

The conferees understand that there is a nearly unanimous call from affected parties—user groups, and ratepayers—in the region of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana to start the review of the Pacific Northwest Power Planning and Conservation Act. The provisions of the Northwest Power Act that deserve careful consideration include, but are not limited to, containing the region's fish and wildlife costs, coordinating fish and wildlife expenditures, and granting the region the ability to make the decisions with respect to such costs. The conferees, therefore, urge a renewed review of the Northwest Power Act within the authorizing committees in the next session of Congress in an effort to answer these and other important issues confronting the region.

The conferees understand the Administration is taking steps to control fish and wildlife costs as an interim measure. In addition, the conferees direct the agencies involved to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement establishing an overall salmon recovery budget, and detailing the manner in which such budget will be implemented.

Sale of Excess Federal Power.—Excess power may be generated by routine power operations, or fish and wildlife operations, of either the Federal Columbia River Power System or other electric power plants from which Bonneville is contractually obligated to acquire electric power.

This section removes restrictions from power made excess to BPA contractual obligations by: 1) a customer's decision to remove load from Bonneville, 2) hydrosystem operations, or 3) purchases for the benefit of fish and wildlife. This gives BPA greater flexibility in marketing, to increase its revenue and its competitiveness.

The legislation applies the term "excess power" to this power. Currently, Bonneville's authorizing legislation severely limits Bonneville's flexibility to market such power, putting the agency at a marketing disadvantage and restricting potential revenues. Bonneville may sell excess power without, among other things, the regional preference call back provisions of 60 days for energy sales and 60 months for capacity sales, and without the Bonneville Project Act prohibition on resale of Federal power by private entities not in the business of selling power in the retail market. Surplus power which is surplus for reasons other than the reasons stated above will continue to be governed by existing marketing restrictions.

Bonneville is allowed greater flexibility to provide Pacific Northwest preference notice to regional customers for out-of-region sales. This flexibility may include shorter notice periods and less detailed information on in-program negotiations. Notice periods may be very short for short-term sales (for example, notice to accommodate hourly sales) and for transactions that must be negotiated quickly. BPA may also provide seasonal notices with price ranges requesting interested parties to contact BPA to purchase power. In all cases, prior to sales outside the Pacific Northwest, Bonneville would continue to offer power first to Northwest utilities and industries purchasing power from Bonneville. Bonneville would offer excess power first to regional customers under the same essential rate, terms and conditions as for the proposed out-of-region sale. The Administrator has discretion in making this determination given that the rate may depend on terms and conditions for one purchaser that would be inapplicable to another purchaser. The rate, as under current law, will continue to be the price that BPA applies to the proposed sale within the parameters of the applicable rate schedule and based on the terms and conditions of the sale.

This legislation poses no significant risk or cost to Bonneville's regional customers be-

cause the only power sold outside the region without the restrictions is power abandoned by regional customers and excess power generated or purchased for the benefit of fish and wildlife. No other amount of power can be sold outside the region without such restrictions. Regional customers will continue to receive first right to purchase excess power before it is sold outside the region.

Within 90 days, the Bonneville Power Administration, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Energy, shall deliver a report on the sale of excess Federal Power provision to the House Commerce Committee, House Resources Committee, the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, and the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. This report will be one of the factors considered in the comprehensive review of the Bonneville Power Administration.

Residential Exchange.—Establishes the total amount of benefits available for residential and small farm consumers of utilities participating in the residential exchange program under section 5(c) of the Pacific Northwest Power Planning and Conservation Act for fiscal year 1997. All residential exchange benefits will continue to be passed through in their entirety to the eligible residential and small farm consumers of the respective utilities. The conferees recognize the authority of the Bonneville Power Administration to implement in lieu transactions, among other actions, which could effectively terminate the residential exchange after 2001. Consistent with the regional review, Bonneville and its customers should work together to gradually phase out the residential exchange program by October 1, 2001. This should result in total fiscal year 1997 benefits to these consumers being approximately equivalent to the benefits they received in fiscal year 1996.

In order to maintain a sound financial position, the conferees urge, to the extent practicable, BPA to take such actions as are necessary to assure the proposed rate for public utilities and direct services industries are not increased from the initial proposal. In a further effort to prevent load loss, the conferees urge Bonneville to pursue load commitments from its public utility customers at an appropriate level which assures Bonneville's continued financial viability and recognizes customers' desires for load diversification and to capture economies of scale by pooling their resources.

Amendment No. 56: Inserts a provision which would repeal section 7 of the Magnetic Fusion Engineering Act as proposed by the Senate, but does not repeal section 313(c) of Public Law 101-510, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991, as proposed by the Senate because this was an erroneous citation.

Amendment No. 57: Deletes language proposed by the Senate expressing the sense of the Senate on the conference on S. 4, the Line Item Veto Act.

Amendment No. 58: Deletes language proposed by the Senate requiring reductions in energy costs of agency facilities.

Amendment No. 59: Inserts language proposed by the Senate regarding the regulation of water levels in Rainy Lake and Namakan Lake in Minnesota, and changes the section number.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 1996 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparison to the fiscal year 1995 amount, the 1996 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 1996 follow:

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year	
1995	\$20,042,999,000

Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1996	20,562,044,000
House bill, fiscal year 1996 .	18,682,457,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 1996	20,169,152,000
Conference agreement, fiscal year 1996	19,336,311,000
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1995	- 706,688,000
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1996	- 1,225,733,000
House bill, fiscal year 1996	+653,854,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 1996	- 832,841,000

JOHN T. MYERS,
HAROLD ROGERS,
JOE KNOLLENBERG,
FRANK RIGGS,
RODNEY P.

FRELINGHUYSEN,
JIM BUNN,
BOB LIVINGSTON,
TOM BEVILL,
VIC FAZIO,
JIM CHAPMAN,

Managers on the Part of the House.

PETE V. DOMENICI,
MARK O. HATFIELD,
THAD COCHRAN,
SLADE GORTON,
MITCH MCCONNELL,
ROBERT F. BENNETT,
CONRAD BURNS,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
FRITZ HOLLINGS,
HARRY REID,
BOB KERREY,
PATTY MURRAY,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1868

Mr. CALLAHAN submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 1868) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 104-295)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1868) "making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes," having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 1, 3, 6, 15, 21, 23, 25, 29, 30, 33, 36, 37, 39, 54, 59, 61, 71, 85, 88, 90, 91, 93, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 107, 108, 109, 112, 113, 117, 119, 120, 125, 127, 128, 129, 130, 134, 136, 137, 141, 143, 148, 153, 154, 157, 164, 166, 170, 172, 173, 174, 177, 178, 179, 180, 184, 185, 187, 188, 191, and 193.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 4, 7, 13, 14, 17, 20, 26, 27, 38, 40, 41, 49, 50, 52, 56, 57, 58, 62, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 74, 75, 77, 81, 83, 84, 86, 87, 103, 104, 105, 110, 111, 114, 116, 118, 121, 122, 123, 124, 131, 133, 138, 139, 146, 149, 150, 151, 160, 161, 162, and 163, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 2:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 2, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: *\$45,614,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 5:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 5, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: *\$72,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 8:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 8, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CHILD SURVIVAL AND DISEASE PROGRAMS

Of the funds appropriated in title II of this Act, and under the heading "International Organizations and Programs": in title IV of this Act, not less than \$484,000,000 shall be made available for programs for child survival, assistance to combat tropical and other diseases, and related activities: Provided, That this amount shall be made available for such activities as (1) immunization programs, (2) oral rehydration programs, (3) health and nutrition programs, and related education programs, which address the needs of mothers and children, (4) water and sanitation programs, (5) assistance for displaced and orphaned children, (6) programs for the prevention, treatment, and control of, and research on, tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, polio, malaria and other diseases, and (7) a contribution on a grant basis to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 9:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 9, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert:

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 10:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 10, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert:

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of sections 103 through 106 and chapter 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, title V of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-533) and the provisions of section 401 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969, \$1,675,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 11:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 11, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert: *That of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to \$20,000,000 may be made available for the Inter-American Foundation and shall be apportioned directly to that agency: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to \$11,500,000 may be made available for the African Development Foundation and shall be apportioned directly to that agency: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under title*

II of this Act that are administered by the Agency for International Development and made available for family planning assistance, not less than 65 percent shall be made available directly to the agency's central Office of Population and shall be programmed by that office for family planning activities: Provided further, That the President shall seek to ensure that funds made available under this heading for sub-Saharan Africa are in substantially the same proportion to the total amount appropriated and made available by this Act for development assistance as the proportion of funds made available for development assistance for sub-Saharan Africa was to the total amount appropriated for development assistance in Public Law 103-306: Provided further, That up to \$25,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act: Provided further, That the President shall seek to ensure that the percentage of funds made available under this heading for the activities of private and voluntary organizations and cooperatives is at least equal to the percentage of funds made available pursuant to corresponding authorities in law for the activities of private and voluntary organizations and cooperatives in fiscal year 1995: Provided further,

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 12:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert: *: Provided further, That for purposes of this or any other Act authorizing or appropriating funds for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, the term "motivate", as it relates to family planning assistance, shall not be construed to prohibit the provision, consistent with local law, of information or counseling about all pregnancy options; and the Senate agree to the same.*

Amendment numbered 16:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 16, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert: *: Provided further, That not less than \$650,000 of the funds made available under this heading should be made available for support of the United States Telecommunications Training Institute; and the Senate agree to the same.*

Amendment numbered 18:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 18, and agreed to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

CYPRUS

Of the funds appropriated under the headings "Development Assistance" and "Economic Support Fund", not less than \$15,000,000 shall be made available for Cyprus to be used for scholarships, administrative support of the scholarship program, bicomunal projects, and measures aimed at reunification of the island and designed to reduce tensions and promote peace and cooperation between the two communities on Cyprus.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 19:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 19, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

BURMA

Of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 8 of part I and

chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, not less than \$2,380,000 shall be made available to support activities in Burma, along the Burma-Thailand border, and for activities of Burmese student groups and other organizations located outside Burma, for the purposes of fostering democracy in Burma, supporting the provision of medical supplies and other humanitarian assistance to Burmese located in Burma or displaced Burmese along the borders, and for other purposes: Provided, That of this amount, not less than \$200,000 shall be made available to support newspapers, publications, and other media activities promoting democracy inside Burma: Provided further, That of this amount, not less than \$380,000 shall be made available for crop substitution activities in cooperation with the Kachin people of Burma: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law: Provided further, That provision of such funds shall be made available subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 22:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 22, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses for international disaster relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction assistance pursuant to section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, \$181,000,000 to remain available until expended.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE FORMER

YUGOSLAVIA

Of the funds appropriated in title II of this Act, \$40,000,000 should be available only for emergency humanitarian assistance to the former Yugoslavia, of which amount not less than \$6,000,000 shall be available only for humanitarian assistance to Kosovo.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 24:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 24, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert: *owed to the United States as a result of concessional loans made to eligible Latin American and Caribbean countries, pursuant to part IV of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$10,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.*

Amendment numbered 28:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 28, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert:

For the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of guaranteed loans authorized by sections 221 and 222 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$4,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997: Provided, That these funds are available to subsidize loan principal, 100 percent of which shall be guaranteed, pursuant to the authority of such sections. In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out guaranteed loan programs, \$7,000,000, all of which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development: Provided further, That commitments to guarantee loans under this heading may be entered into notwithstanding the second and third sentences of section 222(a) and, with regard to programs for Eastern Europe and programs for the benefit of South Africans disadvantaged by apartheid, section 223(j) of the

Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be obligated except through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

Amendment numbered 31:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 31, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows: *Provided, That of this amount not more than \$1,475,000 may be made available to pay for printing costs: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act for programs administered by the Agency for International Development (AID) may be used to finance printing costs of any report or study (except feasibility, design, or evaluation reports or studies) in excess of \$25,000 without the approval of the Administrator of the Agency or the Administrator's designee: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available for expenses necessary to relocate the Agency for International Development, or any part of that agency, to the building at the Federal Triangle in Washington, District of Columbia; and the Senate agree to the same.*

Amendment numbered 32:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 32, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: *\$30,200,000, to remain available until September 30, 1997; and the Senate agree to the same.*

Amendment numbered 34:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 34, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: *\$2,340,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.*

Amendment numbered 35:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 35, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert: *: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than \$1,200,000,000 shall be available only for Israel, which sum shall be available on a grant basis as a cash transfer and shall be disbursed within thirty days of enactment of this Act or by October 31, 1995, whichever is later: Provided further, That not less than \$815,000,000 shall be available only for Egypt, which sum shall be provided on a grant basis, and of which sum cash transfer assistance may be provided, with the understanding that Egypt will undertake significant economic reforms which are additional to those which were undertaken in previous fiscal years, and of which not less than \$200,000,000 shall be provided as Commodity Import Program assistance: Provided further, That the Egyptian pound equivalent of \$85,000,000 generated from funds made available by this paragraph or generated from funds appropriated under this heading in prior appropriations Acts, may be made available to the United States pursuant to the United States-Egypt Economic, Technical and Related Assistance Agreements of 1978, for the following activities under such Agreements: the Egyptian pound equivalent of \$50,000,000 may be made available to replenish the existing endowment for the American University in Cairo, and the Egyptian pound equivalent of \$35,000,000 may be made available for projects and programs, including establishment of an endowment, which promote the preservation and restoration of Egyptian antiquities: Provided further, That in exercising the authority to provide cash transfer assistance*

for Israel and Egypt, the President shall ensure that the level of such assistance does not cause an adverse impact on the total level of non-military exports from the United States to each such country: Provided further, That it is the sense of the Congress that the recommended levels of assistance for Egypt and Israel are based in great measure upon their continued participation in the Camp David Accords and upon the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 42:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 42, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: *\$641,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.*

Amendment numbered 43:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 43, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows: *, such as those violations included in the Helsinki Final Act: Provided, That such funds may be made available without regard to the restriction in this subsection if the President determines that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States: Provided further, And the Senate agree to the same.*

Amendment numbered 44:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 44, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert: *: Provided, That this restriction does not apply to demilitarization or nonproliferation programs; and the Senate agree to the same.*

Amendment numbered 45:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 45, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, and to read as follows: *: Provided, That grantees and contractors should, to the maximum extent possible, place in key staff positions specialists with prior on the ground expertise in the region of activity and fluency in one of the local languages; and the Senate agree to the same.*

Amendment numbered 46:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 46, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

(j) In issuing new task orders entering into contracts, or making grants, with funds appropriated under this heading or in prior appropriations Acts, for projects or activities that have as one of their primary purposes the fostering of private sector development, the Coordinator for United States Assistance to the New Independent States and the implementing agency shall encourage the participation of and give significant weight to contractors and grantees who propose investing a significant amount of their own resources (including volunteer services and in-kind contributions) in such projects and activities.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 47:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 47, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

(k) Of the funds made available under this heading, not less than \$225,000,000 shall be made available for Ukraine, with the understanding that Ukraine will undertake significant eco-

omic reforms which are additional to those which were undertaken in previous fiscal years, and of which not less than \$50,000,000 (from this or any other Act) shall be made available to improve energy self-sufficient and improve safety at nuclear reactors, and of which \$2,000,000 should be made available to conduct or implement an assessment of the energy distribution grid that provides recommendations leading to increased access to power by industrial, commercial and residential users, and of which not less than \$22,000,000 shall be made available to support the development of small and medium enterprises, including independent broadcast and print media.

(l) Of the funds made available under this heading, \$5,000,000 should be made available for a project to screen, diagnose, and treat victims of breast cancer associated with the 1985 incident at the Chernobyl reactor in Ukraine.

(m) Of the funds made available by this Act, not less than \$85,000,000 shall be made available for Armenia.

(n) Of the funds made available by this or any other Act, \$30,000,000 should be made available for Georgia.

(o)(1) Effective ninety days after the date of enactment of this Act, none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for Russia unless the President determines and certifies in writing to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Russia has terminated implementation of arrangements to provide Iran with technical expertise, training, technology, or equipment necessary to develop a nuclear reactor or related nuclear research facilities or programs.

(2) Subparagraph (1) shall not apply if the President determines that making such funds available is important to the national security interest of the United States. Any such determination shall cease to be effective six months after being made unless the President determines that its continuation is important to the national security interest of the United States.

(p) Of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$20,000,000 should be provided for hospital partnership programs, medical assistance to directly reduce the incidence of infectious diseases such as diphtheria or tuberculosis, and a program to reduce the adverse impact of contaminated drinking water.

(q) Of the funds appropriated under this heading and under the heading "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States", not less than \$12,600,000 shall be made available for law enforcement training and exchanges, and investigative and technical assistance activities related to international criminal activities.

(r) Support should be provided from funds appropriated under this heading for a ballot security project to promote public review by Russian citizens over the conduct of parliamentary and presidential elections in Russia: Provided, That the Secretary of State may waive this provision with regard to any election upon notification to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Russia has blocked implementation of a ballot security project.

(s) Of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than \$50,000,000 should be provided to the Western NIS and Central Asian Enterprise Funds: Provided, That obligation of these funds shall be consistent with sound business practices.

(t) The President shall establish a Trans-Caucasus Enterprise Fund to encourage regional peace through economic cooperation: Provided, That the President shall seek other bilateral and multilateral investors in the Fund: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, not less than \$15,000,000 shall be made available for a United States investment in the Trans-Caucasus Enterprise Fund.

(u) Funds appropriated under this heading or in prior appropriations Acts that are or have

been made available for an Enterprise Fund may be deposited by such Fund in interest-bearing accounts prior to the disbursement of such funds by the Fund for program purposes. The Fund may retain for such program purposes any interest earned on such deposits without returning such interest to the Treasury of the United States and without further appropriation by the Congress. Funds made available for Enterprise Funds shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for projects and activities.

(v) Section 5421(d) (3) (B) of title 22, United States Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “: Provided, That, as to Enterprise Funds established with respect to more than one host country, such Enterprise Fund may, in lieu of the appointment of citizens of the host countries to its Board of Directors, establish an advisory council for the host region comprised of citizens of each of the host countries or establish separate advisory councils for each of the host countries (hereinafter in this section referred to as the “Advisory Councils”), with which the Enterprise Fund’s policies and proposed activities and such host country citizens shall satisfy the experience and expertise requirements of this clause.”

(w) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, assistance may be provided for the Government of Azerbaijan for humanitarian purposes, if the President determines that humanitarian assistance provided in Azerbaijan through non-governmental organizations is not adequately addressing the suffering of refugees and internally displaced persons.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 48:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 48, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

INDEPENDENT AGENCY

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 51:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 51, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: *\$205,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 53:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 53, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: *\$115,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 55:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 55, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert: *salaries and expenses of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980; allowances as authorized by sections 5921 through 5925 of title 5, United States Code*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 60:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 60, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: *\$16,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 63:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 63, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading for grant financed military education and training for Indonesia may only be available for expanded military education and training; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 64:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 64, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: *\$3,208,390,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 65:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 65, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert: *: Provided, That of the funds appropriated by this paragraph not less than \$1,800,000,000 shall be available for grants only for Israel, and not less than \$1,300,000,000 shall be available for grants only for Egypt: Provided further, That the funds appropriated by this paragraph for Israel shall be disbursed within thirty days of enactment of this Act or by October 31, 1995, whichever is later: Provided further, That to the extent that the Government of Israel requests that funds be used for such purposes, grants made available for Israel by this paragraph shall, as agreed by Israel and the United States, be available for advanced weapons systems, of which not less than \$475,000,000 shall be available for the procurement in Israel of defense articles and defense services, including research and development; and the Senate agree to the same.*

Amendment numbered 72:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 72, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: *\$23,250,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 73:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 73, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named in said amendment, insert: *\$70,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 76:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 76, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: *\$35,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 78:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 78, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: *\$700,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 79:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 79, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Retain the matter proposed by said amendment, amended as follows: in lieu of “\$67,550,000”, insert: *\$60,900,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 80:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 80, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert: *\$25,952,110, and for the United States share of the increase in*

the resources of the Fund for Special Operations, *\$10,000,000, to remain available until expended; and the Senate agree to the same.*

Amendment numbered 82:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 82, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Retain the matter proposed by said amendment, amended as follows: in lieu of “\$70,000,000”, insert: *\$53,750,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 89:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 89, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: *\$285,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 92:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 92, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: *\$30,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 94:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 94, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows: *: Provided further, That funds may be made available to the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO) for administrative expenses and heavy fuel oil costs associated with the Agreed Framework: Provided further, That no funds may be provided for KEDO for funding for administrative expenses and heavy fuel oil costs beyond the total amount included for KEDO in the fiscal year 1996 congressional presentation: Provided further, That no funds may be made available under this Act to KEDO unless the President determines and certifies in writing to the Committees on Appropriations that (a) in accordance with section 1 of the Agreed Framework, KEDO has designated a Republic of Korea company, corporation or entity for the purpose of negotiating a prime contract to carry out construction of the light water reactors provided for in the Agreed Framework; and (b) the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea is maintaining the freeze on its nuclear facilities as required in the Agreed Framework; and (c) the United States is taking steps to assure that progress is made on (1) the North-South dialogue, including efforts to reduce barriers to trade and investment, such as removing restrictions on travel, telecommunications services and financial transactions; (2) implementation of the January 1, 1992, Joint Declaration on the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula; Provided further, That a report on the specific efforts with regard to subsections (a), (b) and (c) of the preceding proviso shall be submitted by the President to the Committees on Appropriations six months after the date of enactment of this Act, and every six months thereafter; and the Senate agree to the same.*

Amendment numbered 106:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 106, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert:

“Development Assistance”

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 126:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 126, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In the matter proposed to be inserted in said amendment, strike "wholly paid for" and insert: *wholly paid for from*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 132:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 132, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

(c) **WAIVER AUTHORITY.**—The President may waive the application in whole or in part, of subsection (a) if the President certifies to the Congress that the President has determined that the waiver is necessary to meet emergency humanitarian needs or to achieve a negotiated settlement of the conflict in Bosnia-Herzegovina that is acceptable to the parties.

(d) **EXPANDED AUTHORITY.**—Section 660(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking "or";

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end thereof and inserting "; or";

(3) adding the following new paragraphs:

"(5) with respect to assistance, including training, relating to sanctions monitoring and enforcement;

"(6) with respect to assistance provided to reconstitute civilian police authority and capability in the post-conflict restoration of host nation infrastructure for the purposes of supporting a nation emerging from instability, and the provision of professional public safety training, to include training in internationally recognized standards of human rights, the rule of law, anti-corruption, and the promotion of civilian police roles that support democracy."

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 135:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 135, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert: *tactically or strategically, with the Khmer Rouge in their military operations, or to the military of any country which the President determines is not taking steps to prevent a pattern or practice of commercial relations between its members and the Khmer Rouge*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 140:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 140, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows: , *Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 142:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 142, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows: , *Provided, That not to exceed \$750,000 may be made available to carry out the provisions of section 316 of Public law 96-533*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 144:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 144, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Retain the matter proposed by said amendment, amended as follows: In lieu of "October 23, 1993" insert: *October 23, 1992*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 145:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 145, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

CLARIFICATION OF RESTRICTIONS

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 620E of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2375) is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking the words "No assistance" and inserting the words "No military assistance";

(B) by striking the words "in which assistance is to be furnished or military equipment or technology" and inserting the words "in which military assistance is to be furnished or military equipment or technology";

(C) by striking the words "the proposed United States assistance" and inserting the words "the proposed United States military assistance";

(D) by inserting "(1)" immediately after "(e)"; and

(E) by adding the following new paragraph:

"(2) The prohibitions in this section do not apply to any assistance or transfer provided for the purposes of:

"(A) International narcotics control (including Chapter 8 of Part I of this Act) or any provision of law available for providing assistance for counter narcotics purposes;

"(B) Facilitating military-to-military contact, training (including Chapter 5 of Part II of this Act) and humanitarian and civic assistance projects;

"(C) Peacekeeping and other multilateral operations (including Chapter 6 of Part II of this Act relating to peacekeeping) or any provision of law available for providing assistance for peacekeeping purposes, except that lethal military equipment provided under this subparagraph shall be provided on a lease or loan basis only and shall be returned upon completion of the operation for which it was provided;

"(D) Antiterrorism assistance (including Chapter 8 of Part II of this Act relating to antiterrorism assistance) or any provision of law available for antiterrorism assistance purposes.

"(3) The restrictions of this subsection shall continue to apply to contracts for the delivery of F-16 aircraft to Pakistan.

"(4) Notwithstanding the restrictions contained in this subsection, military equipment, technology, or defense services, other than F-16 aircraft, may be transferred to Pakistan pursuant to contracts or cases entered into before October 1, 1990."; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

"(f) **STORAGE COSTS.**—The President may release the Government of Pakistan of its contractual obligation to pay the United States Government for the storage costs of items purchased prior to October 1, 1990, but not delivered by the United States Government pursuant to subsection (e) and may reimburse the Government of Pakistan for any such amount paid, on such terms and conditions as the President may prescribe: *Provided, That such payments have no budgetary impact.*

"(g) **INAPPLICABILITY OF RESTRICTIONS TO PREVIOUSLY OWNED ITEMS.**—Section 620E(e) does not apply to broken, worn or unupgraded items or their equivalent which Pakistan paid for and took possession of prior to October 1, 1990 and which the Government of Pakistan sent to the United States for repair or upgrade. Such equipment or its equivalent may be returned to the Government of Pakistan: *Provided, That the President determines and so certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that such equipment or equivalent neither constitutes nor has received any significant qualitative upgrade since being transferred to the United States and that its total value does not exceed \$25,000,000.*

"(h) **BALLISTIC MISSILE SANCTIONS NOT AFFECTED.**—Nothing contained herein shall affect sanctions for transfers of missile equipment or technology required under section 11B of the Export Administration Act of 1979 or section 73 of the Arms Export Control Act."

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 147:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 147, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

SEC. 562. (a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for assistance in support of any country when it is made known to the President that the government of such country prohibits or otherwise restricts, directly or indirectly, the transport or delivery of United States humanitarian assistance.

(b) **EXCEPTION.**—Funds may be made available with regard to the restrictions in subsection (a) if the President determines that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 152:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 152, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

(b) **EXCEPTIONS.**—The requirement of subsection (a) to withhold assistance shall not apply with respect to—

(1) assistance to meet urgent humanitarian needs including disaster and refugee relief;

(2) democratic political reform and rule of law activities;

(3) the creation of private sector and non-governmental organizations that are independent of government control;

(4) the development of a free market economic system; and

(5) assistance for the purposes described in the Cooperative Threat Reduction Act of 1993 (title XII of Public Law 103-160).

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 155:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 155, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO TURKEY

SEC. 568. Not more than \$33,500,000 of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading "Economic Support Fund" may be made available to the Government of Turkey.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 156:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 156, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

LIMITATION OF FUNDS FOR NORTH AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

SEC. 568A. None of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading "North American Development Bank" and made available for the Community Adjustment and Investment Program shall be used for purposes other than those set out in the binational agreement establishing the Bank.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 158:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 158, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

SEC. 571. The Secretary of the Treasury may, to fulfill commitments of the United States, subscribe to and make payments for shares of the Asian Development Bank in connection with the fourth general capital increase of the Bank. The

amount authorized to be appropriated for paid-in shares of the Bank is limited to \$66,614,647; the amount authorized to be appropriated for payment for callable shares of the Bank is limited to \$3,264,178,021. The amount to be paid in respect of each subscription is authorized to be appropriated without fiscal year limitation. Any subscription by the United States to the capital stock of the Bank shall be effective only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

SEC. 572. In order to pay for the United States contribution to the tenth replenishment of the resources of the International Development Association authorized in section 526 of Public Law 103-87, there is authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, \$700,000,000 for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 159:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 159, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

SPECIAL DEBT RELIEF FOR THE POOREST

SEC. 573. (a) **AUTHORITY TO REDUCE DEBT.**—The President may reduce amounts owed to the United States (or any agency of the United States) by an eligible country as a result of—

(1) guarantees issued under sections 221 and 222 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961; or

(2) credits extended or guarantees issued under the Arms Export Control Act.

(b) **LIMITATIONS.**—

(1) The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised only to implement multilateral official debt relief and referendum agreements, commonly referred to as "Paris Club Agreed Minutes".

(2) The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised only in such amounts or to such extent as is provided in advance by appropriations Acts.

(3) The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised only with respect to countries with heavy debt burdens that are eligible to borrow from the International Development Association, but not from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, commonly referred to as "IDA-only" countries.

(c) **CONDITIONS.**—The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised only with respect to a country whose government—

(1) does not have an excessive level of military expenditures;

(2) has not repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism;

(3) is not failing to cooperate on international narcotics control matters;

(4) (including its military or other security forces) does not engage in a consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights; and

(5) is not ineligible for assistance because of the application of section 527 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, fiscal years 1994 and 1995.

(d) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—The authority provided by subsection (a) may be used only with regard to funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Debt Restructuring".

(e) **CERTAIN PROHIBITIONS INAPPLICABLE.**—A reduction of debt pursuant to subsection (a) shall not be considered assistance for purposes of any provision of law limiting assistance to a country. The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised notwithstanding section 620(r) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

AUTHORITY TO ENGAGE IN DEBT BUYBACKS OR SALES

SEC. 574. (a) **LOANS ELIGIBLE FOR SALE, REDUCTION, OR CANCELLATION.**—

(1) **AUTHORITY TO SELL, REDUCE, OR CANCEL CERTAIN LOANS.**—Notwithstanding any other

provision of law, the President may, in accordance with this section, sell to any eligible purchaser any concessional loan or portion thereof made before January 1, 1995, pursuant to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to the government of any eligible country as defined in section 702(6) of that Act or on receipt of payment from an eligible purchaser, reduce or cancel such loan or portion thereof, only for the purpose of facilitating—

(A) debt-for-equity swaps, debt-for-development swaps, or debt-for-nature swaps; or

(B) a debt buyback by an eligible country of its own qualified debt, only if the eligible country uses an additional amount of the local currency of the eligible country, equal to not less than 40 percent of the price paid or such debt by such eligible country, or the difference between the price paid for such debt and the face value of such debt, to support activities that link conservation and sustainable use of natural resources with local community development, and child survival and other child development, in a manner consistent with section 707 through 710 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, if the sale, reduction, or cancellation would not contravene any term or condition of any prior agreement relating to such loan.

(2) **TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President shall, in accordance with this section, establish the terms and conditions under which loans may be sold, reduced, or canceled pursuant to this section.

(3) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The Facility, as defined in Section 702(8) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, shall notify the administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 of purchasers that the President has determined to be eligible, and shall direct such agency to carry out the sale, reduction, or cancellation of a loan pursuant to this section. Such agency shall make an adjustment in its accounts to reflect the sale, reduction, or cancellation.

(4) **LIMITATION.**—The authorities of this subsection shall be available only to the extent that appropriations for the cost of the modification, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, are made in advance.

(b) **DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS.**—The proceeds from the sale, reduction, or cancellation of any loan sold, reduced, or canceled pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the United States Government account or accounts established for the repayment of such loan.

(c) **ELIGIBLE PURCHASERS.**—A loan may be sold pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(A) only to a purchaser who presents plans satisfactory to the President for using the loan for the purpose of engaging in debt-for-equity swaps, debt-for-development swaps, or debt-for-nature swaps.

(d) **DEBTOR CONSULTATION.**—Before the sale to any eligible purchaser, or any reduction or cancellation pursuant to this section, of any loan made to an eligible country, the President shall consult with the country concerning the amount of loans to be sold, reduced, or canceled and their uses for debt-for-equity swaps, debt-for-development swaps, or debt-for-nature swaps.

(e) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—The authority provided by subsection (a) may be used only with regard to funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Debt Restructuring".

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 165:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 165, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section designation of said amendment, insert: Sec. 575.; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 167:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 167, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

LIBERIA

SEC. 576. (a) Public Law 102-270 is amended—
(1) in subsection (b) by striking "Notwithstanding section 620(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any other similar provision, the" and inserting "The"; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2) by striking "to implement the Yamoussoukro peace accord".

(b) Funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for Liberia notwithstanding section 620(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and section 512 of this Act.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 168:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 168, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

ANNUAL REPORT ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GROWTH

SEC. 577. (a) **REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**—The President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annual report providing a concise overview of the prospects for economic and social growth on a broad, equitable, and sustainable basis in the countries receiving economic assistance under title II of this Act. For each country, the report shall discuss the laws, policies and practices of that country that most contribute to or detract from the achievement of this kind of growth. The report should address relevant macroeconomic, microeconomic, social, legal, environmental, and political factors and include criteria regarding wage and price controls, State ownership of production and distribution, State control of financial institutions, trade and foreign investment, capital and profit repatriation, tax and private property protection and a country's commitment to stimulate education, health and human development.

(b) **COUNTRIES.**—The countries referred to in subsection (a) are countries—

(1) for which in excess of \$5,000,000 has been obligated during the previous fiscal year for assistance under sections 103 through 106, chapter 10 and 11 of part I, and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance of 1961, and under the Support for East European Democracy Act of 1989; or

(2) for which in excess of \$1,000,000 has been obligated during the previous fiscal year by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

(c) **CONSULTATION.**—The Secretary of State shall submit the report required by subsection (a) in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, and the President of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation. The report shall be submitted with the annual congressional presentation for appropriations.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 169:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 169, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section designation of said amendment, insert: Sec. 578.; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 171:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 171, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

REPORTS REGARDING HONG KONG

SEC. 579. (a) Section 301 of the United States-Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 5731) is amended in the text above paragraph (1) by inserting "March 31, 1996," after "March 31, 1995,".

(b) *In light of the deficiencies in reports submitted to the Congress pursuant to section 301 of the United States-Hong Kong Policy Act (22 U.S.C. 5731), the Congress directs that the additional report required to be submitted under such section by subsection (a) of this section include detailed information on the status of, and other developments affecting, implementation of the Sino-British Joint Declaration on the Question of Hong Kong, including—*

(1) *the Basic Law and its consistency with the Joint Declaration;*

(2) *the openness and fairness of elections to the legislature;*

(3) *the openness and fairness of the election of the chief executive and the executive's accountability to the legislature;*

(4) *the treatment of political parties;*

(5) *the independence of the judiciary and its ability to exercise the power of final judgment over Hong Kong law; and*

(6) *the Bill of Rights.*

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 175:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 175, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

SEC. 580. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Act, \$20,000,000 of the funds made available under the headings "Development Assistance" and/or "Economic Support Fund" may be transferred to, and merged with, the appropriations account entitled "International Narcotics Control" and may be available for the same purposes for which funds in such account are available.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 176:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 176, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

GUATEMALA

SEC. 581. (a) *Funds provided in this Act may be made available for the Guatemalan military or security forces, and the restrictions on Guatemala under the headings "International Military Education and Training" and "Foreign Military Financing Program" shall not apply, only if the President determines and certifies to the Congress that the Guatemalan military is cooperating with efforts to resolve human rights abuses which elements of the Guatemalan military or security forces are alleged to have committed, ordered or attempted to thwart the investigation of.*

(b) *The prohibition contained in subsection (a) shall not apply to funds made available to implement a cease-fire or peace agreement.*

(c) *Any funds made available pursuant to subsections (a) or (b) shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.*

(d) *Any funds made available pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) for international military education and training may only be for expanded international military education and training.*

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 181:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 181, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

EXTENSION OF TIED AID CREDIT PROGRAM

SEC. 582. (a) *Section 10(c)(2) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635i-3(c)(2)) is amended by striking "1995" and inserting "1997".*

(b) *Section 10(e) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635i-3(e)) is amended by striking "1993, 1994, and 1995" and inserting "1996 and 1997".*

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 182:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 182, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

MORATORIUM ON USE OF ANTIPERSONNEL

LANDMINES

SEC. 583. (a) *UNITED STATES MORATORIUM.—For a period of one year beginning three years after the date of enactment of this Act, the United States shall not use antipersonnel landmines except along internationally recognized national borders or in demilitarized zones within a perimeter marked area that is monitored by military personnel and protected by adequate means to ensure the exclusion of civilians.*

(b) *DEFINITION AND EXEMPTIONS.—For the purposes of this section:*

(1) *ANTIPERSONNEL LANDMINE.—The term "antipersonnel landmine" means any munition placed under, on, or near the ground or other surface area, delivered by artillery, rocket, mortar, or similar means, or dropped from an aircraft and which is designed, constructed or adapted to be detonated or exploded by the presence, proximity, or contact of a person.*

(2) *EXEMPTIONS.—The term "antipersonnel landmine" does not include command detonated Claymore munitions.*

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 183:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 183, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

EXTENSION OF AU PAIR PROGRAMS

SEC. 584. *Section 8 of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990 is amended in the last sentence by striking "fiscal year 1995" and inserting "fiscal year 1996".*

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 186:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 186, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

SANCTIONS AGAINST COUNTRIES HARBORING WAR CRIMINALS

SEC. 585. (a) *BILATERAL ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or the Arms Export Control Act may not be provided for any country described in subsection (c).*

(b) *MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors of the international financial institutions to work in opposition to, and vote against, any extension by such institutions of financing or financial or technical assistance to any country described in subsection (c).*

(c) *SANCTIONED COUNTRIES.—A country described in this subsection is a country the government of which knowingly grants sanctuary to persons in its territory for the purpose of evading prosecution, where such persons—*

(1) *have been indicted by the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, or any other international tribunal with similar standing under international law, or*

(2) *have been indicted for war crimes or crimes against humanity committed during the period beginning March 23, 1933 and ending on May 8, 1945 under the direction of, or in association with—*

(A) *the Nazi government of Germany;*

(B) *any government in any area occupied by the military forces of the Nazi government of Germany;*

(C) *any government which was established with the assistance or cooperation of the Nazi government; or*

(D) *any government which was an ally of the Nazi government of Germany.*

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 189:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 189, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE FOR HAITI

SEC. 586. (a) *LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act, may be provided to the Government of Haiti until the President reports to Congress that—*

(1) *the Government is conducting thorough investigations of extrajudicial and political killings; and*

(2) *the Government is cooperating with U.S. authorities in the investigations of political and extrajudicial killings.*

(b) *Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict the provision of humanitarian or electoral assistance.*

(c) *The President may waive the requirements of this section if he determines and certifies to the appropriate committees of Congress that it is in the national interest of the United States or necessary to assure the safe and timely withdrawal of American forces from Haiti.*

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 190:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 190, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section designation of said amendment, insert: SEC. 587; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 192:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 192, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section designation of said amendment, insert:

NATO PARTICIPATION

SEC. 588. *REVISIONS TO PROGRAM TO FACILITATE TRANSITION TO NATO MEMBERSHIP.—*

(a) *ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—Subsection (d) of section 203 of the NATO Participation Act of 1994 (title II of Public Law 103-447; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note) is amended to read as follows:*

"(d) *DESIGNATION OF ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—*

"(1) *INITIAL PRESIDENTIAL REVIEW AND DESIGNATION.—Within 60 days of the enactment of the NATO Participation Act Amendments of 1995, the President should evaluate the degree to which any country emerging from communist domination which has expressed its interest in joining NATO meets the criteria set forth in paragraph (3), and may designate one or more of these countries as eligible to receive assistance under the program established under subsection (a). The President shall, at the time of designation of any country pursuant to this paragraph, determine and report to the Committees on International Relations and Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Foreign Relations and Appropriations of the Senate with respect to each country so designated that such country meets the criteria set forth in paragraph (3).*

"(2) *OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES EMERGING FROM COMMUNIST DOMINATION.—In addition to the countries designated pursuant to paragraph (1), the President may at any time designate other European countries emerging from communist domination as eligible to receive assistance under the program established under subsection (a). The President shall, at the time of designation of any country pursuant to this paragraph, determine and report to the Committees on International Relations and Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the*

Committees on Foreign Relations and Appropriations of the Senate with respect to each country so designated that such country meets the criteria set forth in paragraph (3).

"(3) CRITERIA.—The criteria referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) are, with respect to each country, that the country—

"(A) has made significant progress toward establishing—

"(i) shared values and interests;

"(ii) democratic governments;

"(iii) free market economies;

"(iv) civilian control of the military, of the police, and of intelligence service, so that these organizations do not pose a threat to democratic institutions, neighboring countries, or the security of NATO or the United States;

"(v) adherence to the rule of law and to the values, principles, and political commitments set forth in the Helsinki Final Act and other declarations by the members of the Organization on Security and Cooperation in Europe;

"(vi) commitment to further the principles of NATO and to contribute to the security of the North Atlantic area.

"(vii) commitment to protecting the rights of all their citizens and respecting the territorial integrity of their neighbors;

"(viii) commitment and ability to accept the obligations, responsibilities, and costs of NATO membership; and

"(ix) commitment and ability to implement infrastructure development activities they will facilitate participation in and support for NATO military activities;

"(B) is likely, within five years of such determination, to be in a position to further the principles of the North Atlantic Treaty and to contribute to the security of the North Atlantic area; and

"(C) is not ineligible to receive assistance under section 552 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1996, with respect to transfers of equipment to a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined is a terrorist government for purposes of section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act."

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Subsections (b) and (c) of section 203 of such Act are amended by striking "countries described in such subsection" each of the two places it appears and inserting "countries designated under subsection (d)".

(B) Subsection (e) of section 203 of such Act is amended by inserting "(22 U.S.C. 2394-1), and shall include with such notification a memorandum of justification with respect to the proposed designation" before the period at the end.

(b) TYPES OF ASSISTANCE.—Section 203(c) of such Act is amended by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraphs:

"(5) Assistance under chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to the Economic Support Fund).

"(6) Funds appropriated under the "Non-proliferation and Dismantment Fund" account.

"(7) Assistance under chapter 6 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to peacekeeping operations and other programs).

"(8) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including any restrictions in sections 516 and 519 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, the President may direct the crating, packing, handling, and transportation of excess defense articles provided pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection without charge to the recipient of such articles."

(c) EFFECT ON OTHER AUTHORITIES.—Section 203 of the NATO Participation Act of 1994 (Title II of Public Law 103-447, 22 U.S.C. 1928 note), is amended to add a new subsection (g) to read as follows:

"(g) EFFECT ON OTHER AUTHORITIES.—Nothing in this Act shall affect the eligibility of countries to participate under other provisions of law in programs described in this Act."

(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 205 of the NATO Participation Act of 1994 (title II of Public Law 103-447; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note) is amended:

(1) by inserting "ANNUAL" in the section heading before the first word;

(2) by inserting "annual" after "include in the" in the matter preceding paragraph (1); and

(3) in paragraphs (1) and (2), by striking "and other" and all that follows through the period at the end in both instances inserting in lieu thereof "and any other country designated by the President pursuant to section 203(d)".

TITLE VI—MIDDLE EAST PEACE FACILITATION ACT OF 1995

SHORT TITLE

SEC. 601. This title may be cited as the "Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1995".

FINDINGS

SEC. 602. The Congress finds that—

(1) the Palestine Liberation Organization (hereafter the "P.L.O.") has recognized the State of Israel's right to exist in peace and security, accepted United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, committed itself to the peace process and peaceful coexistence with Israel, free from violence and all other acts which endanger peace and stability, and assumed responsibility over all P.L.O. elements and personnel in order to assure their compliance, prevent violations, and discipline violators;

(2) Israel has recognized the P.L.O. as the representative of the Palestinian people;

(3) Israel and the P.L.O. signed a Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements (hereafter the "Declaration of Principles") on September 13, 1993 at the White House;

(4) Israel and the P.L.O. signed an Agreement on the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area (hereafter the "Gaza-Jericho Agreement") on May 4, 1994 which established a Palestinian Authority for the Gaza and Jericho areas;

(5) Israel and the P.L.O. signed an Agreement on Preparatory Transfer of Powers and Responsibilities (hereafter the "Early Empowerment Agreement") on August 29, 1994 which provided for the transfer to the Palestinian Authority of certain powers and responsibilities in the West Bank outside of the Jericho Area;

(6) under the terms of the Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement on the West Bank and Gaza (hereafter the "Interim Agreement") signed on September 28, 1995, the Declaration of Principles, the Gaza-Jericho Agreement and the Early Empowerment Agreement, the powers and responsibilities of the Palestinian Authority are to be assumed by an elected Palestinian Council with jurisdiction in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in accordance with the Interim Agreement;

(7) permanent status negotiations relating to the West Bank and Gaza Strip are scheduled to begin by May 1996;

(8) the Congress has, since the conclusion of the Declaration of Principles and the P.L.O.'s renunciation of terrorism, provided authorities to the President to suspend certain statutory restrictions relating to the P.L.O., subject to Presidential certifications that the P.L.O. has continued to abide by commitments made in and in connection with or resulting from the good faith implementation of, the Declaration of Principles;

(9) the P.L.O. commitments relevant to Presidential certifications have included commitments to renounce and condemn terrorism, to submit to the Palestinian National Council for former approval the necessary changes to those articles of the Palestinian Covenant which call for Israel's destruction, and to prevent acts of terrorism and hostilities against Israel; and

(10) the United States is resolute in its determination to ensure that in providing assistance to Palestinians living under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority or elsewhere, the beneficiaries of such assistance shall be held to the same standard of financial accountability and management control as any other recipient of United States assistance.

SENSE OF CONGRESS

SEC. 603. It is the sense of the Congress that the P.L.O. must do far more to demonstrate an irrevocable denunciation of terrorism and en-

sure a peaceful settlement of the Middle East dispute, and in particular it must—

(1) submit to the Palestinian National Council for formal approval the necessary changes to those articles of the Palestinian National Covenant which call for Israel's destruction;

(2) make greater efforts to pre-empt acts of terror, discipline violators and contribute to stemming the violence that has resulted in the deaths of over 140 Israeli and United States citizens since the signing of the Declaration of Principles;

(3) prohibit participation in its activities and in the Palestinian Authority and its successors by any groups or individuals which continue to promote and commit acts of terrorism;

(4) cease all anti-Israel rhetoric, which potentially undermines the peace process;

(5) confiscate all unlicensed weapons;

(6) transfer and cooperate in transfer proceedings relating to any person accused by Israel to acts of terrorism; and

(7) respect civil liberties, human rights and democratic norms.

AUTHORITY TO SUSPEND CERTAIN PROVISIONS

SEC. 604. (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and for eighteen months thereafter, the President may suspend for a period of not more than 6 months at a time any provision of law specified in subsection (d). Any such suspension shall cease to be effective after 6 months, or at such earlier date as the President may specify.

(b) CONDITIONS.—

(1) CONSULTATIONS.—Prior to each exercise of the authority provided in subsection (a) or certification pursuant to subsection (c), the President shall consult with the relevant congressional committees. The President may not exercise that authority or make such certification until 30 days after a written policy justification is submitted to the relevant congressional committees.

(2) PRESIDENTIAL CERTIFICATION.—The President may exercise the authority provided in subsection (a) only if the President certifies to the relevant congressional committees each time he exercises such authority that—

(A) it is in the national interest of the United States to exercise such authority;

(B) the P.L.O., the Palestinian Authority, and successor entities are complying with all the commitments described in paragraph (4); and

(C) funds provided pursuant to the exercise of this authority and the authorities under section 583(a) of Public Law 103-236 and section 3(a) of Public Law 103-125 have been used for the purposes for which they were intended.

(3) REQUIREMENT FOR CONTINUING P.L.O. COMPLIANCE.—(A) The President shall ensure that P.L.O. performance is continuously monitored and if the President at any time determines that the P.L.O. has not continued to comply with all the commitments described in paragraph (4), he shall so notify the relevant congressional committees and any suspension under subsection (a) of a provision of law specified in subsection (d) shall cease to be effective.

(B) Beginning six months after the date of enactment of this Act, if the President on the basis of the continuous monitoring of the P.L.O.'s performance determines that the P.L.O. is not complying with the requirements described in subsection (c), he shall notify the relevant congressional committees and no assistance shall be provided pursuant to the exercise by the President of the authority provided by subsection (a) until such time as the President makes the certification provided for in subsection (c).

(4) P.L.O. COMMITMENTS DESCRIBED.—The commitments referred to in paragraphs (2)(B) and (3)(A) are the commitments made by the P.L.O.—

(A) in its letter of September 9, 1993, to the Prime Minister of Israel; in its letter of September 9, 1993, to the Foreign Minister of Norway to—

(i) recognize the right of the State of Israel to exist in peace and security;

(ii) accept United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338;

(iii) renounce the use of terrorism and other acts of violence;

(iv) assume responsibility over all P.L.O. elements and personnel in order to assure their compliance, prevent violations and discipline violators;

(v) call upon the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to take part in the steps leading to the normalization of life, rejecting violence and terrorism, and contributing to peace and stability; and

(vi) submit to the Palestinian National Council for formal approval the necessary changes to the Palestinian National Covenant eliminating calls for Israel's destruction, and

(B) in, and resulting from, the good faith implementation of the Declaration of Principles, including good faith implementation of subsequent agreements with Israel, with particular attention to the objective of preventing terrorism, as reflected in the provisions of the Interim Agreement concerning—

(i) prevention of acts of terrorism and legal measures against terrorists, including the arrest and prosecution of individuals suspected of perpetrating acts of violence and terror;

(ii) abstention from and prevention of incitement, including hostile propaganda;

(iii) operation of armed forces other than the Palestinian Police;

(iv) possession, manufacture, sale, acquisition or importation of weapons;

(v) employment of police who have been convicted of serious crimes or have been found to be actively involved in terrorist activities subsequent to their employment;

(vi) transfers to Israel of individuals suspected of, charged with, or convicted of an offense that falls within Israeli criminal jurisdiction;

(vii) cooperation with the government of Israel in criminal matters, including cooperation in the conduct of investigations; and

(viii) exercise of powers and responsibilities under the agreement with due regard to internationally accepted norms and principles of human rights and the rule of law.

(5) **POLICY JUSTIFICATION.**—As part of the President's written policy justification to be submitted to the relevant Congressional Committees pursuant to paragraph (1), the President will report on—

(A) the manner in which the P.L.O. has complied with the commitments specified in paragraph (4), including responses to individual acts of terrorism and violence, actions to discipline perpetrators of terror and violence, and actions to preempt acts of terror and violence;

(B) the extent to which the P.L.O. has fulfilled the requirements specified in subsection (c);

(C) actions that the P.L.O. has taken with regard to the Arab League boycott of Israel;

(D) the status and activities of the P.L.O. of office in the United States;

(E) all United States assistance which benefits, directly or indirectly, the projects, programs, or activities of the Palestinian Authority in Gaza, Jericho, or any other area it may control, since September 13, 1993, including—

(i) the obligation and disbursement of such assistance, by project, activity, and date, as well as by prime contractor and all subcontractors;

(ii) the organizations or individuals responsible for the receipt and obligation of such assistance;

(iii) the intended beneficiaries of such assistance; and

(iv) the amount of international donor funds that benefit the P.L.O. or the Palestinian Authority in Gaza, Jericho, or any other area the P.L.O. or the Palestinian Authority may control, and to which the United States is a contributor; and

(F) statements by senior official of the P.L.O., the Palestinian Authority, and successor enti-

ties that question the right of Israel to exist or urge armed conflict with or terrorism against Israel or its citizens, including an assessment of the degree to which such statements reflect official policy of the P.L.O., the Palestinian Authority, or successor entities.

(c) **REQUIREMENT FOR CONTINUED PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE.**—Six months after the enactment of this Act, United States assistance shall not be provided pursuant to the exercise by the President of the authority provided by subsection (a), unless and until the President determines and so certifies to the Congress that—

(1) if the Palestinian Council has been elected and assumed its responsibilities, it has, within 2 months, effectively disavowed and thereby nullified the articles of the Palestine National Covenant which call for Israel's destruction, unless the necessary changes to the Covenant have already been approved by the Palestine National Council;

(2) the P.L.O., the Palestinian Authority, and successor entities have exercised their authority resolutely to establish the necessary enforcement institutions; including laws, police, and a judicial system, for apprehending, transferring, prosecuting, convicting, and imprisoning terrorists;

(3) the P.L.O., has limited participation in the Palestinian Authority and its successors to individuals and groups that neither engage in nor practice terrorism or violence in the implementation of their political goals;

(4) the P.L.O., the Palestinian Authority, and successor entities have not provided any financial or material assistance, or training to any group, whether or not affiliated with the P.L.O., to carry out actions inconsistent with the Declaration of Principles, particularly acts of terrorism against Israel;

(5) the P.L.O., the Palestinian Authority, or successor entities have cooperated in good faith with Israeli authorities in—

(A) the preemption of acts of terrorism;

(B) the apprehension, trial, and punishment of individuals who have planned or committed terrorist acts subject to the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority or any successor entity; and

(C) the apprehension of and transfer to Israeli authorities of individual suspected of, charged with, or convicted of, planning or committing terrorist acts subject to Israeli jurisdiction in accordance with the specific provisions of the Interim Agreement;

(6) the P.L.O., the Palestinian Authority, and successor entities have exercised their authority resolutely to enact and implement laws requiring the disarming of civilians not specifically licensed to possess or carry weapons;

(7) the P.L.O., the Palestinian Authority, and successor entities have not funded, either partially or wholly, or have ceased funding, either partially or wholly, any office, or other presence of the Palestinian Authority in Jerusalem unless established by specific agreement between Israel and the P.L.O., the Palestinian Authority, or successor entities;

(8) the P.L.O., the Palestinian Authority, and successor entities are cooperating fully with the Government of the United States on the provision of information on United States nationals known to have been held at any time by the P.L.O. or factions thereof; and

(9) the P.L.O., the Palestinian Authority, and successor entities have not, without the agreement of the Government of Israel, taken any steps that will change the status of Jerusalem or the West Bank and Gaza Strip, pending the outcome of the permanent status negotiations.

(d) **PROVISIONS THAT MAY BE SUSPENDED.**—The provisions that may be suspended under the authority of subsection (a) are the following:

(1) Section 307 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2227) as it applies with respect to the P.L.O. or entities associated with it.

(2) Section 114 of the Department of State Authorization Act, fiscal years 1984 and 1985 (22 U.S.C. 287e note) as it applies with respect to the P.L.O. or entities associated with it.

(3) Section 1003 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, fiscal years 1988 and 1989 (22 U.S.C. 5202).

(4) Section 37 of the Bretton Woods Agreement Act (22 U.S.C. 286W) as it applies on the granting to the P.L.O. of observer status or other official status at any meeting sponsored by or associated with the International Monetary Fund. As used in this paragraph, the term "other official status" does not include membership in the International Monetary Fund.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—As used in this title:

(1) **RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term "relevant congressional committees" mean—

(A) the Committee on International Relations, the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(2) **UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE.**—The term "United States assistance" means any form of grant, loan, loan guarantee, credit, insurance, in kind assistance, or any other form of assistance.

TRANSITION PROVISION

SEC. 605. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 583(a) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103-236) is amended by striking "November 1, 1995" and insert "January 1, 1996".

(b) **CONSULTATION.**—For purposes of any exercise of the authority provided in section 583(a) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103-236) prior to November 15, 1995, the written policy justification dated June 1, 1995, and submitted to the Congress in accordance with section 583(b)(1) of such Act, and the consultations associated with such policy justification, shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of section 583(b)(1) of such Act.

REPORTING REQUIREMENT

SEC. 606. Section 804(b) of the PLO Commitments Compliance Act of 1989 (title VIII of Public Law 101-246) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "section (3)(b)(1) of the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1994" and inserting "section 604(b)(1) of the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1995"; and

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking "section (4)(a) of the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1994 (Oslo commitments)" and inserting "section 604(b)(4) of the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1995".

And the Senate agreed to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendment numbered 115.

SONNY CALLAHAN,
JOHN EDWARD PORTER,
BOB LIVINGSTON,
JIM LIGHTFOOT,
FRANK R. WOLF,
RON PACKARD,
JOE KNOLLENBERG,
MICHAEL FORBES,
JIM BUNN,
CHARLES WILSON,
SIDNEY R. YATES,
NANCY PELOSI,
ESTEBAN E. TORRES,
DAVID OBEY.

Managers on the part of the House.

MITCH MCCONNELL,
ARLEN SPECTER,
CONNIE MACK,
JAMES M. JEFFORDS,
JUDD GREGG,
RICHARD SHELBY,
ROBERT F. BENNETT,
MARK O. HATFIELD,
PATRICK LEAHY,
DANIEL K. INOUE,

FRANK R. LAUTENBERG,
TOM HARKIN,
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,
PATTY MURRAY,
ROBERT C. BYRD.

Managers on the part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1868) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, submit the following joint statement to the House and Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

TITLE I—EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES SUBSIDY APPROPRIATION

Amendment No. 1: Appropriates \$786,551,000 for the subsidy appropriation of the Export-Import Bank as proposed by the House instead of \$795,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Deletes language proposed by the Senate relating to the proposed relocation of the Agency for International Development to the building at the Federal Triangle. This matter is addressed in amendment No. 31.

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Amendment No. 2: Appropriates \$45,614,000 for the administrative expenses of the Export-Import Bank instead of \$45,228,000 as proposed by the House and \$46,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION NONCREDIT ACCOUNT

Amendment No. 3: Deletes Senate limitation of \$20,000 for official reception and representation expenses and restores House limitation of \$35,000.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION NONCREDIT ACCOUNT

Amendment No. 4: Inserts Senate limitation of \$26,000,000 for administrative expenses for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation instead of House limitation of \$26,500,000.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Amendment No. 5: Appropriates \$72,000,000 for the costs of direct and guaranteed loans instead of \$69,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$79,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Amendment No. 6: Deletes Senate language which allowed for the transfer of funds from the OPIC noncredit account in order to fund program activities. The House language provides for an appropriation from the general fund of the Treasury.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT FUND

Amendment No. 7: Deletes House language providing appropriations for the International Finance Corporations and for the Contribution to the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund. These matters are addressed in amendments no. 79, 82, and 88.

TITLE II—BILATERAL ECONOMIC AS- SISTANCE FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CHILD SURVIVAL AND DISEASE PROGRAMS

Amendment No. 8: Inserts language providing that not less than \$484,000,000 of the funds appropriated in title II, and in title IV under "International Organizations and Programs", shall be available for Child Survival and Disease Programs. The House had proposed an appropriation of \$592,660,000 for a "Children and Disease Programs Fund". The Senate bill contained no provision on this matter.

The managers support the maintenance of child survival (\$300,000,000), infectious disease programs, and funding for UNICEF (\$100,000,000), as indicated in the House report. In addition to funding for child survival programs included in the earmark in the conference agreement, \$30,000,000 would be available from "International Disaster Assistance" and \$16,000,000 would be provided from "Economic Support Fund" for programs in Egypt.

The managers support the House and Senate report language regarding the need for targeted polio eradication efforts, and recommend that \$20,000,000 be made available for purchase and delivery of polio vaccines. The managers urge that funding for HIV/AIDS be maintained at the current level.

The conferees believe that basic education programs are essential both to the well-being of the world's children and to achieving the long-term economic goals of economic growth and trade. In particular, girls' education has multiple benefits, including improved child survival and overall family health. The conferees define basic education to include early childhood and primary education. The conferees strongly believe that strong support for these programs should be maintained and that \$108,000,000 should be maintained for children's basic education programs.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Amendment No. 9: Inserts language designating a combined development assistance account "Development Assistance" instead of "Development Assistance Fund" as proposed by the House and "Economic Assistance" as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 10: Appropriates \$1,675,000,000 for "Development Assistance". The House had proposed that funding for development assistance activities by appropriated in three accounts, "Development Assistance Fund", "Children and Disease Programs Fund" and "Development Fund for Africa". The Senate proposed that development assistance activities, certain other activities, and non-Camp David funding from "Economic Support Fund" be appropriated in an account entitled "Economic Assistance". The conference agreement includes development assistance activities, including support for the Inter-American Foundation and the African Development Foundation, in one account and returns non-Camp David funding to "Economic Support Fund".

Funds are recommended for the continued participation of AID in the International Cooperative Biodiversity Group program at a level as close to the current level as possible.

The conferees continue to support the University Development Linkages Program. In addition, the conferees endorse the House report language regarding a proposal to establish an electronic interconnection involving colleges and universities in Latin America.

The conferees urge that the Office of Energy, Environment and Technology at AID be funded at the current level and recommend that AID continue funding for Office of Energy, Environment and Technology

activities that promote power sector privatization, innovative technologies, renewable energy, and energy efficiency. The conferees reaffirm support for programs that promote economic development, reduce environmental pollution, and enhance United States industrial leadership in these areas.

The managers suggest that AID maintain the current dollar level of support for agriculture and agricultural research, including but not limited to, \$20,000,000 for the collaborative research support program. Also, because of the importance of livestock to the economies of developing countries and to women-run households, the conferees urge AID to support appropriate livestock research.

The conferees urge AID to give a high priority to programs that directly support sustainable economic growth in developing countries. In that regard, the managers urge that AID expand efforts to institutionalize community participation at the local level through core support for organizations that promote self-governance. In addition, organizations such as the Institute for Liberty and Democracy can help stimulate private sector-led growth by helping to apply to other settings the experiences in Peru in generating economic growth through land titling, removal of cumbersome regulations on business, and guaranteeing security of investment.

The managers support the AID Economic Growth Center's emphasis on economic and institutional reform. The managers encourage the Growth Center to identify the most serious domestic government barriers preventing AID recipients from achieving high levels of growth and recommend that AID propose appropriate free-market solutions.

The managers endorse the House report language regarding the need to maintain development assistance support for Latin America.

The managers support funding for management and training programs with ports in the developing world. The conferees urge AID and the State Department to work with U.S. ports and private port organizations, such as the International Port Development Council, Inc., to leverage the skills and expertise of U.S. seaport managers to improve port infrastructure overseas. Bilateral port cooperation will expand U.S. trade opportunities and improve the ability of developing countries to participate in the modern, global economy.

The conferees reaffirm their strong support for U.S. assistance programs that recognize the central role played by women in fostering economic development. The conferees urge AID to sustain support for the Office of Women in Development, including the continued provision of funds from the NIS assistance program.

Amendment No. 11: Inserts language providing that funds for the Inter-American Foundation and the African Development Foundation shall be made available (and apportioned directly to said foundations) from funds appropriated in "Development Assistance". Up to \$20,000,000 may be made available for the Inter-American Foundation and up to \$11,500,000 may be made available for the African Development Foundation. Senate language on the proportionality of funds made available through the account is deleted.

The conference agreement also provides that up to \$25,000,000 may be made available to implement section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act, and that not less than 65 percent of the funds made available for family planning assistance shall be made available directly to the Agency for International Development's central Office of Population and

shall be programmed by that office for family planning activities. The Senate had proposed that not less than \$350,000,000 be made available for the latter activities.

The conference agreement also includes Senate language regarding the relative funding levels for activities of private and voluntary organizations and cooperatives, but does not include Senate language requiring a reprogramming notification to waive such language. House language on this matter is addressed in amendment No. 21.

FAMILY PLANNING ASSISTANCE

Amendment No. 12: Inserts language that defines the term "motivate" for purposes of obligating funds available for family planning assistance. The conference agreement modifies Senate language by removing the words "including abortion". This change is not intended to narrow the scope of any of the pregnancy options included in last year's act. The House bill did not address this matter.

DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR AFRICA

Amendment No. 13: Deletes House language referring to the "Development Fund for Africa". The conference agreement does not include a separate appropriations account for this fund, and the reference is no longer necessary. This matter is further addressed in amendments no. 10, 11 and 17.

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Amendment No. 14: Inserts Senate language increasing the limitation on funds that may be transferred to "International Organizations and Programs" for a contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development from \$15,000,000, as proposed by the House, to \$30,000,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 15: Deletes Senate language regarding a prohibition on funds for Zaire and an earmark for the International Fertilizer Development Center. The prohibition on funding for Zaire is addressed in amendment no. 36.

The managers support funding for the center as proposed in the Senate amendment.

UNITED STATES TELECOMMUNICATIONS TRAINING INSTITUTE

Amendment No. 16: Inserts language providing that not less than \$650,000 should be provided for support of the United States Telecommunications Training Institute. The Senate language would have mandated funding at \$800,000. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR AFRICA

Amendment No. 17: Deletes House language providing for a separate "Development Fund for Africa" account. Funding for this purpose, and a statutory reference to "Development Fund for Africa", has been included in "Development Assistance" in amendments no. 10 and 11.

The merger of bilateral development assistance funding into a single appropriations account is designed to allow the Administration the flexibility to respond to changing priorities with fewer resources. However, it does not indicate a lessening of interest in Africa; the managers expect that a major portion of the resources provided in the "Development Assistance" account will be committed to programs in sub-Saharan Africa, and have included bill language to require the President to seek to ensure that the amount of funds available for Africa for development assistance in fiscal year 1996 is in substantially the same proportion to the total amount available for development assistance as the funding provided in fiscal year 1995. Activities in Africa should be managed under the authorities of chapter 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

The managers anticipate that AID will continue the reforms undertaken under the Development Fund for Africa that focus its limited funds on a smaller number of countries where the governments are committed to development policies that will promote equitable and sustainable economic growth. Concurrently, the managers expect that Africa humanitarian resources will be managed in a way that promotes long-term development, as development resources are programmed to minimize short-term crises. The Greater Horn of Africa initiative is a good example of such an effort.

CYPRUS

Amendment No. 18: Inserts language earmarking \$15,000,000 for Cyprus to be used only for scholarships, scholarship administrative costs, bicomunal projects, and measures aimed at reunification. The conference agreement is similar to Senate language, but allows for funds to be derived from both "Development Assistance" and "Economic Support Fund", and provides authority to use funds for administrative costs.

BURMA

Amendment No. 19: Inserts language providing that not less than \$2,380,000 of the funds appropriated in "Development Assistance" and in "Economic Support Fund" will be available for programs in Burma. These funds would be used to strengthen democracy, support humanitarian assistance, and provide for support to a nongovernmental organization for a crop substitution project in Burma.

For the past two years, the conferees have urged the Administration to provide meaningful levels of assistance to refugees and exiles supporting the restoration of democracy in Burma. Although the Administration agreed in writing to obligate no less than \$1,000,000 in such support for fiscal year 1995, the commitment to the Congress was not fulfilled.

The release of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi represents a unique opportunity to support initiatives to implement the results of the 1990 elections and strengthen free market principles and practices. The conferees have designated not less than \$2,380,000 to support students, organizations, and ethnic groups, including the Karen, Karenni, and Kachin dedicated to these goals. The conferees direct AID and the Department of State, in consultation with the Congress, to prepare a report sixty days after enactment of this Act on a plan for the expenditure of these resources.

PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS

Amendment No. 20: Inserts Senate language allowing the Administrator of AID to waive, on a case-by-case basis, the requirement that no funds may be made available to private and voluntary organizations which obtain less than 20 percent of total funding for international activities from sources other than the United States government. The managers agree such authority should only be used in emergency or extraordinary situations, and that the Administrator should report to the Committees on Appropriations each time the waiver is used.

Amendment No. 21: Restores House language stating that funds appropriated or otherwise made available under title II should be made available to private and voluntary organizations at a level which is equivalent to the level provided in fiscal year 1995. This matter is also addressed in amendment no. 11.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Amendment No. 22: Appropriates \$181,000,000 for disaster assistance instead of \$200,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$175,000,000 as proposed by the Senate in amendment no. 29.

The conference agreement also inserts Senate language (proposed in amendment no. 29) providing that \$40,000,000 should be made available for emergency humanitarian assistance in the former Yugoslavia (of which not less than \$6,000,000 shall be available only for Kosovo) and modifies such language to allow these funds to come from any appropriations account within title II of this Act.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

Amendment No. 23: Deletes Senate language earmarking funds for "Debt restructuring" from "Economic Assistance", and restores House language providing for a direct appropriation of such funds.

Amendment No. 24: Appropriates \$10,000,000 for "Debt Restructuring" instead of \$7,000,000 as proposed by the House or earmarking such funds from "Economic Assistance" as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement also restores House language allowing for debt restructuring of loans owed to the United States as a result of concessional loans made to eligible Latin American and Caribbean countries. The managers endorse the House report language regarding the need to reduce the debt burden on countries participating in debt restructuring, and expect individual reports on the expected new debt that would be assumed by any country proposed for such restructuring including the rationale justifying such additional debt.

MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Amendment No. 25: Appropriates \$1,500,000 for subsidy costs of micro and small enterprise development loans and \$500,000 for administrative expenses as proposed by the House instead of earmarking such funds from "Economic Assistance" as proposed by the Senate.

Although the conferees have not designated a specific funding level for microenterprise lending programs, the conferees note a strong bipartisan commitment to these activities. The conferees support the program's emphasis on micro-loans for self-employment as a means to lift the poorest people from poverty. The conferees believe that these programs promote sustainable, market-based development at relatively little cost and deserve support substantially consistent with last year's level. The conferees urge AID, consistent with its Microenterprise Initiative, to allocate up to one-half of its microenterprise funds to poverty lending programs that provide loans of less than \$300.

Amendment No. 26: Inserts Senate language allowing up to 70 percent of the principal amount of a micro loan to be guaranteed notwithstanding section 108 of the Foreign Assistance Act.

Amendment No. 27: Inserts Senate language making funds available for obligation until September 30, 1997.

HOUSING GUARANTY PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Amendment No. 28: Appropriates \$4,000,000 for the subsidy cost of guaranteed loans. The House had proposed no funding for this purpose, and the Senate had proposed \$8,000,000, to be derived from funds appropriated in "Economic Assistance". The conference agreement also includes \$7,000,000 as proposed by the House for the administrative costs of the housing guaranty program, instead of earmarking such funds from "Economic Assistance" as proposed by the Senate.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE AND ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN

Amendment No. 29: Deletes Senate language providing an appropriation of \$175,000,000 for "International Disaster Assistance" and requiring that \$40,000,000 of such funds should be made available for

emergency humanitarian assistance to the former Yugoslavia. These matters are addressed in amendment no. 22.

Also, deletes Senate language clarifying restrictions on assistance to Pakistan. This matter is addressed in amendment no. 145.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Amendment No. 30: Appropriates \$465,750,000 for operating expenses of the Agency for International Development as proposed by the House instead of \$490,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees expect the Committees on Appropriations to be informed any time prior to the exercise of the authority to use up to \$25,000,000, as provided for under amendment no. 11, for purposes of section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act.

Amendment No. 31: Inserts language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate that would limit to \$1,475,000 the amount of funds available for printing costs, and limit to \$25,000 the cost of any individual report without the approval of the Administrator.

The conference agreement also includes new language, similar to Senate language from amendment no. 1, that would prohibit the use of any funds in this Act to relocate the Agency for International Development to the Federal Triangle. The managers expect AID to assess the need for such a move, and to report to the Committees on Appropriations on future plans for a move, if warranted, at a lower cost and with lower rental payments. The prohibitive cost of the proposed relocation to the Federal Triangle building, including exorbitant rental costs, was the primary reason for the decision to prohibit the use of funds for the move.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Amendment No. 32: Appropriates \$30,200,000 for the operating expenses of the Inspector General as proposed by the Senate instead of \$35,200,000 as proposed by the House and makes such funds available for two fiscal years. The managers anticipate that the Inspector General will use deobligated prior year funds in order to maintain an adequate program level.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

Amendment No. 33: Deletes Senate language inserting "Middle East Fund", and restores House language designating the account "Economic Support Fund".

Amendment No. 34: Appropriates \$2,340,000,000 for "Economic Support Fund" instead of \$2,300,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,015,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 35: Inserts language earmarking \$1,200,000,000 for Israel on a grant basis and \$815,000,000 for Egypt on a grant basis of which not less than \$200,000,000 shall be provided by Commodity Import Program assistance, provides that the President assure such assistance does not cause an adverse impact on the total level of non-military exports from the United States to Israel and Egypt, links aid to Egypt and Israel in great measure to their continued participation in the Camp David Accords, and authorizes the use of local currency for increasing the endowment of the American University in Cairo and for projects and programs which promote the preservation and restoration of Egyptian antiquities. This assistance, which utilizes only local currency generated by our foreign assistance program, is a "no-cost" way of fostering U.S. values in a region of the world that is vital to our national interests. This will be the third time Congress has approved a replenishment for the A.U.C. endowment, and the second time Congress has

approved assistance for the preservation of Egyptian antiquities. The managers expect the administration to utilize this authority by providing at least the amounts detailed in the legislation. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

Amendment No. 36: Restores House language which prohibits assistance to Zaire.

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR IRELAND

Amendment No. 37: Appropriates up to \$19,600,000 for the International Fund for Ireland as proposed by the House. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

The conferees strongly urge the International Fund for Ireland to take every step possible to ensure that all recipients of Fund support are promoting equality of opportunity and non-discrimination in employment.

The conferees note the formation of a distance learning consortium that includes six universities from the United States, Northern Ireland, and the Irish Republic, and suggest that an allocation be provided for support of this service to business and investment in Ireland.

ASSISTANCE FOR EASTERN EUROPE AND THE
BALTIC STATES

Amendment No. 38: Inserts a subsection designation as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 39: Appropriates \$324,000,000 for "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States" as proposed by the House instead of \$335,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 40: Inserts a subsection designation as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 41: Inserts a subsection designation as proposed by the Senate.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE NEW INDEPENDENT
STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

Amendment No. 42: Appropriates \$641,000,000 for assistance for the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union (NIS) instead of \$580,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$705,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees expect that not more than \$195,000,000 of the total amount made available under this heading should be provided to Russia in 1996 in consideration of the fact that Russia has been allocated more than 60 percent of the funds obligated under this heading since fiscal year 1993. This matter is addressed in amendment no. 47.

Amendment No. 43: Inserts House language regarding a presidential national security waiver that was deleted by the Senate, and modifies a reference to the Helsinki Final Act.

Amendment No. 44: Deletes Senate language permitting funds to be used for defense conversion.

Amendment No. 45: Inserts language requiring that projects in the NIS should employ in key positions individuals with prior experience in the region and relevant language skills, instead of requiring that organizations previously functioning in the region be given priority in grants and contracts as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 46: Inserts language directing that the Agency for International Development encourage and give significant weight to cost-sharing in its awards of grants and contracts to assist privatization activities within the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union. The House language mandated cost-sharing on a 1 to 1 basis. The conference agreement is not intended to disadvantage private and voluntary organization, but to encourage, to the extent feasible, use of their own resources when implementing private sector programs.

OMNIBUS II PRIVATIZATION PROJECT
CONTRACT

The managers support the open competition for contracts under the Omnibus II Privatization Project that resulted in an appreciable number of base contract awards to new and/or small businesses. However, they note that the actual number of task orders awarded to small and new contractors in disappointingly small. The managers direct USAID to take immediate measures to ensure that all awardees receive a fair proportion of task order awards and a chance to perform. A level playing field must be implemented for the competition process as many small and new businesses find it impossible to successfully compete for task orders against large and established USAID contractors. The use of dollar goals and competitions limited to new and/or small firms should be utilized, if necessary, to expand access beyond the Washington D.C. region. The Assistant Administrator for Europe and the New Independent States, in consultation with the Coordinator for Assistance to the NIS, should report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on progress toward opening the task order process to small businesses and firms not currently under USAID contract, no later than February 15, 1996.

Amendment No. 47: Inserts language providing various directives regarding the allocation and use of funds appropriated for assistance to Ukraine, Russia, Armenia and other independent states of the former Soviet Union. The House bill contained no provisions on this matter other than those addressed in amendments no. 151, 152, and 160.

Inserts language proposed by the Senate with regard to retention of interest by enterprise funds and language allowing any enterprise fund established with respect to more than one country to establish advisory councils in lieu of the appointment of host country nationals to its board of director.

The language also includes Senate provisions that not less than \$225,000,000 shall be made available for Ukraine, not less than \$85,000,000 shall be made available for Armenia, and that not less than \$15,000,000 shall be made available for a Trans-Caucasus Enterprise Fund.

Obligation of funds for Russia is made contingent on a determination by the President that the Government of Russia has terminated implementation of arrangements to provide Iran with certain goods and services related to nuclear programs in Iran. The managers also included a provision allowing the President to waive the provisions of the subsection on national security grounds. The House had no similar provision.

The managers strongly support a program of assistance to the New Independent States that reflects a shift in emphasis toward Ukraine, Armenia, Moldova, Georgia, the Kyrgyz Republic, and other states that the United States is encouraging to move toward free markets and democracy.

Recent progress by Armenia in carrying out economic reforms is noted by the managers. Because of concern about the impact of the continuing economic blockade and conflict in the region, the conferees have provided \$85,000,000 for technical and humanitarian assistance requested by the Government of Armenia, including food, fuel, and medical supplies and services. The managers expect the projects and activities undertaken under this subsection to be in addition to the projects and activities included in the 1996 congressional justification documents.

The managers support funding for the Russian, Eurasian, and East European Research and Training Program (Title VIII) from both the NIS and Eastern Europe and Baltic assistance accounts. The program is intended

to assure that broad-based regional expertise is available to both policy managers and the academic community. To the maximum extent possible, funding for this program is recommended at the fiscal year 1995 level. The conference agreement also assumes continuation of other graduate fellowship, partnership, and training projects in the region, such as the Central and Eastern European Graduate fellowship program. Regional student exchange programs, in general, should be distributed equitably among high school, college, and graduate categories.

NIS NON-PROLIFERATION

The managers agree that the Soviet-Designed Reactor Safety Program and implementation of the Russian agreement to cease production of weapons-grade plutonium are essential elements of our foreign and non-proliferation policies. In administering the NIS assistance programs, the Coordinator and AID are urged to expeditiously transfer funds to other federal agencies that are engaged in implementing these non-proliferation programs.

UKRAINE

The managers have provided \$225,000,000 for Ukraine, conditioned on additional progress with respect to economic reform. Of this amount, \$50,000,000 has been provided to reduce uncertainties in Ukraine's energy supply that have severely impeded its economic recovery and renewed development. The conference agreement assumes that \$30,000,000 is to be expended for technical assistance in the energy sector, including assistance to develop regulatory institutions for managing the purchase, licensing, and use of nuclear fuel. The managers urge that none of these funds be used to purchase or pay for oil, natural gas, or nuclear fuel.

Historically, Ukraine has been dependent upon Russia for the technical management of nuclear facilities. As a result, during the Chernobyl crisis, local technicians were not sufficiently skilled, nor prepared to take any action independent of guidance from Moscow. Ongoing concern about the adequacy of safety measures and equipment in Ukraine's nuclear plants has motivated the conferees to recommend that \$20,000,000 be made available to meet a request from the Government of Ukraine for the purchase, installation, and training to operate new display and control systems that have the capability to monitor and shut down a facility before a crisis occurs.

The managers have also provided \$22,000,000 to strengthen small and medium businesses. Learning from the experience of Russia, the conferees conclude that mass privatization efforts alone do not generate sufficient jobs and income during a period of radical economic and social transition. The managers also support continued assistance to strengthen independent print and broadcast media that appear capable of becoming financially self-sufficient. The availability of accurate, timely information during the current period of transition is key to maintaining support of necessary economic and political reforms.

The conferees continue to view with concern the decision of the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA) to impose restrictive quotas on textile imports from Ukraine. Testimony earlier this year before the House Committee by the Coordinator of United States Assistance in the New Independent States suggested that every effort should be undertaken to encourage a market economy in Ukraine.

CRIME IN EASTERN EUROPE AND RUSSIA

The managers have provided not less than \$12,600,000 for activities in support of training and investigations related to international crime in Central and Eastern Eu-

rope, Ukraine and Russia. This is a minimum amount, and the coordinators of aid to Eastern Europe and the NIS should make this a top priority in allocating funds if additional amounts are required.

Corruption and violent crimes have increased markedly over the past year in much of the region, with estimates of many thousands of criminal organizations that are rapidly expanding narcotics smuggling, banking and insurance fraud, extortion and kidnapping activities into Western Europe and the United States. The conferees are particularly concerned about an escalation in the number of reported incidents of smuggling of fissile and nuclear-related materials that could be used by international terrorists.

The managers also inserted a provision allowing the President, under certain limited conditions, to provide only humanitarian assistance for the Government of Azerbaijan for the exclusive use of refugees and displaced persons within Azerbaijan.

INDEPENDENT AGENCY

Amendment No. 48: Inserts language providing for the heading "Independent Agency" instead of "Independent Agencies" as proposed by the House. The Senate amendment deleted the heading.

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Amendment No. 49: Deletes House language providing an appropriation of \$11,500,000 for the African Development Foundation. This matter is further addressed in amendments no. 10 and 11.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

Amendment No. 50: Deletes House language providing an appropriation of \$20,000,000 for the Inter-American Foundation. This matter is further addressed in amendments no. 10 and 11.

PEACE CORPS

Amendment No. 51: Appropriates \$205,000,000 for the Peace Corps instead of \$210,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$200,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers expect that the Peace Corps and the Trade and Development Agency will receive by transfer from funds appropriated for assistance for the NIS the cost of fiscal year 1996 activities and operations in the NIS.

Amendment No. 52: Inserts Senate language making funds for the Peace corps available until September 30, 1997.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL

Amendment No. 53: Appropriates \$115,000,000 for "International Narcotics Control" instead of \$113,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$150,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Authority to transfer additional funds to this account is provided in amendment no. 175.

Amendment No. 54: Deletes language proposed by the Senate earmarking \$1,800,000 for a Federal Bureau of Investigation Legal Attaché office in Cairo, Egypt, and \$5,000,000 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Secret Service to establish and maintain offices in the Triborder area of Argentina, Brazil, and Paraguay.

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

Amendment No. 55: Inserts language allowing the use of funds appropriated under this heading to be used for salaries and expenses of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980, and for allowances as authorized by sections 5921 through 5925 of title 5, United States Code. Deletes language proposed by the Senate that would have allowed funds to be used for salaries and expenses of personnel assigned to the Bureau charged with carrying out the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act.

The managers agree that funds for salaries and expenses should be made available for

the same purposes as they were made available under this heading in fiscal year 1995, and should not be made available for other purposes.

Since 1991 the United States has provided humanitarian assistance for Tibetan refugees living in exile, and the conferees expect that such support be continued.

Amendment No. 56: Inserts Senate language making available not more than \$12,000,000 for administrative expenses.

Amendment No. 57: Deletes House language limiting funds for salaries and expenses of personnel assigned to the Bureau charged with carrying out the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act.

Amendment No. 58: Inserts Senate language earmarking not less than \$80,000,000 for refugees from the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe and other refugees resettling in Israel. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT ASSISTANCE

Amendment No. 59: Appropriates \$5,000,000 for "Refugee Resettlement Assistance" as proposed by the House. The Senate bill did not contain a provision on this matter.

ANTI-TERRORISM ASSISTANCE

Amendment No. 60: Appropriates \$16,000,000 for "Anti-Terrorism Assistance" instead of \$17,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$15,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE III—MILITARY ASSISTANCE FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Amendment No. 61: Appropriates \$39,000,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$19,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Senate supported full funding for IMET in fiscal year 1996 but proposed \$19,000,000 from this Act and \$20,000,000 from the Department of Defense.

Amendment No. 62: Inserts Senate language adding Guatemala as a nation prohibited from receiving IMET funding. This matter is also addressed in amendments no. 63 and 176.

Amendment No. 63: Deletes language proposed by the House permitting expanded IMET training only for Guatemala and retains House language permitting expanded IMET training only for Indonesia. The managers have agreed to permit "expanded" IMET assistance for Indonesia because they believe that expanded IMET could address some of the human rights concerns associated with the Indonesian military. The conferees expect the IMET courses to focus on human rights, military justice, and civilian management and control of the armed forces, and the courses should include members of the Indonesian legislature and representatives from nongovernmental organizations.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

Amendment No. 64: Appropriates \$3,208,390,000 instead of \$3,211,279,000 as proposed by the House and \$3,207,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 65: Inserts Senate language earmarking not less than \$1,800,000,000 for grants only for Israel and not less than \$1,300,000,000 for grants only for Egypt. Retains language in both House and Senate bills directing that funds appropriated for Israel shall be disbursed within thirty days of enactment of this Act or by October 31, 1995, whichever is later. Inserts language proposed in both House and Senate bills making funds available for advanced weapons systems of which not less than \$475,000,000 shall be

available for procurement in Israel of defense articles and services, including research and development, and deletes Senate language making funds available for advanced fighter aircraft programs and up to \$150,000,000 for research and development in the United States.

Amendment No. 66: Inserts Senate language providing that funds made available under this paragraph shall be nonrepayable notwithstanding any requirement in section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, and that up to \$20,000,000 may be transferred from funds made available for the NIS and SEED for the purpose of supporting the Warsaw Initiative Program.

CENTRAL EUROPE

The conferees note that Poland, the Czech Republic, Hungary, and the Slovak Republic are all considering the replacement of many of their Air Forces' high performance aircraft. The managers urge the Administration to take steps to ensure that U.S.-produced aircraft can compete effectively for these sales. For this reason, the conferees urge the administration to support any possible sale of high performance U.S. fighter aircraft to these nations.

Amendment No. 67: Inserts Senate language, "the following:" in order to conform the common dollar amounts provided by the House and Senate for Greece and Turkey to language changes made by amendments No. 68 and 70.

Amendment No. 68: Insert the word "only" as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 69: Strikes House language to conform with amendments no. 68 and 70 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 70: Inserts the word "only" as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 71: Deletes Senate language related to access by international organizations.

ALIZA MARCUS

The managers are concerned that Aliza Marcus, a Reuters journalist and U.S. citizen, is being tried in Turkey on charges of "provoking racial hatred" for reporting on the Turkish military's forced evaluation and destruction of villages in southeastern Turkey. The conferees recognize Turkey's legitimate right to combat terrorism, and expect that the government of Turkey will protect freedom of expression and information by interceding with the military-sponsored State Security Courts on behalf of Aliza Marcus.

Amendment No. 72: Inserts a limitation of \$23,250,000 for expenses for administering military assistance instead of \$24,000,000 as provided by the House and \$22,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

Amendment No. 73: Appropriates \$70,000,000 for "Peacekeeping Operations", instead of \$68,300,000 as proposed by the House and \$72,033,000 as proposed by the Senate, and inserts language proposed by the Senate subjecting the obligation and expenditure of such funds to the regular notification procedures of the Committee on Appropriations.

TITLE IV—MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Amendment No. 74: Appropriates \$28,189,963 for the paid-in capital stock of the World Bank as proposed by the Senate instead of \$23,009,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 75: Inserts Senate language conditioning obligation of funds to purchase paid-in capital stock of the World Bank upon certification from the Secretary

of the Treasury that the Bank has not approved any loans to Iran since October 1, 1994.

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

Amendment No. 76: Appropriates \$35,000,000 for the Global Environmental Facility of the World Bank instead of \$30,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$50,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

Amendment No. 77: Permits subscription for callable capital portion of the United States share of increases in the capital stock of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development totaling \$911,475,013 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$743,900,000 as proposed by the House.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Amendment No. 78: Appropriates \$700,000,000 for the International Development Association instead of \$575,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$775,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION

Amendment No. 79: Appropriates \$60,900,000 for the International Finance Corporation instead of \$67,550,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Amendment No. 80: Appropriates \$25,952,110 for the paid-in capital of the Inter-American Development Bank as proposed by the Senate instead of \$25,950,000 as proposed by the House, and \$10,000,000 for the Fund for Special Operations instead of \$20,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House did not recommend funding for the Fund for Special Operations.

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

Amendment No. 81: Permits subscription for callable capital portion of the United States share of increases in the capital stock of the Inter-American Development Bank totaling \$1,523,767,142 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,523,000,000 as proposed by the House.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT FUND

Amendment No. 82: Appropriates \$53,750,000 for the United States contribution to the Multilateral Investment Fund instead of \$70,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Amendment No. 83: Appropriates \$13,221,596 for the paid-in capital of the Asian Development Bank as proposed by the Senate instead of \$13,200,000 as proposed by the House.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

Amendment No. 84: Permits subscription for callable capital portion of the United States share of increases in the capital stock of the Asian Development Bank totaling \$647,858,204 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$647,000,000 as proposed by the House.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Amendment No. 85: Appropriates \$100,000,000 for the Asian Development Fund as proposed by the House instead of \$110,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE EUROPEAN BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Amendment No. 86: Appropriates \$70,000,000 for the paid-in capital of the European Bank

for Reconstruction and Development as proposed by the Senate instead of \$69,180,000 as proposed by the House.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

Amendment No. 87: Permits subscriptions for the callable capital portion of the United States share of increases in the capital stock of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development totaling \$163,333,333 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$161,400,000 as proposed by the House.

NORTH AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Amendment No. 88: Appropriates \$56,250,000 for paid-in capital of the North American Development Bank as proposed by the House instead of \$25,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The language also permits subscription for the callable capital portion of the United States share of increases in the capital stock of the North American Development Bank totaling \$318,750,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. The appropriation for the Multilateral Investment Fund contained in the Senate amendment is addressed in amendment no. 82.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

Amendment No. 89: Appropriates \$285,000,000 for "International Organizations and Programs" instead of \$155,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$260,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within these funds, the managers expect that \$100,000,000 will be made available for a grant to UNICEF.

The conferees recognize the vital role UNDP plays as the coordinating agency for United Nations activities in support of sustainable development worldwide.

Amendment No. 90: Deletes an earmark of \$3,000,000 for the World Food Program that was proposed by the Senate. The conferees urge the Secretary of State to provide \$3,000,000 for the World Food Program in fiscal year 1996, the same amount prior conferees have urged in the past two statements of managers. The conferees recognize that the World Food Program plays an essential role in providing food and other aid to the neediest people in the world, especially in conflict zones such as Bosnia and parts of sub-Saharan Africa.

Amendment No. 91: Deletes Senate language on the proportionality of reductions as applied to funding for the United Nations Development Program, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Environment Program, and the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Amendment No. 92: Inserts a limitation of \$30,000,000 on funds for the United Nations Population Fund, instead of \$25,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$35,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 93: Deletes Senate language earmarking not less than \$1,000,000 for the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM). The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

Amendment No. 94: Inserts language providing that funds may be made available to the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO) for administrative expenses and heavy fuel oil costs associated with the Agreed Framework. No funds are available for KEDO funding for administrative expenses and heavy fuel oil costs beyond the total amount included for KEDO in the fiscal year 1996 congressional presentation. The conference agreement further provides that these funds may only be made available if the President determines and certifies in

writing to the Congress that certain specific actions have been undertaken in support of the Agreed Framework with North Korea. The managers agree that none of the funds in this bill that are made available for KEDO in fiscal year 1996 may be used to contribute to the lightwater nuclear reactors being provided to North Korea under the terms of the Agreed Framework. This matter is also addressed in amendment no. 164.

Amendment No. 95: Deletes Senate language earmarking \$1,500,000 for the United Nations Fund for Victims of Torture. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

The conferees urge the Secretary of State to provide a total of \$2,250,000 for the United Nations Fund for Victims of Torture and the United Nations Development Fund for Women in fiscal 1996.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

LIMITATION ON EXPENSES

Amendment No. 96: Restores House language providing a limitation of \$5,000 on entertainment expenses for the Agency for International Development.

LIMITATION ON REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES

Amendment No. 97: Restores House language providing a limitation of \$2,000 on entertainment expenses associated with "Foreign Military Financing Program".

Amendment No. 98: Deletes language proposed by the Senate limiting funds for entertainment expenses of the Inter-American Foundation.

Amendment No. 99: Restores House language providing a limitation of \$2,000 on entertainment and representation expenses of the Inter-American Foundation.

Amendment No. 100: Restores House language providing a limitation of \$4,000 on entertainment expenses of the Peace Corps.

Amendment No. 101: Deletes language proposed by the Senate limiting funds for entertainment expenses of the Trade and Development Agency.

Amendment No. 102: Restores House language providing a limitation of \$2,000 on representation and entertainment expenses of the Trade and Development Agency.

DEOBLIGATION/REOBLIGATION AUTHORITY

Amendment No. 103: Inserts Senate language providing for a new subsection designation.

Amendment No. 104: Inserts Senate language which provides that fiscal year 1994 FMF obligated balances, if deobligated, will remain available during fiscal year 1995 for the same purposes, and further that this authority may not be used in fiscal year 1996.

COMMERCE AND TRADE

Amendment No. 105: Inserts Senate language regarding notifications on actions authorized by this section.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Amendment No. 106: Inserts language subjecting "Development Assistance" to the notification requirements of this section. The House had proposed that such requirements be applied to "Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund", "Development Assistance Fund", and "Development Fund for Africa". The Senate had deleted these accounts from the notification requirements and had inserted a new account, "Economic Assistance". The notification requirements now conform to the account structure contained in the conference agreement.

Amendment No. 107: Restores House language which includes "Economic Support Fund" in the notification requirements of section 515.

Amendment No. 108: Restores House language which subjected "Inter-American Foundation" and "African Development

Foundation" to the notification requirements of section 515.

Amendment No. 109: Deletes Senate language which added "Middle East Fund" to the notification requirements of section 515.

Amendment No. 110: Deletes House language which subjected "United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund" to the notification requirements of section 515.

Amendment No. 111: Inserts Senate language reducing to 10 percent the threshold triggering a notification for changes in the amount of funds to be obligated from the level justified to the Congress for any program, project, or activity. This modification conforms with the threshold currently contained in the Foreign Assistance Act.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND ASSISTANCE FOR ISRAEL

Amendment No. 112: Inserts the House language "Support Fund" which was deleted by the Senate.

Amendment No. 113: Deletes the Senate language "economic assistance" and reinserts the House language "the Economic Support Fund" which was deleted by the Senate.

PROHIBITION CONCERNING ABORTIONS AND INVOLUNTARY STERILIZATION

Amendment No. 114: Inserts Senate language striking "Concerning Abortions" from the heading of the section and inserting "On Funding for Abortions".

Amendment No. 115: Reported in disagreement.

SPECIAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Amendment No. 116: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate making Indonesia subject to the special notification requirements of section 520.

Amendment No. 117: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate that would subject assistance to Russia to the special notification requirements of section 520.

Amendment No. 118: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate that exempts Indonesia from the special notification requirements of section 520 for the purpose of obligating or expending funds for development assistance activities. This exemption is no longer necessary, since Indonesia is no longer subject to the special notification requirements of section 520.

CHILD SURVIVAL AND AIDS ACTIVITIES

Amendment No. 119: Deletes Senate language inserting the words "Family Planning" in the heading of this section.

PROHIBITION AGAINST DIRECT FUNDING TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES

Amendment No. 120: Deletes Senate language requiring the President to certify that withholding indirect funding for certain countries would be contrary to the national security interest of the United States prior to the obligation of funds. The conference agreement would require the certification to be made based on the national interest of the United States.

AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENT

Amendment No. 121: Inserts Senate language waiving the provisions of section 10 of Public Law 91-672 and section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 for funds appropriated by this Act. The House bill would have subjected the funds to the provisions of these sections.

SUPPORT FOR AUTHORIZATION PROCESS

The managers regret that they must recommend waiving the statutory authorization requirement for most programs in this bill in order to avoid passing what would be in effect a partial year appropriation.

The Committees on International Relations and Foreign Relations have gone to

great lengths this year to end the decade-long stalemate over foreign aid authorizations. The majority of the managers have supported that effort and will continue to do so. Only through the enactment of an authorization bill for foreign aid will the Committees on Appropriations be able to benefit from formal legislative guidance as they apportion the spending allocations for programs under their jurisdiction.

Under the current situation, in which the House has passed an authorization for foreign assistance and the Senate is attempting to complete action on its counterpart measure under an agreement to limit time for further consideration, the managers have been asked by members of authorization committees to include in the conference report substantial legislation such as the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act and the NATO Participation Act, as well as extension of the au pair program. In addition, the managers have gone to some effort to conform spending levels to authorization levels passed by the House or reported in the Senate, taking into consideration that the two authorization bills contain differing ceilings in many accounts.

PROHIBITION ON BILATERAL ASSISTANCE TO TERRORIST COUNTRIES

Amendment No. 122: Inserts Senate language prohibiting bilateral assistance to terrorist countries.

COMMERCIAL LEASING OF DEFENSE ARTICLES

Amendment No. 123: Deletes an excess "and".

COMPETITIVE INSURANCE

Amendment No. 124: Inserts Senate language requiring the Agency for International Development to include a clause in all contracts, subcontracts, and solicitations, requiring that United States insurance companies have a fair opportunity to bid for insurance when such insurance is necessary or appropriate.

STINGERS IN THE PERSIAN GULF REGION

Amendment No. 125: Restores House language prohibiting the sale of Stingers to Persian Gulf nations.

LOCATION OF STOCKPILES

Amendment No. 126: Deletes House language and inserts Senate provisions which amend the Arms Export Control Act with respect to the competitive pricing of defense articles, make Israel eligible for future stockpile additions without further statutory authorization, authorize additional funds for South Korea and Thailand for each of fiscal years 1996 and 1997, and permit the President to designate additional countries for establishment of stockpiles without requiring further statutory authorization.

COMPLIANCE WITH UNITED STATES SANCTIONS AGAINST IRAQ

Amendment No. 127: Restores House language providing a subsection heading.

Amendment No. 128: Restores House language which allows the President to impose import sanctions against nations which have not prohibited the importation of products from and the export of products to Iraq, Serbia, or Montenegro.

POW/MIA MILITARY DRAWDOWN

Amendment No. 129: Deletes Senate language authorizing the appropriation of such sums as may be necessary to provide reimbursement for defense articles and services provided under this section.

PRIORITY DELIVERY OF EQUIPMENT

Amendment No. 130: Deletes Senate language requiring priority delivery of excess defense articles to NATO allies and major

non-NATO allies on the southern and southeastern flank of NATO.

AUTHORITY TO ASSIST BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

Amendment No. 131: Inserts Senate language authorizing the President to transfer to the government of Bosnia-Herzegovina, without reimbursement and subject to prior notification of the Committees on Appropriations, defense articles from the stocks of the Defense Department and defense services of the Department of Defense of an aggregate value not to exceed \$100,000,000. The House bill contained a limitation of \$50,000,000 on the value of such articles and services.

RESTRICTIONS ON THE TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS AGAINST SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

Amendment No. 132: Inserts language allowing the President to waive the provisions of section 540A only for the purposes of meeting emergency humanitarian assistance or to achieve a negotiated settlement of the conflict in Bosnia-Herzegovina that is acceptable to the parties.

In addition, the conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate expanding the authority of section 660(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act to allow police training with respect to sanctions monitoring and enforcement, and to reconstitute civilian police authority under certain circumstances. The conferees recognize that there may be instances when there is no practical alternative to utilizing U.S. military personnel to conduct short-term training of civilian police. The conferees intend that any such use of U.S. military personnel for police training should be on a limited, short-term basis.

SPECIAL AUTHORITIES

Amendment No. 133: Deletes Haiti from the list of countries and programs for which funds are made available notwithstanding any other provision of law, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 134: Restores House language, stricken by the Senate, that would have deleted displaced Burmese from the list of countries and programs for which funds are made available notwithstanding any other provision of law.

Amendment No. 135: Inserts language which requires the President to terminate assistance to the military of any country or organization that he determines is cooperating, tactically or strategically, with the Khmer Rouge in their military operations, or to the military of which the President determines is not taking steps to prevent a pattern or practice of commercial relations with the Khmer Rouge. The conferees are concerned by reports that Thai military personnel are engaging in cooperative commercial relations with the Khmer Rouge in the export of timber and gems. The conferees believe that meaningful efforts should be made by the government of Thailand and the Thai military to halt this source of income for the Khmer Rouge.

ANTI-NARCOTICS ACTIVITIES

Amendment No. 136: Restores House language allowing funds appropriated in "Economic Support Fund" to be used for administration of justice programs in Latin America and the Caribbean. The Senate language would have stricken the reference to "Economic Support Fund" and replaced it with a reference to "Economic Assistance". The disposition of this amendment conforms with the conference agreement on the account structure for bilateral assistance.

ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE

Amendment No. 137: Deletes Senate language referring to titles I and II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954.

earmarks

Amendment No. 138: Inserts Senate language governing the application of earmarks

contained in the conference agreement. The House bill did not contain this language, since it contained no earmarks.

CEILINGS

Amendment No. 139: Inserts Senate language changing the heading to include the words "and Earmarks".

EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES

Amendment No. 140: Deletes House provision which requires that excess defense articles transferred to Jordan be subject to section 534 of this Act and inserts language making Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania eligible for receipt of lethal excess defense articles.

Amendment No. 141: Deletes Senate language which allows the President to transfer lethal excess defense articles to Estonia. This matter is addressed in amendment No. 140.

PROHIBITION ON PUBLICITY OR PROPAGANDA

Amendment No. 142: Inserts language limiting use of funds for development education to \$750,000,000 instead of a funding prohibition as proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate.

EXPORT FINANCING TRANSFER AUTHORITIES

Amendment No. 143: Deletes Senate language changing the reference for export financing agencies from title I to title IV. Title I of the bill contains the funding for export financing agencies.

LANDMINES

Amendment No. 144: Inserts Senate language which amends the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1993 to extend by one year the existing moratorium on transfers of antipersonnel landmines under the authorities of the Foreign Assistance Act and the Arms Export Control Act.

PAKISTAN

Amendment No. 145: Deletes House language requiring a GAO report, and inserts language which amends section 620E of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 regarding Pakistan as follows: allows the transfer of military equipment to Pakistan (other than F-16 aircraft) contracted for prior to October 1, 1990; provides that the restrictions in section 620E continue to apply to contracts for the delivery of F-16 aircraft; provides that the prohibitions in section 620E do not apply to assistance provided for counternarcotics purposes, military to military contact, IMET training, humanitarian and civic assistance, peacekeeping (except that lethal military equipment can only be leased or loaned), and antiterrorism activities; and provides further that the President may release Pakistan of storage costs for item purchased but not delivered and may reimburse Pakistan for such amounts paid provided that such payments have no budgetary impact.

The conferees believe that in light of this important administration policy initiative, the administration should provide to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than April 1, 1996, a report on conventional force reduction and non-proliferation in south Asia. This report should include an assessment of the strategic and conventional balance in the region, efforts taken by the United States to achieve regional agreement on nuclear non-proliferation and conventional force reductions, the role of United States aid in achieving these objectives, and progress being made by nations in the region in meeting U.S. non-proliferation objectives. This report should be unclassified to the extent possible, with a classified addendum if required.

The conferees also note that the State Department has determined that the Pressler amendment prohibition applies to government to government sales of military equip-

ment while the commercial sale of military equipment is subject to especially rigorous case by case license review. The conferees believe that certain items which may promote border security and stability, such as border surveillance equipment, radar, and radar warning receivers should be reviewed, consistent with current law, in light of their contribution as confidence building measures contributing to security in border areas in the region.

RESTRICTIONS CONCERNING THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

Amendment No. 146: Inserts Senate language replacing the word "subsection" with the word "restriction".

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES THAT RESTRICT THE TRANSPORT OR DELIVERY OF UNITED STATES HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Amendment No. 147: Restores House language stricken by the Senate which prohibits funds for any country if the government of such country prohibits or otherwise restricts, directly or indirectly, the transport or delivery of United States humanitarian assistance and further provides the President waiver authority if he determines it to be in the national security interest. This matter is addressed in amendment No. 174.

NON-OVERTIME DIFFERENTIAL PAY

Amendment No. 148: Deletes language proposed by the Senate that would allow a Foreign Service Officer who is a criminal investigator for the AID Office of Inspector General to receive non-overtime differential pay.

REFERENCES TO AUTHORIZATION ACTS

Amendment No. 149: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate identifying the authorization sources for the "Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund". The conference agreement does not contain such an account.

PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR ABORTION

Amendment No. 150: Deletes language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate.

The managers on the part of the House agree to recede from their disagreement in a technical sense only. The substance of the House amendment will be addressed by the House managers during further consideration by the House of amendment no. 115, an amendment in disagreement.

WITHHOLDING OF ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES SUPPORTING NUCLEAR PLANT IN CUBA

Amendment No. 151: Inserts Senate language providing a subsection designation and heading for the first subsection.

Amendment No. 152: Inserts language providing for several exceptions to the withholding of funds to any country that supports the completion of the nuclear facility at Juragua, near Cienfuegos, Cuba. The exceptions include assistance to meet urgent humanitarian needs, including disaster assistance and refugee relief; democratic political reform and rule of law activities; the creation of private sector and nongovernmental organizations that are independent of government control; the development of a free market economic system; and assistance for the purposes described in the Cooperative Threat Reduction Act of 1993 (Nunn-Lugar). The conference agreement deletes subsection (c) of the Senate amendment, regarding definitions.

LIMITATION ON FUNDS FOR HAITI

Amendment No. 153: Restores House language stricken by the Senate prohibiting assistance for Haiti when it is made known to

the President that the Government of Haiti is controlled by a regime holding power through means other than the democratic elections scheduled for calendar year 1995 and held in substantial compliance with the requirements of the 1987 Constitution of Haiti.

PURCHASE OF AMERICAN MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS

Amendment No. 154: Restores House language stricken by the Senate that expresses the Sense of the Congress that all equipment and products purchased with funds made available by this Act should be American-made. The language also requires that, to the greatest extent practicable, each entity receiving financial assistance or funding through this Act should be provided a notice describing the Sense of the Congress provision.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO TURKEY

Amendment No. 155: Inserts a limitation of \$33,500,000 for ESF for Turkey instead of the House limitation of \$21,000,000.

LIMITATION OF FUNDS FOR THE NORTH AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Amendment No. 156: Inserts language limiting the use of community adjustment and investment programs of the North American Development Bank to those set out in the binational agreement under which the Bank was established. The Senate bill contained no provision on this matter.

The managers direct that funds appropriated for the North American Development Bank's Community Adjustment and Investment Program (CAIP) be limited to the purposes as defined in the binational agreement establishing the Bank, specifically adjustment assistance and investment relate to trade. The conferees expect CAIP funds to be restricted to communities or businesses that can clearly demonstrate adverse foreign trade-induced economic impact and that otherwise cannot secure financing from commercial lenders. It is further expected that projects in trade-impacted communities should focus on job creation, job retention, and retooling.

The managers do not recommend funding for the Bank in order for it to serve as a pass-through for existing federal programs. The managers oppose the use of CAIP funds for personnel or operating expenses of other federal entities participating in CAIP projects. The Committees on Appropriations will closely monitor compliance with these directives when considering fiscal year 1997 funding for the Bank.

To increase accountability, the managers recommend that the North American Development Bank make the final determination regarding both CAIP eligibility criteria and endorsement of projects for financing on a case-by-case basis.

LIMITATION ON FUNDS FOR BURMA

Amendment No. 157: Restores House language stricken by the Senate prohibiting funds in this Act from being used for international narcotics control or crop substitution assistance for the government of Burma. The Senate amendment would have allowed such assistance if the Secretary of State certified that it was fully consistent with United States human rights concerns in Burma and serve a vital United States national interest. The Senate amendment also extended to such assistance the reporting requirements of chapter 8 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act.

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK AND INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Amendment No. 158: Inserts language to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to subscribe to the fourth general capital in-

crease of the Asian Development Bank and authorizes appropriations of \$66,614,647 over the multi-year period. Also, inserts a new section 572 providing the authority for the Secretary of the Treasury to make a contribution of \$700,000,000 to the International Development Association. The amount is the same as the appropriation for IDA in amendment no. 78.

SPECIAL DEBT RELIEF FOR THE POOREST

Amendment No. 159: Inserts language proposed by the Senate authorizing the President to reduce debt provided to certain countries under the Foreign Assistance Act and the Arms Export Control Act. In addition, the conference agreement inserts language authorizing the President to engage in debt buybacks and sales, including debt-for-equity swaps, debt-for-development swaps, or debt-for-nature swaps. The inclusion of such language is consistent with the House language contained in the conference agreement on "Debt Restructuring" in amendment no. 24.

LIMITATION ON FUNDS FOR RUSSIA

Amendment No. 160: Strikes House language limiting the amount of fund under the heading "Assistance for the New Independent States of the Former Soviet Union" that may be made available for Russia as proposed by the Senate. The managers expect that not more than \$195,000,000 of the total amount made available in this bill for the former Soviet Union should be provided to Russia in fiscal year 1996.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO MEXICO

Amendment No. 161: Deletes language contained in the House bill and stricken by the Senate limiting assistance to Mexico.

The managers expect the United States government to continue to urge the government of Mexico to take actions to reduce the amount of illegal drug entering the United States from Mexico, and to take effective law enforcement actions to deal with illegal drugs activities, especially illegal narcotics trafficking.

HUMAN RIGHTS IN ETHIOPIA

Amendment No. 162: Deletes House language requiring the State Department to closely monitor and take into account human rights progress in Ethiopia as it obligates fiscal year 1996 assistance for that country. The managers expect the Department of State to continue to be attentive to this important issue.

BASIC EDUCATION OF CHILDREN

Amendment No. 163: Deletes House language providing that not more than \$108,000,000 from the AID "Children and Disease Programs Fund" may be used for basic education for children. The conference agreement does not contain such a fund.

KOREAN PENINSULA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

Amendment No. 164: Deletes Senate language. This matter is addressed in amendment no. 94.

DRAWDOWN AUTHORITY FOR JORDAN

Amendment No. 165: Inserts Senate language which provides that the President may direct the drawdown of up to \$100,000,000 of defense articles, service and training from the Department of Defense for Jordan.

An important opportunity exists to promote the ongoing Arab-Israeli peace process which the administration can seize without the need for additional appropriated funds. Jordan's signing of a treaty of peace with Israel and its break with Iraq has now exposed Jordan to the risks of peace. Jordan's assumption of these burdens should be acknowledged by including Jordan with Israel and Egypt for the statutory designation of a

major "non-NATO" ally. Further, the administration should honor this increased risk to Jordan's security brought about by its break with Iraq and accepting peace with Israel by carefully reviewing the Government of Jordan's request to acquire up to 80 Egyptian-American built M1A1 tanks to address its near-term security needs.

FEDERAL PROHIBITION OF FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION

Amendment No. 166: Deletes Senate language amending chapter 7 of title 18, United States Code, imposing fines and criminal penalties on those who violate the provisions of the proposed amendment regarding female mutilation. The Senate amendment would have also required the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct information and education activities regarding female mutilation.

The managers urge the authorization committees of the Congress to review this issue as soon as possible, and to report legislation as appropriate.

LIBERIA

Amendment No. 167: Inserts language, amending Public Law 102-270, that would exempt Liberia from the provisions of section 620(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act and section 512 of this Act. The new language would exempt assistance to Liberia from provisions of these sections for funds appropriated in this Act. The Senate amendment would have provided a permanent exemption for Liberia from these sections, and also included language expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the peace process in Liberia. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

ANNUAL REPORT ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GROWTH

Amendment No. 168: Inserts language which requires the President to submit an annual report to the appropriate committees providing a concise overview of the prospects for economic and social growth on a broad, equitable and sustainable basis in countries receiving assistance under title II of this Act, to include criteria regarding wage and price controls, State ownership production and distribution, State control of financial institutions, trade and investment, capital and profit repatriation, tax and private property protections and a country's commitment to stimulate education, health and human development. The report shall be submitted with the Administration's annual congressional presentation for appropriations.

BUY AMERICA PROVISIONS FOR MAPPING & SURVEYING SERVICES

Amendment No. 169: Inserts Senate language requiring that, to the maximum extent possible, the funds provided in this Act shall be used to provide surveying and mapping related services through contracts entered into through competitive bidding to qualified United States contractors. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

ENERGY SAVINGS AT FEDERAL FACILITIES

Amendment No. 170: Deletes Senate language requiring agencies funded in this Act to achieve certain specified energy savings. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

REPORTS REGARDING HONG KONG

Amendment No. 171: Inserts language requiring a March 31, 1996 report on Hong Kong consistent with the provisions of the United States-Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992, and includes Senate language regarding the content of said report. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

HONDURAS

Amendment No. 172: Deletes Senate language regarding Honduras.

The conferees note that during the 1980's, a secret Honduran army death squad known as Battalion 316 allegedly engaged in a campaign of systematically kidnapping, torturing and murdering suspected subversives. Victims included Honduran students, teachers, labor leaders, and journalists. Also, in 1993 there were reportedly 184 unsolved cases of persons who were allegedly "disappeared", and are presumed dead. The conferees urge the President to order the expedited declassification of any documents in the possession of the United States Government pertaining to persons who allegedly "disappeared" in Honduras, and promptly make such documents available to Honduran authorities who are seeking to determine the fate of these individuals.

REPORT ON RUSSIAN MILITARY OPERATIONS

Amendment No. 173: Deletes Senate language which requires the President to declassify and resubmit to the Congress no later than three months after the date of enactment a report on Russian military operations as required by section 528 of Public Law 103-236.

The conferees request that the Administration submit to Congress a declassified version of the report submitted pursuant to section 528 of P.L. 103-236. The conferees understand declassification will be to the maximum extent possible.

The report shall also provide an unclassified assessment of: (a) Russian compliance with the Russian-Moldovan agreement of October 24, 1994; (b) allegations of Russian involvement in the September 1994 coup attempt against the Azerbaijan government; (c) the Russian deployment of troops of the Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Interior, or any other security agency to secure the borders of the New Independent States (NIS) of the former Soviet Union; (d) Russian efforts to integrate the security, defense and intelligence forces of the government of the NIS; and (e) compliance with the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES THAT RESTRICT THE TRANSPORT OF DELIVERY OF UNITED STATES HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Amendment No. 174: Deletes Senate language which prohibits funds for any country if the government of such country prohibits or otherwise restricts, directly or indirectly, the transport or delivery of United States humanitarian assistance. This matter is addressed in amendment No. 147.

Amendment No. 175: Inserts language providing that up to \$20,000,000 of the funds made available through "Development Assistance" or "Economic Support Fund" may be transferred to "International Narcotics Control". Senate language would have required such a transfer from funds made available to the Agency for International Development. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

GUATEMALA

Amendment No. 176: Deletes Senate language and inserts new language which allows the Guatemalan military to receive expanded IMET only, or FMF funds only if the President certifies that the Guatemalan military is cooperating with efforts to resolve human rights abuses. The prohibitions included in this section shall not apply to funds made available to implement a ceasefire or peace agreement. Any funds made available are subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations. This matter is addressed in amendment No. 63.

The conferees commend the Guatemalan President for his efforts to negotiate a peace-

ful settlement of the civil war in Guatemala and to improve respect for human rights and the rule of law. The conferees are disturbed by reports that members of the military and security forces continue to commit human rights abuses including several cases involving American citizens. The conferees have included a provision which conditions aid to the military and security forces on their co-operation in resolving human rights abuses which their members are alleged to have committed, ordered or attempted to thwart the investigation of. The conferees intend that the cases listed in the April 7, 1995 bipartisan letter to President Clinton by twelve members of the U.S. Senate, as well as the murder of U.S. Ambassador John Gordon Mein, should be among those of particular concern.

PERU AND NARCOTICS

Amendment No. 177: Deletes Senate language making a number of findings regarding actions by the government of Peru involving illegal drug activities, and expressing the sense of the Senate on the provision of military equipment to Peru for drug interdiction activities. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

ASSISTANCE TO TURKEY

Amendment No. 178: Deletes Senate language earmarking \$5,000,000 of ESF funds for Turkey to promote economic growth, cultural and ethnic tolerance, human rights activities, and non-governmental organizations in southeastern Turkey.

HONG KONG ELECTIONS

Amendment No. 179: Deletes Senate language making a number of findings regarding elections in Hong Kong, and expressing the sense of the Congress regarding various aspects of these elections. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THAILAND

Amendment No. 180: Deletes Senate sense of the Senate language regarding the Government of Thailand's relations with the Khmer Rouge.

EXTENSION OF TIED AID CREDIT PROGRAM

Amendment No. 181: Inserts Senate language extending through 1997 the authority of the Export-Import Bank to conduct tied aid credit programs. Deletes Senate language authorizing a demonstration project.

CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS REVIEW

Amendment No. 182: Inserts Senate language which requires that for a period of one year beginning three years after the date of enactment of this Act, the United States shall not use antipersonnel landmines except along internationally recognized national borders or in demilitarized zones within a perimeter marked area that is monitored by military personnel and protected by adequate means to ensure the exclusion of civilians. The managers agree that this issue must be closely monitored in the period leading up to the moratorium's implementation and that the case of Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, must be carefully reviewed in light of the moratorium's application to this especially sensitive facility.

The conferees recognize the global crisis caused by unexploded landmines. According to the Department of State, there are an estimated 80,000,000 to 110,000,000 landmines deployed in 62 countries. As a result, the conferees urge the President to actively encourage other governments to join the U.S. in solving the global landmine problem by implementing moratoria on the use of antipersonnel landmines similar to the U.S. moratorium as a step toward the elimination of antipersonnel landmines.

The conferees recommend that the U.S. should not sell, license for export, or otherwise transfer defense articles and services to

any foreign government which, as determined by the President, sells, exports or otherwise transfers antipersonnel landmines.

EXTENSION OF AU PAIR PROGRAMS

Amendment No. 183: Inserts language extending the authority for the Au Pair program of the U.S. Information Agency through fiscal year 1996. The Senate amendment would have extended such authority through fiscal year 1998. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENT

Amendment No. 184: Deletes Senate language regarding authorization requirements for funds provided in this Act. This matter is addressed in amendment no. 121.

CROATIAN-AMERICAN ENTERPRISE FUND

Amendment No. 185: Deletes Senate language authorizing the creation of a Croatian-American Enterprise Fund. The language would also have earmarked \$12,000,000 for such fund from "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States".

SANCTIONS AGAINST COUNTRIES HARBORING WAR CRIMINALS

Amendment No. 186: Inserts language that would not allow funds appropriated in this Act to be made available for the government of any country that is knowingly granting sanctuary to war criminals. Such criminals would include those indicted by the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia or the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, or Nazi war criminals. The Senate language would have restricted bilateral and multilateral assistance provided in such fiscal year for any country which harbored war criminals. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

RUSSIAN COMPLIANCE WITH THE CFE TREATY AND PRIORITIES FOR MODIFYING EXISTING ARMS AGREEMENTS

Amendment No. 187: Deletes Senate language. The conferees consider compliance with the terms of the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE) an important priority in U.S. relations with the Russian Federation. The conferees believe the Treaty provides adequate means by which the Russian Federation can meet its military requirements for treaty limited equipment in the flank zones defined by Article V of the Treaty. The conferees strongly believe that efforts by the Government of Russia to modify CFE Treaty obligations, including those regarding movement or deployment of treaty limited equipment on the flanks, must be resolved through negotiations, not unilateral reinterpretation/

Amendment No. 188: This matter is dealt with in Amendment no. 192.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO HAITI

Amendment No. 189: Deletes Senate language and inserts language which prohibits the availability of funds for Haiti unless the President determines that the government of Haiti is conducting thorough investigations of political and extrajudicial killings and cooperating with U.S. authorities in the investigation of political and extrajudicial killings. The managers agree that nothing in subsection (a) shall be construed to restrict the provision of humanitarian or electoral assistance to Haiti. The President may waive the requirements of this section if he determines and certifies to the appropriate committees of Congress that it is the national interest of the United States or necessary to ensure the safe and timely withdrawal of American forces from Haiti.

LIMITATION ON FUNDS TO THE TERRITORY OF THE BOSNIA-CROAT FEDERATION

Amendment No. 190: Inserts Senate language limiting United States assistance to

Bosnia and Herzegovina (other than refugee and disaster assistance, and assistance for restoration of certain infrastructure) to the territory of the Bosnia-Croat Federation. The House bill contained no provision on this matter.

PLAN RECOMMENDING A STRATEGIC
REORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Amendment No. 191: Deletes Senate language requiring a plan for a strategic reorganization of the United Nations.

On the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the United Nations, the conferees concur with the Administration's stated intention to implement significant management and financial reforms. Accordingly the conferees request a report to be submitted in conjunction with the fiscal year 1997 budget request regarding reorganization of the United Nations. The report should include proposals to achieve (a) reductions in the number of agencies within the UN system including proposals to abolish, consolidate or restructure financing mechanisms for agencies with low priority; (b) the identification and strengthening of core agencies; (c) the increased cooperation and elimination of duplication between UN headquarters and offices in Geneva and the merger of technical cooperation functions of various UN agencies; (d) the consolidation of the UN emergency response mechanisms by merging functions in relevant agencies; and (e) improvements in the administrative and management capabilities of the Secretary General.

NATO PARTICIPATION ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1995

Amendment No. 192: Inserts language which amends the NATO Participation Act of 1994 and provides that the President should evaluate the degree to which any country emerging from communist domination which has expressed its interest in joining NATO meets certain specified criteria. The President may within 60 days designate one or more of these countries as eligible to receive assistance under the program established by the NATO Participation Act of 1994.

TITLE VI—MIDDLE EAST PEACE
FACILITATION ACT OF 1995

Inserts additional language to the Senate proposed "Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1995" (which extends the authority of the President to waive certain provisions of law to facilitate the provision of U.S. assistance in support of the Middle East peace process). The House provisions increase accountability and provide additional detailed oversight over the provision of U.S. funds in support of the Middle East peace process, either directly or indirectly, to the P.L.O., the Palestinian Authority, and successor entities. The managers further agree to extend the President's authority to suspend certain provisions of law from twelve months to eighteen months.

The managers believe that the information provided pursuant to section 604(b)(5)(E) should be as extensive as possible and in accordance with AID's normal accounting practices. With respect to section 604(b)(5)(F), this section does not require a detailed listing of all statements of senior officials of the PLO, the Palestinian Authority and successor entities but rather an assessment of such statements, with attribution of those specific statements which best reflects the issues of concern described in this subparagraph. The managers also note that the reference to Jerusalem in section 604(c)(9) is not intended to suggest that the Palestinian Authority will operate in Jerusalem under the Interim Agreement; rather this section emphasizes the managers' concern that the PLO not purport to affect the status of Jerusalem.

TO IMPOSE SANCTIONS AGAINST BURMA, AND COUNTRIES ASSISTING BURMA, UNLESS BURMA OBSERVES HUMAN RIGHTS AND PERMITS POLITICAL FREEDOM

Amendment No. 193: Deletes Senate language imposing sanctions against Burma and countries assisting Burma.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 1996 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1995 amount, the 1996 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 1996 follow:

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1995	\$13,654,521,750
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority fiscal year 1996	14,773,904,666
House bill, fiscal year 1996	11,901,375,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 1996	12,413,914,000
Conference agreement, fiscal year 1996	12,103,536,669
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1995	-1,550,985,081
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1996	-2,670,367,997
House bill, fiscal year 1996	+202,161,669
Senate bill, fiscal year 1996	-310,377,331

SONNY CALLAHAN,
JOHN EDWARD PORTER,
BOB LIVINGSTON,
JIM LIGHTFOOT,
FRANK R. WOLF,
RON PACKARD,
JOE KNOLLENBERG,
MICHAEL FORBES,
JIM BUNN,
CHARLES WILSON,
SIDNEY R. YATES,
NANCY PELOSI,
ESTEBAN E. TORRES,
DAVID OBEY,

Managers on the part of the House.

MITCH MCCONNELL,
ARLEN SPECTER,
CONNIE MACK,
JAMES M. JEFFORDS,
JUDD GREGG,
RICHARD SHELBY,
ROBERT F. BENNETT,
MARK O. HATFIELD,
PATRICK LEAHY,
DANIEL K. INOUE,
FRANK R. LAUTENBERG,
TOM HARKIN,
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,
PATTY MURRAY,
ROBERT C. BYRD.

Managers on the part of the Senate.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Ms. FURSE) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. SKAGGS, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. WISE, for 5 minutes, today.
Ms. KAPTUR, for 5 minutes, today.
Ms. FURSE, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. OWENS, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. LAFALCE, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. PALLONE, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. RIGGS) to revise and ex-

tend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. BURTON of Indiana, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. KIM, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. RADANOVICH, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BUYER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. HUNTER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SHAYS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. TIAHRT, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. HORN, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. UPTON, for 5 minutes, on October 30.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to.

(The following Members (at the request of Ms. FURSE) and to include extraneous matter:)

Ms. HARMAN.

Mr. TOWNS.

Mr. LIPINSKI.

Mr. MENENDEZ.

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts in two instances.

Mr. TORRES.

Mr. DURBIN.

Mrs. SCHROEDER.

Mr. RANGEL.

Mr. BONIOR.

Mr. SERRANO.

Mr. WARD.

Mr. FOGLIETTA in three instances.

Mr. LANTOS.

Mr. SANDERS.

Mr. STOKES.

Mr. SKAGGS.

Mr. MEEHAN.

Mr. ANDREWS.

Mr. EDWARDS.

Mr. PALLONE.

Mr. FILNER.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. RIGGS) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. DELAY.

Mr. CRANE.

Mr. DAVIS.

Mr. QUINN.

Mr. WICKER.

Mr. GILMAN in two instances.

Mr. GALLEGLY.

Mr. DUNCAN.

Mr. GUNDERSON.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. RIGGS) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. PORTER.

Mr. STARK.

Mr. OWENS.

Mr. NEY in two instances.

Mr. GONZALEZ.

Mr. CARDIN.

Mr. FARR of California.

Mr. SERRANO.

Mr. WICKER.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Oversight, reported that that