106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. RES. 268

Calling for equitable sharing of the costs associated with the reconstruction, peacekeeping, and United Nations programs in Kosovo.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 30, 1999

Mr. Bereuter (for himself, Mr. Lantos, Mr. Cox, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Green of Wisconsin, and Mr. Toomey) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

RESOLUTION

Calling for equitable sharing of the costs associated with the reconstruction, peacekeeping, and United Nations programs in Kosovo.

- 1 Resolved,
- 2 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- This resolution may be cited as the "Kosovo
- 4 Burdensharing Resolution".
- 5 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 6 The Congress finds the following:
- 7 (1) The military air operation of the North At-
- 8 lantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in the Federal
- 9 Republic of Yugoslavia, which began on March 24,

- 1 1999, and was officially terminated on June 20,
- 2 1999, consisted of some 37,465 sorties by allied air-
- 3 craft.
- 4 (2) Of this total number of sorties, 9,500 were 5 sorties flown to strike targets in the Federal Repub-
- 6 lie of Yugoslavia.
- 7 (3) The allied air forces totaled approximately
- 8 1,051 aircraft, of which 724 were United States air-
- 9 craft.
- 10 (4) United States aircraft flew 53 percent of
- the strike sorties during the operation and 66 per-
- cent of the total number of sorties.
- 13 (5) The United States provided 79 percent of
- the aircraft utilized for refueling and logistical sup-
- port and 68 percent of the total number of aircraft
- involved in the operation.
- 17 (6) The cost to the United States of the oper-
- ation during its first start-up week alone was ap-
- 19 proximately \$55,700,000.
- 20 (7) The total cost of the operation to the
- 21 United States and to all allied participants is still
- being calculated.
- 23 SEC. 3. SENSE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
- It is the sense of the House of Representatives that—

of the costs of the military air operation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia that were borne by the United States, the United States should not pay more than 18 percent of the aggregate total costs associated with the military air operation, reconstruction in Kosovo, and, when conditions permit, in other parts of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the Kosovo peacekeeping force, and programs of the United Nations and other international organizations in Kosovo;

- (2) in addition to Kosovo, Macedonia and Albania, because of their extraordinary role and acceptance of a large share of the refugee and economic burdens caused by the conflict in Kosovo, should be priority recipients for economic, financial, humanitarian, and other assistance that may be provided to the region by the United States and other donors; and
- (3) assistance described in paragraph (1) should not be provided or otherwise made available to the Government of the Republic of Serbia, the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (other than Montenegro), or individuals connected

with those governments if either of those governments remain under the direction, command, or influence of Slobodan Milosevic, the Socialist Party of Serbia, or any political party that does not undertake effective measures to ensure true democratic government in the Republic of Serbia that will ensure equal rights of all Serbia's citizens, regardless of ethnic background, and reforms intended to create a market-based economy.

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