of Foreign Affairs.	2003	\$5,290,390,000	\$5,874,914,000	\$12,394,058,000
Department of State/Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance.	2022	\$1,983,149,000	\$1,983,149,000	\$2,013,182,000
Department of State/International Organizations.	2003	\$1,529,702,000	\$1,672,000,000	\$1,514,681,000
Department of State/ International Commissions.	2003	\$71,385,000	\$57,730,000	\$225,598,000
U.S. Agency for Global Media (formerly Broadcasting Board of Governors).	2003	\$646,486,000	\$599,560,000	\$807,896,000
Department of State/Related Programs.	2003	\$72,000,000	\$69,986,000	\$393,294,000
United States Institute of Peace.	2014	Such sums as may be necessary.	\$37,000,000	\$38,634,000
USAID/Operating Expenses	1987	\$387,000,000	\$340,600,000	\$1,214,808,000
USAID/Capital Investment Fund	None	NA	NA	\$230,599,000
USAID/Inspector General	1987	\$21,750,000	\$21,000,000	\$87,500,000
Global Health Programs (see note below).	Population (1987); Health and Disease Prevention (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 (\$166,762,500); Child Survival Fund (\$75,000,000).	\$3,623,712,000
Global Health Programs: HIV/AIDS.	2013	\$48,000,000,000 over 5 years.	\$5,720,499,000	\$6,395,000,000
Development Assistance (see note below).	Agriculture; (1987) Education (1987); Energy and selected development activities (1987).	Agriculture (\$760,000,000); Education (\$180,000,000); Energy and selected development activities (\$207,000,000).	Agriculture (\$639,613,000); Education (\$155,000,000); Energy and selected development activities (\$149,990,000).	\$3,000,000,000
Transition Initiatives	None	NA	NA	\$80,000,000
Democracy Fund	2003	\$21,500,000	\$28,000,000	\$355,700,000
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia.	1993	\$410,000,000	\$817,000,000	\$770,334,000
Migration and Refugee Assistance.	2003	\$820,000,000	\$787,000,000	\$2,548,250,000
Peace Corps	2003	\$365,000,000	\$295,069,000	\$410,500,000

Agency/Activity	Last Year Authorized	Authorization Level	Appropriations in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriation in FY2024 Bill
Millennium Challenge Corporation.	2005	Such sums as may be necessary.	\$1,488,000,000	\$905,000,000
Inter-American Foundation	1993	\$31,000,000	\$30,960,000	\$22,500,000
United States African Development Foundation.	1987	\$3,872,000	\$6,500,000	\$30,000,000
Department of the Treasury, International Affairs Technical Assistance.	1999	\$5,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$30,000,000
Economic Support Fund	1987	\$3,800,000,000	\$3,555,000,000	\$2,977,850,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.	1994	\$171,500,000	\$100,000,000	\$1,497,469,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (see note below).	2003	\$226,200,000	\$304,408,000	\$921,000,000
Peacekeeping Operations	1999	\$83,000,000	\$76,500,000	\$420,458,000
International Military Education and Training.	2003	\$85,000,000	\$79,480,000	\$125,425,000
Foreign Military Financing	2003	\$4,107,200,000	\$4,045,532,000	\$6,703,049,000

Note: Section 9701(c) of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2022 (Division I of P.L. 117–263) authorizes an unspecified amount of appropriations for Diplomatic Programs to promote the employment and advancement of United States citizens by international organizations and bodies.

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 “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” were funded in the last year of authorization under separate account structures that included \$400,000,000 authorized pursuant to the Support Eastern European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 (22 U.S.C. 5402) and \$417,000,000 authorized pursuant to the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5801).

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	41,367	61,393	41,367 ¹	60,751
Mandatory	159	159	159	159

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NOTE.—The amounts in this report do not include \$1 billion in estimated budget authority and \$200 million in estimated outlays from Sec. 122 of P.L. 117–180 that are designated as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 1(e) of H. Res. 1151 (117th Congress). This report similarly excludes \$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 recommendation:	
2024 ¹	18,920
2025	9,669
2026	5,939
2027	2,383
2028 and future years.	4,766

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 2024	- 11,135 ¹	- 965

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 to clause 3(c)(6) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following hearings were used to develop or consider the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2024:

The Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs held an oversight hearing on March 1, 2023, entitled “Oversight Hearing—United Nations”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Linda Thomas-Greenfield, United States Ambassador to the United Nations, Department of State

The Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs held a budget hearing on March 8, 2023, entitled “Fiscal Year 2024 Members Day Hearing”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Aumua Amata Coleman Radewagen, Member of Congress

The Honorable Ilhan Omar, Member of Congress

The Honorable Kathy Manning, Member of Congress

The Honorable Brad Sherman, Member of Congress

The Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs held an oversight hearing on March 9, 2023, entitled “Oversight Hearing—United States Agency for Global Media”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

Ms. Amanda Bennett, Chief Executive Officer of the United States Agency for Global Media

The Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs held a budget hearing on March 23, 2023, entitled “Fiscal Year 2024 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 March 29, 2023, entitled “Fiscal Year 2024 Request for the Department of the Treasury International Programs”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Janet Yellen, Secretary, Department of the Treasury

The Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs held a budget hearing on April 18, 2023, entitled “Fiscal Year 2024 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

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 2023 enacted amounts and budget estimates presented for fiscal year 2024:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 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.....	5,649,452	6,367,681	4,749,452	-900,000	-1,618,229
Worldwide Security Protection.....	3,813,707	4,066,168	4,066,168	+252,461	---
Total, Diplomatic Programs.....	9,463,159	10,433,849	8,815,620	-647,539	-1,618,229
Consular and Border Security Programs.....	---	250,000	300,000	+300,000	+50,000
Capital Investment Fund.....	389,000	491,594	346,210	-42,790	-145,384
Office of Inspector General.....	98,500	106,835	108,165	+9,665	+1,330
Special Inspector General for Afghanistan.....	35,200	26,835	26,835	-8,365	---
Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs.....	777,500	783,715	700,946	-76,554	-82,769
Representation Expenses.....	7,415	7,415	7,415	---	---
Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials.....	30,890	30,890	27,492	-3,398	-3,398
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance.....	902,615	917,381	917,381	+14,766	---
Worldwide Security Upgrades.....	1,055,206	1,095,801	1,095,801	+40,595	---
Total, Embassy Security.....	1,957,821	2,013,182	2,013,182	+55,361	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service.....	8,885	10,685	10,685	+1,800	---
Repatriation Loans Program Account:					
Direct Loans Subsidy.....	1,300	1,800	1,800	+500	---
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan.....	34,083	34,964	34,964	+881	---
International Chancery Center, Washington, District of Columbia.....	743	744	744	+1	---
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund.....	158,900	158,900	158,900	---	---
Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs.....	12,963,396	14,351,408	12,552,958	-410,438	-1,798,450
International Organizations					
Contributions to International Organizations.....	1,438,000	1,703,881	245,795	-1,192,205	-1,458,086
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities.....	1,481,915	1,940,702	1,268,886	-213,029	-671,816
Total, International Organizations.....	2,919,915	3,644,583	1,514,681	-1,405,234	-2,129,902
International Commissions					
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:					
Salaries and Expenses.....	57,935	64,800	70,000	+12,065	+5,200
Construction.....	53,030	40,024	76,530	+23,500	+36,506
Total, International Boundary and Water Commission.....	110,965	104,824	146,530	+35,565	+41,706

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
American Sections, International Commissions.....	16,204	13,505	16,204	---	+2,699
International Fisheries Commissions.....	65,719	53,804	62,864	-2,855	+9,060
Total, International Commissions.....	192,888	172,133	225,598	+32,710	+53,465
Related Agency					
United States Agency for Global Media					
International Broadcasting Operations.....	875,000	934,300	798,196	-76,804	-136,104
Broadcasting Capital Improvements.....	9,700	9,700	9,700	---	---
Total, United States Agency for Global Media....	884,700	944,000	807,896	-76,804	-136,104
Related Programs					
The Asia Foundation.....	22,000	23,000	19,580	-2,420	-3,420
United States Institute of Peace, Operating Expenses...	55,000	56,300	38,634	-16,366	-17,666
Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue.....	177	203	203	+26	---
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program.....	175	180	180	+5	---
Israeli Arab Scholarship Program.....	91	117	117	+26	---
East-West Center.....	22,000	22,255	19,580	-2,420	-2,675
National Endowment for Democracy.....	315,000	300,000	315,000	---	+15,000
Total, Related Programs.....	414,443	402,055	393,294	-21,149	-8,761

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

Other Commissions					
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad	819	770	770	-49	---
Salaries and Expenses					
Commission on International Religious Freedom	3,500	4,700	4,500	+1,000	-200
Salaries and Expenses					
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe	2,908	2,908	2,908	---	---
Salaries and Expenses					
Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China	2,300	2,300	2,300	---	---
Salaries and Expenses					
United States - China Economic and Security Review Commission	4,000	4,000	4,000	---	---
Salaries and Expenses					
Total, Other Commissions	13,527	14,678	14,478	+951	-200

Total, Title I, Department of State and Related Agency	17,388,869	19,528,857	15,508,905	-1,879,964	-4,019,952
=====					

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE II - UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Operating Expenses, USAID.....	1,743,350	1,902,836	1,214,808	-528,542	-688,028
Capital Investment Fund, USAID.....	259,100	304,700	230,599	-28,501	-74,101
Office of Inspector General, USAID.....	80,500	85,500	87,500	+7,000	+2,000
Total, Title II, USAID.....	2,082,950	2,293,036	1,532,907	-550,043	-760,129

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 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.....	4,165,950	4,058,000	3,623,712	-542,238	-434,288
Department of State.....	6,395,000	6,870,000	6,395,000	---	-475,000
(Global Fund Contribution).....	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	---	---
Total, Global Health Programs.....	10,560,950	10,928,000	10,018,712	-542,238	-909,288
Development Assistance.....	4,368,613	5,425,697	3,000,000	-1,368,613	-2,425,697
International Disaster Assistance.....	3,905,460	4,699,362	3,905,460	---	-793,902
Transition Initiatives.....	80,000	102,000	80,000	---	-22,000
Complex Crises Fund.....	60,000	60,000	30,000	-30,000	-30,000
Economic Support Fund.....	4,301,301	5,391,491	2,977,850	-1,323,451	-2,413,641
(Transfer out).....	---	(-50,000)	(-50,000)	(-50,000)	---
Democracy Fund:					
Human Rights and Democracy Fund, Department of State.....	222,450	190,700	210,700	-11,750	+20,000
Bureau for Development, Democracy, and Innovation, USAID.....	133,250	100,000	145,000	+11,750	+45,000
Total, Democracy Fund.....	355,700	290,700	355,700	---	+65,000
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia.....	500,334	1,049,497	770,334	+270,000	-279,163

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Department of State					
Migration and Refugee Assistance.....	2,912,188	3,912,000	2,548,250	-363,938	-1,363,750
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund.....	100	100,000	---	-100	-100,000
Total, Department of State.....	2,912,288	4,012,000	2,548,250	-364,038	-1,463,750
Independent Agencies					
Peace Corps.....	430,500	495,000	410,500	-20,000	-84,500
Millennium Challenge Corporation.....	930,000	1,073,000	905,000	-25,000	-168,000
Inter-American Foundation.....	47,000	52,000	22,500	-24,500	-29,500
United States African Development Foundation.....	45,000	46,000	30,000	-15,000	-16,000
Total, Independent Agencies.....	1,452,500	1,666,000	1,368,000	-84,500	-298,000
Department of the Treasury					
International Affairs Technical Assistance.....	38,000	45,000	30,000	-8,000	-15,000
Debt Restructuring.....	52,000	52,000	46,280	-5,720	-5,720
Tropical Forest Conservation Act.....	20,000	15,000	15,000	-5,000	---
Total, Title III, Bilateral Economic Assistance. (Transfer out).....	28,607,146	33,736,747	25,145,586	-3,461,560	-8,591,161
	---	(-50,000)	(-50,000)	(-50,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 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	1,484,400	1,497,469	+106,465	+13,069
Total, International narcotics control.....	1,391,004	1,484,400	1,497,469	+106,465	+13,069

Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs.....	921,000	921,247	921,000	---	-247
Peacekeeping Operations.....	460,759	420,458	420,458	-40,301	---

Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Military Education and Training.....	112,925	125,425	125,425	+12,500	---

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.....	1,453,049	1,524,549	2,103,049	+650,000	+578,500
Limitation on Administrative Expenses.....	(70,000)	(72,000)	(72,000)	(+2,000)	---
Total, Foreign Military Financing Program.	6,053,049	6,124,549	6,703,049	+650,000	+578,500

Total, Title IV, International Security Assistance	8,938,737	9,076,079	9,667,401	+728,664	+591,322
=====					

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE V - MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE					
Multilateral Assistance					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Organizations and Programs.....	508,600	485,850	---	-508,600	-485,850
International Financial Institutions					
World Bank Group					
Global Environment Facility.....	150,200	168,700	139,575	-10,625	-29,125
Green Climate Fund.....	---	800,000	---	---	-800,000
Clean Technology Fund.....	125,000	425,000	---	-125,000	-425,000
The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD):					
IBRD Paid in Capital.....	206,500	233,322	206,500	---	-26,822
(Limitation on Callable Capital).....	(1,421,276)	(1,421,276)	(1,421,256)	(-20)	(-20)
International Development Association.....	1,430,256	1,479,256	1,097,010	-333,246	-382,246
Global Agriculture Food Security Program.....	10,000	40,000	---	-10,000	-40,000
Multilateral Development Banks Trust Funds.....	---	27,000	---	---	-27,000
Multilateral Development Banks Trust Funds.....	---	40,000	---	---	-40,000
Global Infrastructure Facility.....	---	40,000	---	---	-40,000
Treasury International Assistance Programs.....	---	50,000	---	---	-50,000
Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank...	---	75,000	---	---	-75,000
Total, World Bank Group.....	1,921,956	3,338,278	1,443,085	-478,871	-1,895,193

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Asian Development Bank Group					
Asian Development Fund.....	43,610	107,220	43,610	---	-63,610
Contribution to the Asian Development Bank.....	---	84,378	---	---	-84,378
Asian Development Bank's Energy Transition Mechanism Partnership Trust Fund.....	---	35,000	---	---	-35,000
Total, Asian Development Bank Fund.....	43,610	226,598	43,610	---	-182,988
African Development Bank Group					
African Development Bank Paid in Capital.....	54,649	54,649	32,417	-22,232	-22,232
(Limitation on Callable Capital).....	(856,175)	(856,175)	(856,175)	---	---
African Development Fund.....	171,300	224,000	---	-171,300	-224,000
Total, African Development Bank.....	225,949	278,649	32,417	-193,532	-246,232
International Fund for Agricultural Development.....	43,000	81,833	30,000	-13,000	-51,833
International Monetary Programs					
Contributions to IMF Facilities and Trust Funds.....	20,000	---	---	-20,000	---
Total, International Financial Institutions.....	2,254,515	3,925,358	1,549,112	-705,403	-2,376,246
Total, Title V, Multilateral assistance.....	2,763,115	4,411,208	1,549,112	-1,214,003	-2,862,096
(Limitation on Callable Capital).....	(2,277,451)	(2,277,451)	(2,277,431)	(-20)	(-20)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE VI - EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE					
Export-Import Bank of the United States					
Administrative Expenses.....	125,000	136,300	125,000	---	-11,300
Program Budget.....	15,000	31,000	15,000	---	-16,000
Inspector General.....	7,500	8,860	8,860	+1,360	---
Offsetting Collections.....	-90,000	-50,000	-50,000	+40,000	---
Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States..	57,500	126,160	98,860	+41,360	-27,300
U.S. International Development Finance Corporation					
Inspector General.....	5,583	7,200	7,200	+1,617	---
Corporate Capital Account: Administrative Expenses....	220,000	243,000	198,000	-22,000	-45,000
Program Budget.....	780,000	795,000	571,029	-208,971	-223,971
Offsetting Collections.....	-412,000	-434,000	-434,000	-22,000	---
(By transfer from ESF).....	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	---	---
Total, U.S. International Development Finance Corporation.....	593,583	611,200	342,229	-251,354	-268,971
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Trade and Development Agency.....	87,000	117,500	87,000	---	-30,500
Total, Title VI, Export and Investment Assistance.....	738,083	854,860	528,089	-209,994	-326,771

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Collection of Passport fees.....	-425,000	-462,000	-462,000	-37,000	---
Rescission, Millennium Challenge Corporation.....	-100,000	---	---	+100,000	---
Rescission, Embassy Security Construction and Maintenance.....	-42,000	-174,000	-174,000	-132,000	---
Rescission, Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities.....	-100,000	---	---	+100,000	---
Rescission, International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.....	---	-40,000	-40,000	-40,000	---
Rescission, Export-Import Bank - Tied Aid.....	---	-59,000	-59,000	-59,000	---
Rescission, Consular and Border Security Programs.....	---	-250,000	---	---	+250,000
Rescission, Development Assistance.....	---	---	-709,500	-709,500	-709,500
Rescission, Economic Support Fund.....	---	---	-808,600	-808,600	-808,600
Rescission, Peace Corps.....	---	---	-18,000	-18,000	-18,000
Rescission, Inflation Reduction Act (Sec. 60103).....	---	---	-11,135,000	-11,135,000	-11,135,000
Sec. 7008(a)(1) Reappropriation.....	---	50,000	---	---	-50,000
Sec. 7025(b) World Food Program Reappropriation.....	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000
Sec. 7064 Enduring Welcome Reappropriation.....	---	50,000	---	---	-50,000
Sec. 7025(n) Local Works Reappropriation.....	---	50,000	---	---	-50,000
Global Health Fund Health Reserve Fund Reappropriation	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000
Total, Title VII, General Provisions.....	-667,000	-815,000	-13,406,100	-12,739,100	-12,591,100

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE VIII - THE INDO-PACIFIC AND COUNTERING THE MALIGN INFLUENCE OF CHINA					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Economic Support Fund.....	---	---	1,000,000	+1,000,000	+1,000,000
Total, Title VIII, The Indo-Pacific and Countering the Malign Influence of China.....	---	---	1,000,000	+1,000,000	+1,000,000
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
ADDITIONAL UKRAINE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023					
PL 117-328 DIVISION M					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic Programs (emergency).....	147,054	---	---	-147,054	---
Office of Inspector General (emergency).....	5,500	---	---	-5,500	---
Total.....	152,554	---	---	-152,554	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Operating Expenses (emergency).....	5,000	---	---	-5,000	---
Office of Inspector General (emergency).....	8,000	---	---	-8,000	---
Total.....	13,000	---	---	-13,000	---
BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Disaster Assistance (emergency).....	937,902	---	---	-937,902	---
Transition Initiatives (emergency).....	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---
Economic Support Fund (emergency).....	12,966,500	---	---	-12,966,500	---
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia (emergency).....	350,000	---	---	-350,000	---
Total.....	14,304,402	---	---	-14,304,402	---
Department of State					
Migration and Refugee Assistance (emergency).....	1,535,048	---	---	-1,535,048	---
Total, Bilateral Economic Assistance.....	15,839,450	---	---	-15,839,450	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
Department of State					
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (emergency).....	374,996	---	---	-374,996	---
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (emergency).....	105,000	---	---	-105,000	---
Total.....	479,996	---	---	-479,996	---
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Foreign Military Financing Program (emergency).....	80,000	---	---	-80,000	---
Total, International Security Assistance.....	559,996	---	---	-559,996	---
Total, Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023.....					
	16,565,000	---	---	-16,565,000	---
Total, Other Appropriations.....	16,565,000	---	---	-16,565,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2023
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2024
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Grand total.....	76,416,900	69,085,787	41,525,900	-34,891,000	-27,559,887
Appropriations.....	(60,093,900)	(69,608,787)	(54,470,000)	(-5,623,900)	(-15,138,787)
Emergency Appropriations.....	(16,565,000)	---	---	(-16,565,000)	---
Rescissions.....	(-242,000)	(-523,000)	(-12,944,100)	(-12,702,100)	(-12,421,100)
(By transfer).....	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	---	---
(Transfer out).....	---	(-50,000)	(-50,000)	(-50,000)	---
(Limitation on Callable Capital).....	(2,277,451)	(2,277,451)	(2,277,431)	(-20)	(-20)

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

The Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs appropriations bill supports the diplomatic and development efforts critical to maintaining U.S. global leadership and protecting our country's national security. Investments in this bill provide the State Department, U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), and other agencies the resources needed to help reduce global poverty, strengthen democratic political systems, and create greater political and economic stability. Our country's national security is dependent on robust diplomatic, defense and development investments. Yet, the House fiscal year 2024 bill would underinvest in development and diplomacy in such an extreme way as to undermine our national security and American global leadership.

The bill's allocation reflects a level not seen since 2009 and does not recognize the multidimensional and complex problems the United States faces globally. In recognition of the inadequate allocation, the bill proposes multiple rescissions including a \$11 billion rescission of funds provided through the Inflation Reduction Act. These are funds are out of the jurisdiction of this bill and would cut programs that assist our constituents to transition to more environmentally friendly practices.

Historic migration, a changing climate, growing conflict within and between states, and economic stagnation are challenges that cannot be addressed by one country. Our only chance at success is to work together with our partners and allies to tackle these problems. This is not always easy, and we will not always agree with every country about everything.

This bill's cynical characterization of countries into black and white; good and evil is inflexible and unnuanced. We will not be able to lead on international issues if we refuse to engage or compromise. But by holding onto our values and seeking common ground, we will make sustainable and lasting progress on the interests of the United States.

And the challenges are great. Disease, disaster, terrorism, and economic strife around the world continue to threaten the security, safety, and well-being of Americans at home and abroad. People are fleeing their homes in record numbers driven by conflict and climate change. Last year saw more than 108 million people forcibly displaced, the largest number in history. One in every four countries have populations facing severe hunger, exacerbating conflict and instability. Around the world, 600 million people are already living in areas unfit for human life due to life-threatening heat waves, water-shortages and coastal flooding caused by climate change. Many of these problems were exacerbated by the historic COVID-19 pandemic, which interrupted three decades of progress in reducing poverty and produced the largest rise in inequality between countries. Failure to maintain our international commit-

ments reduces American influence around the world, confronting our allies and partners with dangerous instability and putting American interests at risk.

This bill purports to take a hardline against our adversaries, but the evidence shows otherwise. The United States currently has a smaller diplomatic presence overseas than the People's Republic of China (PRC). A strong and capable State Department and USAID with well-staffed embassies and missions effectively represents our interests by supporting and building bridges with host governments, civil societies, communities and the private sector that are at the core of our national security and economic interests. However, this bill asks our diplomats and development experts to do more monitoring, reporting, and oversight, but cuts administrative accounts by more than \$1.4 billion.

This bill would also provide fewer tools to partner with countries that are looking for our assistance and decimate support for multilateral agencies and international financial institutions. We have watched as the PRC challenges the United States at the United Nations and other multilateral institutions, working to insert their values of authoritarianism and disrespect for human rights. By cutting all funding to the United Nations and its agencies, this bill leaves a void for our adversaries to fill.

The bill also injects domestic politics into our foreign policy in an attempt to accommodate the most extreme views in Congress without the consideration of real-life consequences for national security and well-being of our allies. For example, it removes longstanding conditions on human rights, political prisoners, and corruption in countries that are recognized to struggle with those challenges. It distracts from real problems by including many divisive provisions around the culture wars. Support for diversity and human rights for all people are a bedrock of American values and millions of people look to the United States for inspiration and support on these issues.

Several amendments were offered to address some of the most destructive provisions, but unfortunately, were defeated in largely partisan votes. An amendment to strike the harmful riders affecting women's health offered by Representative Barbara Lee was rejected along party lines. I also commend Representative Adriano Espaillat for proposing an amendment to strike the numerous prohibitions of funding to address climate change. In another amendment rejected by a party line vote, Representative Lois Frankel offered an amendment to strike several of the most counter-productive riders regarding LGBTQ+ rights, diversity and inclusion, and disinformation. These riders have a tenuous connection to the work of the State, Foreign Operations bill and do not reflect American values. Representative Lee also offered an amendment to increase access to the internet to activists in closed societies through the Open Technology Fund which failed by voice vote.

Finally, we are deeply concerned about the process that produced this bill. The majority and minority have always, despite recognized policy differences, worked together to produce a State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs bill in which all Members can pursue their priorities and United States commitments are honored. In a radical departure from prior years, the minority was

not an active participant in the drafting process of this bill, often not receiving drafts or being provided with adequate time to review appropriations provisions until shortly before they were made public. This has led to a more partisan and contentious measure that is unlikely to gain broad-based support.

This bill would have severe consequences for United States leadership, our ability to work with others on shared challenges, and our long-term national security. The world is full of threats that do not respect borders, from climate change, to pandemics, to assertive dictators. Democrats will not support a bill if it means turning our backs to the world's most vulnerable women or the looming threat of climate change.

We look forward to working with Chairman Diaz Balart and our colleagues in the House to improve the bill and hope my Republican colleagues will reconsider the included policy riders that will make it more difficult to achieve U.S. priorities.

ROSA DELAURO.

BARBARA LEE.

