

“(g) GAO REVIEW.—Until completion of the Project, the Comptroller General shall review the management and oversight of construction of the Project by the Board and report periodically on the results of the review to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate.”

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

VETERANS' COMPENSATION COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 2004

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 4175) to increase, effective as of December 1, 2004, the rates of disability compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for survivors of certain service-connected disabled veterans, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Veterans' Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 2004”.

SEC. 2. INCREASE IN RATES OF DISABILITY COMPENSATION AND DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION.

(a) RATE ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall, effective on December 1, 2004, increase the dollar amounts in effect for the payment of disability compensation and dependency and indemnity compensation by the Secretary, as specified in subsection (b).

(b) AMOUNTS TO BE INCREASED.—The dollar amounts to be increased pursuant to subsection (a) are the following:

(1) COMPENSATION.—Each of the dollar amounts in effect under section 1114 of title 38, United States Code.

(2) ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR DEPENDENTS.—Each of the dollar amounts in effect under sections 1115(1) of such title.

(3) CLOTHING ALLOWANCE.—The dollar amount in effect under section 1112 of such title.

(4) NEW DIC RATES.—The dollar amounts in effect under paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 1311(a) of such title.

(5) OLD DIC RATES.—Each of the dollar amounts in effect under section 1311(a)(3) of such title.

(6) ADDITIONAL DIC FOR SURVIVING SPOUSES WITH MINOR CHILDREN.—The dollar amount in effect under section 1311(b) of such title.

(7) ADDITIONAL DIC FOR DISABILITY.—The dollar amounts in effect under sections 1311(c) and 1311(d) of such title.

(8) DIC FOR DEPENDENT CHILDREN.—The dollar amounts in effect under sections 1313(a) and 1314 of such title.

(c) DETERMINATION OF INCREASE.—(1) The increase under subsection (a) shall be made in the dollar amounts specified in subsection (b) as in effect on November 30, 2004.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), each such amount shall be increased by the same percentage as the percentage by which benefit amounts payable under title II of the Social Se-

curity Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) are increased effective December 1, 2004, as a result of a determination under section 215(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 415(i)).

(3) Each dollar amount increased pursuant to paragraph (2) shall, if not a whole dollar amount, be rounded down to the next lower whole dollar amount.

(d) SPECIAL RULE.—The Secretary may adjust administratively, consistent with the increases made under subsection (a), the rates of disability compensation payable to persons within the purview of section 10 of Public Law 85-857 (72 Stat. 1263) who are not in receipt of compensation payable pursuant to chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 3. PUBLICATION OF ADJUSTED RATES.

At the same time as the matters specified in section 215(i)(2)(D) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 415(i)(2)(D)) are required to be published by reason of a determination made under section 215(i) of such Act during fiscal year 2005, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall publish in the Federal Register the amounts specified in subsection (b) of section 2, as increased pursuant to that section.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

(Mr. SMITH of New Jersey asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4175, as amended, would provide a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), in the same amount as given to Social Security recipients, to disabled veterans and surviving spouses. All veterans and qualified survivors of veterans who receive disability compensation would receive a full COLA beginning on December 1 of this year.

More than 2.5 million veterans were receiving service-connected disability compensation as of April 2004. The basic purpose of the disability compensation program is to provide a measure of relief from the impaired earning capacity of veterans disabled as a result of their military service. These benefits are paid monthly, and range from \$106 for a 10 percent disability to \$2,239 for a 100 percent disability. Additional monetary benefits are available for our most severely disabled veterans, as well as those with dependents.

Spouses of veterans who died on active duty or as the result of a service-connected disability likewise are entitled to monetary compensation, as the Nation assumes, in part, the legal and moral obligation of the veteran to support the spouse and children. Depending on their spouse's rank or grade in service, a spouse receives between \$967 and \$2,063 monthly. Currently, there are more than 300,000 surviving spouses and more than 29,000 children receiving dependency and indemnity compensation (DIC).

I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan measure.

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank CHRIS SMITH, Chairman of the Full Committee, the Benefits Subcommittee Chairman, HENRY BROWN and Ranking Member of the Benefits Subcommittee, MICHAEL MICHAUD, for working together to assure that the spending power of our Nation's disabled veterans and their survivors will not be eroded by the pas-

sage of time. Once again the Committee on Veterans Affairs had demonstrated the meaning of bipartisanship. Your work is strongly supported by Members from both sides of the aisle.

H.R. 4175, the Veterans' Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 2004 will help our service-disabled veterans and their survivors to maintain the value of their compensation benefits despite any increase in the cost-of-living. Although we will not know the exact amount of the increase until computations of the Social Security cost-of-living increase are completed later this month, we can rest assured that benefits will be increased in 2005.

The Nation's veterans and survivors have earned these benefits. H.R. 4175 is a bill which deserves the support of all Members of this House and I urge all Members to support it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the original request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 4175, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

GLOBAL ANTI-SEMITISM REVIEW ACT OF 2004

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on International Relations be discharged from further consideration of the Senate bill (S. 2292) to require a report on acts of anti-Semitism around the world, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 2292

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Global Anti-Semitism Review Act of 2004”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Acts of anti-Semitism in countries throughout the world, including some of the world's strongest democracies, have increased significantly in frequency and scope over the last several years.

(2) During the first 3 months of 2004, there were numerous instances of anti-Semitic violence around the world, including the following incidents:

(A) In Australia on January 5, 2004, poison was used to ignite, and burn anti-Semitic

slogans into, the lawns of the Parliament House in the state of Tasmania.

(B) In St. Petersburg, Russia, on February 15, 2004, vandals desecrated approximately 50 gravestones in a Jewish cemetery, painting the stones with swastikas and anti-Semitic graffiti.

(C) In Toronto, Canada, over the weekend of March 19 through March 21, 2004, vandals attacked a Jewish school, a Jewish cemetery, and area synagogues, painting swastikas and anti-Semitic slogans on the walls of a synagogue and on residential property in a nearby, predominantly Jewish, neighborhood.

(D) In Toulon, France, on March 23, 2004, a Jewish synagogue and community center were set on fire.

(3) Anti-Semitism in old and new forms is also increasingly emanating from the Arab and Muslim world on a sustained basis, including through books published by government-owned publishing houses in Egypt and other Arab countries.

(4) In November 2002, state-run television in Egypt broadcast the anti-Semitic series entitled "Horseman Without a Horse," which is based upon the fictitious "Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion". The Protocols have been used throughout the last century by despots such as Adolf Hitler to justify violence against Jews.

(5) In November 2003, Arab television featured an anti-Semitic series, entitled "Ash-Shatat" (or "The Diaspora"), which depicts Jewish people hatching a plot for Jewish control of the world.

(6) The sharp rise in anti-Semitic violence has caused international organizations such as the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) to elevate, and bring renewed focus to, the issue, including the convening by the OSCE in June 2003 of a conference in Vienna dedicated solely to the issue of anti-Semitism.

(7) The OSCE will again convene a conference dedicated to addressing the problem of anti-Semitism on April 28-29, 2004, in Berlin, with the United States delegation to be led by former Mayor of New York City Ed Koch.

(8) The United States Government has strongly supported efforts to address anti-Semitism through bilateral relationships and interaction with international organizations such as the OSCE, the European Union, and the United Nations.

(9) Congress has consistently supported efforts to address the rise in anti-Semitic violence. During the 107th Congress, both the Senate and the House of Representatives passed resolutions expressing strong concern with the sharp escalation of anti-Semitic violence in Europe and calling on the Department of State to thoroughly document the phenomenon.

SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States Government should continue to strongly support efforts to combat anti-Semitism worldwide through bilateral relationships and interaction with international organizations such as the OSCE; and

(2) the Department of State should thoroughly document acts of anti-Semitism that occur around the world.

SEC. 4. REPORTS.

(a) ONE-TIME REPORT.—Not later than November 15, 2004, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives a report on acts of anti-Semitism around the world, including a description of—

(1) acts of physical violence against, or harassment of, Jewish people, and acts of violence

against, or vandalism of, Jewish community institutions, such as schools, synagogues, or cemeteries, that occurred in each country;

(2) the responses of the governments of those countries to such actions;

(3) the actions taken by such governments to enact and enforce laws relating to the protection of the right to religious freedom of Jewish people; and

(4) the efforts by such governments to promote anti-bias and tolerance education.

(b) INFORMATION REQUIRED IN ANNUAL DEPARTMENT OF STATE REPORTS.—The Secretary of State shall include the information required under subsection (a) in the annual reports of the Department of State known as the Annual Report on International Religious Freedom and the Annual Human Rights Report.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF MICHIGAN

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. SMITH of Michigan:

Page 2, line 7, after "During" insert the following: "the last 3 months of 2003 and".

Page 2, after line 9, insert the following new subparagraphs:

(A) In Putrajaya, Malaysia, on October 16, 2003, former Prime Minister Mahatir Mohammad told the 57 national leaders assembled for the Organization of the Islamic Conference that Jews "rule the world by proxy", and called for a "final victory" by the world's 1.3 billion Muslims, who, he said, "cannot be defeated by a few million Jews."

(B) In Istanbul, Turkey, on November 15, 2003, simultaneous car bombs exploded outside two synagogues filled with worshippers, killing 24 people and wounding more than 250 people.

Page 2, line 10, redesignate subparagraph (A) as subparagraph (C).

Page 2, line 14, redesignate subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (D).

Page 2, line 19, redesignate subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (E).

Page 3, line 1, redesignate subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (F).

Page 3, beginning line 9, paragraph (4) is amended to read as follows:

(4) In November 2002, state-run television in Egypt broadcast the anti-Semitic series entitled "Horseman Without a Horse", which is based upon the fictitious conspiracy theory known as the Protocols of the Elders of Zion. The Protocols have been used throughout the last century by despots such as Adolf Hitler to justify violence against Jews.

Page 4, beginning line 3, paragraph (7) is amended to read as follows:

(7) The OSCE convened a conference again on April 28-29, 2004, in Berlin, to address the problem of anti-Semitism with the United States delegation led by former Mayor of New York City, Ed Koch.

Page 4, after line 20, insert the following new paragraph:

(10) Anti-Semitism has at times taken the form of vilification of Zionism, the Jewish national movement, and incitement against Israel.

Page 5, line 2, insert after "OSCE" the following: ", the European Union, and the United Nations".

Page 5, line 7, strike "(a) ONE-TIME REPORT.—".

Page 5, line 11, insert "one-time" before "report".

Page 5, line 22, strike "and" at the end.

Page 5, line 24, strike the period at the end and insert "; and".

Page 5, after line 24, insert the following new paragraph:

(5) instances of propaganda in government and nongovernment media that attempt to justify or promote racial hatred or incite acts of violence against Jewish people.

Page 6, beginning line 1, strike subsection (b) and insert the following new sections:

SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE TO MONITOR AND COMBAT ANTI-SEMITISM.

The State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 is amended by adding after section 58 (22 U.S.C. 2730) the following new section:

"SEC. 59. MONITORING AND COMBATING ANTI-SEMITISM.

"(a) OFFICE TO MONITOR AND COMBAT ANTI-SEMITISM.—

"(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE.—The Secretary shall establish within the Department of State an Office to Monitor and Combat anti-Semitism (in this section referred to as the 'Office').

"(2) HEAD OF OFFICE.—

"(A) SPECIAL ENVOY FOR MONITORING AND COMBATING ANTI-SEMITISM.—The head of the Office shall be the Special Envoy for Monitoring and Combating anti-Semitism (in this section referred to as the 'Special Envoy').

"(B) APPOINTMENT OF HEAD OF OFFICE.—The Secretary shall appoint the Special Envoy. If the Secretary determines that such is appropriate, the Secretary may appoint the Special Envoy from among officers and employees of the Department. The Secretary may allow such officer or employee to retain the position (and the responsibilities associated with such position) held by such officer or employee prior to the appointment of such officer or employee to the position of Special Envoy under this paragraph.

"(b) PURPOSE OF OFFICE.—Upon establishment, the Office shall assume the primary responsibility for—

"(1) monitoring and combatting acts of anti-Semitism and anti-Semitic incitement that occur in foreign countries;

"(2) coordinating and assisting in the preparation of that portion of the report required by sections 116(d)(7) and 502B(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d)(7) and 2304(b)) relating to an assessment and description of the nature and extent of acts of anti-Semitism and anti-Semitic incitement for inclusion in the annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices; and

"(3) coordinating and assisting in the preparation of that portion of the report required by section 102(b)(1)(A)(iv) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6412(b)(1)(A)(iv)) relating to an assessment and description of the nature and extent of acts of anti-Semitism and anti-Semitic incitement for inclusion in the Annual Report on International Religious Freedom.

"(c) CONSULTATIONS.—The Special Envoy shall consult with domestic and international nongovernmental organizations and multilateral organizations and institutions, as the Special Envoy considers appropriate to fulfill the purposes of this section."

SEC. 6. INCLUSION IN DEPARTMENT OF STATE ANNUAL REPORTS OF INFORMATION CONCERNING ACTS OF ANTI-SEMITISM IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) INCLUSION IN COUNTRY REPORTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES.—The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 116(d) (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d))—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (8), (9), and (10), as paragraphs (9), (10), and (11), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following new paragraph:

"(8) wherever applicable, a description of the nature and extent of acts of anti-Semitism and anti-Semitic incitement that occur

during the preceding year, including descriptions of—

“(A) acts of physical violence against, or harassment of Jewish people, and acts of violence against, or vandalism of Jewish community institutions, including schools, synagogues, and cemeteries;

“(B) instances of propaganda in government and nongovernment media that attempt to justify or promote racial hatred or incite acts of violence against Jewish people;

“(C) the actions, if any, taken by the government of the country to respond to such violence and attacks or to eliminate such propaganda or incitement;

“(D) the actions taken by such government to enact and enforce laws relating to the protection of the right to religious freedom of Jewish people; and

“(E) the efforts of such government to promote anti-bias and tolerance education;”;

(2) after the fourth sentence of section 502B(b) (22 U.S.C. 2304(b)), by inserting the following new sentence: “Wherever applicable, a description of the nature and extent of acts of anti-Semitism and anti-Semitic incitement that occur, including the descriptions of such acts required under section 116(d)(8).”;

(b) INCLUSION IN ANNUAL REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.—Section 102(b)(1)(A) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6412(b)(1)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in clause (iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding after clause (iii) the following new clause:

“(iv) wherever applicable, an assessment and description of the nature and extent of acts of anti-Semitism and anti-Semitic incitement that occur in that country during the preceding year, including—

“(I) acts of physical violence against, or harassment of, Jewish people, acts of violence against, or vandalism of, Jewish community institutions, and instances of propaganda in government and nongovernment media that incite such acts; and

“(II) the actions taken by the government of that country to respond to such violence and attacks or to eliminate such propaganda or incitement, to enact and enforce laws relating to the protection of the right to religious freedom of Jewish people, and to promote anti-bias and tolerance education.”;

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE OF INCLUSIONS.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply beginning with the first report under sections 116(d) and 502B(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d) and 2304(b)) and section 102(b) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6312(b)) submitted more than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased that today our amended version of S. 2292, the Global Anti-Semitism Review Act of 2004, is on the floor of the House for consideration. Senator VOINOVICH is to be commended for introducing and securing successful passage of S. 2292, as he is a tireless ally in our efforts to eradicate anti-Semi-

tism. In support of his efforts, I introduced the House version, H.R. 4214, in April.

Realizing now is the time to act, Senator VOINOVICH, Congressman LANTOS and myself have since discussed ways to further strengthen the Global Anti-Semitism Review Act. Working in concert, we amended the text to add mechanisms to improve and strengthen the ability of our government to combat the evil of anti-Semitism.

The amended version, Mr. Speaker, maintains the State Department report on global anti-Semitism envisioned by Senator VOINOVICH. This report will set a benchmark as to the individual records of countries around the globe. The report, due for release no later than November 15, 2004, will examine the number of acts of physical violence against Jews or vandalism of Jewish community institutions and government responses to such actions. In addition, the report will detail steps taken by governments to protect the religious freedoms of Jewish people and describe governmental efforts to promote anti-bias and tolerance education.

Recognizing the role of media in encouraging anti-Semitic acts, the amended version also adds coverage of propaganda in government and nongovernment media that attempt to incite acts of violence against Jews. The importance of this issue was hammered home by James Tisch, Chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, at a Helsinki Commission hearing on governmental responses to anti-Semitism in the OSCE region. He said: “[T]he Arab man in the street . . . doesn’t stand a chance of being anything but [fiercely anti-Semitic], considering the barrage of hatred and venom about Jews to which he is constantly exposed. This river of lies flows from his leaders, his newspapers and his television set. The Arab media and the governments that sponsor and tolerate this flood of poison are to blame. This isn’t about politics; it’s about an ocean of hatred.”

Mr. Speaker, we must push all governments to ensure their media are not adding fuel to the fire of anti-Semitism. By including coverage of domestic media, we make the one time global report on anti-Semitism more complete by exposing the source of an enormous amount of anti-Semitic vitriol.

The amended version of S. 2292 is stronger in other ways, foremost by mandating the creation of the Office to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism in the State Department and creating the position of Special Envoy for Monitoring and Combating Anti-Semitism. A point person specifically tasked with focusing on anti-Semitism will increase our ability to respond quickly and effectively when incidents arise. In addition, the Special Envoy can be double-hatted with another position, thereby giving the Department flexibility in its appointment. The office will also be involved in the drafting of the appropriate sections of the human rights and religious freedom reports. Considering anti-Semitism plagues all regions of the world, this special office will ensure that the United States resolutely denounces acts of anti-Semitism whenever and wherever they occur.

Concerning State Department reports, our amended version of S. 2292 will establish standards for the reporting on anti-Semitism when appropriate in the human rights and religious freedom reports. While our embassy

staff labor tirelessly to ensure the human rights and religious freedom reports accurately cover the issue of anti-Semitism, I was concerned with the unevenness of reporting. The amendment will standardize coverage in the two reports, requiring the examination of: physical violence against Jews or vandalism of Jewish community institutions; propaganda in government and nongovernment media that attempt to incite acts of violence against Jews; governmental responses to violence or propaganda; governmental actions to enact and enforce laws relating to the protection of religious freedom of Jews; and governmental efforts to promote anti-bias and tolerance education.

By setting forth criteria for the Department, it will aid our embassies in more thoroughly covering the issue of anti-Semitism and ensure it receives the attention it deserves.

Again, I want to thank our leadership for making passage of this bill a priority. Their steadfast support, as well as the unwavering support from the Bush Administration, has greatly aided our efforts to fight anti-Semitism across the globe.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RESOLUTION OF THE ETHIOPIA-ERITREA BORDER DISPUTE ACT OF 2003

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on International Relations be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2760) to limit United States assistance for Ethiopia and Eritrea if those countries are not in compliance with the terms and conditions of agreements entered into by the two countries to end hostilities and provide for a demarcation of the border between the two countries, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 2760

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Resolution of the Ethiopia-Eritrea Border Dispute Act of 2003”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) ALGIERS AGREEMENTS.—The term “Algiers Agreements” means the Cessation of Hostilities Agreements and the Comprehensive Peace Agreement.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(3) CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AGREEMENT.—The term “Cessation of Hostilities Agreement” means the Agreement on the Cessation of Hostilities signed on June 18, 2000, in Algiers, Algeria, by the Government of Ethiopia and the Government of Eritrea that