

to come from. However, the law would require that they consult with us and notify the subcommittee. And I can assure you that if they were to ask to take funds out of a program that is working and working well, such as the alternative development program in Colombia, we would object to such a request.

So it is very broad on where the money can come from. We have no assurances, I might add to the gentleman from California (Mr. FARR), that they are even going to request this money at all. But if they do, we will be watching very carefully as to where it would come from and make sure it is the appropriate place.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY).

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I just want the gentleman to know I share the concerns of the chairman. I believe that we can have far greater impact in Colombia by investing in alternative livelihoods rather than forced eradication.

Mr. Speaker, I would be very reluctant to see funding for demobilization programs come at the expense of any alternative development programs, and I look forward to working with the chairman to ensure that this just does not happen.

I want to thank the gentleman from California (Mr. FARR) for raising these concerns.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank each and every distinguished Member of the House who has spoken this morning on this legislation. Obviously, this is, appropriately so, a tremendous amount, really a consensus, which is pleasing to see support for what we are doing as a Congress and as a government, as a Nation in this legislation.

I want to take one final moment, if I may, to explain a point that I made in response to a question to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. McGOVERN) when I said that it is my belief that the Government of Venezuela is a dictatorship.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak a second or a minute to explain why. Democracy, in order for it to exist, requires two fundamental pillars or legitimacies; the legitimacy of origin, which is obtained through free and fair elections, and the Government of Venezuela was elected. So it obviously had the legitimacy of origin.

But then I believe that for a government to be democratic, it has to have another form of legitimacy, which is legitimacy in its conduct in the process of governing. And if a government, even if democratically elected, represses the opposition, persecutes the opposition, represses the press, for example the free press, in my view, it loses that other legitimacy which is required, the legitimacy of conduct for a democracy to be a democracy.

Mr. Speaker, so I am convinced that the Government of Venezuela has lost its democratic legitimacy, and it is not a democracy. So I appreciate the opportunity to explain why I believe, as I stated before, that it is at this moment a dictatorship.

I thank the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. KOLBE) for his extraordinary work once again in bringing forward this legislation. He is one of the people that I greatly admire in this House.

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I urge all of our colleagues to support what we are doing, the very important step we are taking for our foreign policy interests and great humanitarian causes today in this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include tabular and extraneous material on the conference report to accompany H.R. 3057.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MILLER of Florida). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3057, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2006

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 532, I call up the conference report on the bill (H.R. 3057) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 532, the conference report is considered read.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of November 2, 2005, at page H9499.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Arizona (Mr. KOLBE) and the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased this morning to be able to bring before my colleagues in the House of Representatives the fiscal year 2006 Foreign Operations Appropriations Conference Report for the bill H.R. 3057.

There is no doubt that the conferees had a difficult challenge this year,

working with an overall funding allocation that is almost \$2 billion below the fiscal year 2006 request. This is nearly 10 percent less than the President asked for. Nonetheless, the conferees took on the challenge of making the hard choices necessary to meet budgetary realities while funding this country's top foreign policy priorities at responsible levels, levels that fulfill our foreign policy objectives.

The conference report continues strong and active oversight of the expenditure of taxpayers' dollars consistent with the mandate given to us by the United States taxpayers and the leadership of this committee and the Congress.

The conference report continues the Appropriations Committee's pursuit of accountability for the expenditure of tax dollars, in particular our foreign assistance program expenditures. The oversight of our primary agencies—State Department, Treasury Department and USAID—includes quarterly reporting of expenditures, consultation on major programmatic changes and limitation on expenditures until conditions on congressional notifications are met.

The conference agreement also establishes for the first time an independent inspector general for the Export Import Bank.

That, Mr. Speaker, is a very quick summary of the bill. Let me turn now to some of the highlights that are contained in the conference report.

First, with regard to overall funding, the fiscal year 2006 budget request for the foreign operations account or appropriations bill was \$22.8 billion. As I already mentioned, the conference report funds our foreign assistance portfolio at \$20.9 billion; \$1.9 billion below what the President had asked for but \$1.4 billion over the fiscal year 2005 conference agreement.

Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief. The conference report includes \$2.8 million for the third year of the Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief. Here we are actually above the President's request by \$268 million. This number is \$629 million over the fiscal year 2005 level.

The conference report includes not less than \$450 million, twice the amount requested by the President, for the U.S. contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

The Millennium Challenge Corporation, or MCC. This agreement funds the MCC at \$1.77 billion, \$270 million or 18 percent above the \$1.5 billion provided in fiscal year 2005. We are, however, and this needs to be noted, significantly below the \$3 billion requested by the President for this year.

Mr. Speaker, I happen to be a strong supporter of the Millennium Challenge Corporation. I was there when the President announced the idea for it. I helped draft the legislation which ultimately ended up in our bill. I am a big believer in this new concept of delivering foreign assistance. But we did

have limitations, and I think that what we have done is a responsible way for it to proceed and make sure that we have adequate funding to continue and expand the work of the Millennium Challenge Corporation.

The increase that we have for the MCC and the conference report comes because we recognize that the White House's top priority, and they communicated this with us, was the Millennium Challenge Corporation. But, as I said, our budgetary constraints left us with little ability to fully fund this important initiative.

Supporting the global war on terror. The agreement provides significant increases in our security assistance and anti-narcotics programs abroad for our allies in the war on terror. This includes fully funding the request for \$2.3 billion for Israel and \$1.8 billion for Egypt in economic and security assistance, and \$300 million for Pakistan and military assistance.

Additionally, over \$1.2 billion have been provided to the anti-narcotics and law enforcement accounts, \$155 million above last year's levels. The conferees recognize that the illegal drug industry is not only a domestic issue facing the United States but one that funds international terrorism and organized crime, thereby threatening our borders.

Afghanistan. The agreement dramatically increases economic and counternarcotics/law enforcement assistance for Afghanistan at \$665 million. That is \$350 million above last year's level. This conference agreement fully funds the \$430 million request for Economic Support Funds for Afghanistan, an increase of \$205 million over the 2005 level. It provides \$235 million for police and counternarcotics programs.

Importantly, the conference report includes new language that limits expenditure of about half of the ESF funds until the Secretary of State certifies to the committee that the government of Afghanistan at both the national and provincial levels is fully cooperating with the United States on narcotics eradication and interdiction efforts.

Iraq. In the case of Iraq, the conference agreement provides \$61 million in ESF funds. The fiscal year 2006 request was for \$458.5 from a variety of accounts to support activities in Iraq. This obviously is a very significant difference from what was requested. However, the committee noted that more than \$3.5 billion of the \$18.4 billion that was appropriated in 2003 for the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund remains unobligated. The conferees did

not think it was responsible to direct new taxpayer resources to Iraq at this time.

The conferees expect the administration to fund the remainder of its request for Iraq from the unobligated portions of the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund, and we are convinced that the administration has the flexibility to do just that.

West Bank and Gaza. This agreement fully funds the request of \$150 million for the West Bank and Gaza program, an increase of \$75 million over the 2005 level, and retains the fiscal year 2005 prohibitions and restrictions on the expenditure of those funds, including the requirements for a GAO audit of U.S. assistance.

There is no request for direct cash assistance for the Palestinian Authority, and nothing in this conference report or accompanying statement of the managers provides for such assistance.

MDB oversight. The agreement includes a provision addressing anti-corruption measures for the World Bank and other reform provisions for all the multi-lateral development banks. It is our hope that these provisions will lead to greater transparency, less corruption, and more effective operations for our multi-lateral contributions to these institutions.

The Global Environmental Facility, or GEF. The agreements includes \$80 million for the Global Environmental Facility. That is \$27 million below the request, but it is a full \$80 million more than was in the House-passed bill. The conferees were pleased to see that in the intervening months the Global Environmental Fund has agreed to establish a performance-based allocation system for the disbursement of funds, as it had committed to do in 2002.

Next year, my subcommittee will continue to conduct oversight of the GEF to monitor how the allocation system is implemented, but our inability to fund the full amount is simply a budgetary one, not because of any transgression on the part of the GEF.

There are many other items in the conference agreement that I do not have time to go into in detail, but let me just briefly touch on them.

\$322 million for the Peace Corps. That is \$5 million above last year.

\$4.3 billion total for USAID, \$121 million above the request and \$93 million below last year's enacted level.

\$440 million for bilateral international family planning programs, of which \$34 million goes to the UNFPA.

The conference agreement does, however, retain current law on restriction and prohibitions on assistance, which I know will please some and make others very unhappy.

The conference report does not include the \$100 million for conflict response funds that had been requested by the administration. We believe this is something that can be handled through reallocation of funds.

Let me close by thanking my ranking member, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY), for her continued cooperation and commitment in producing a bipartisan conference agreement. I say with all the sincerity in the world, it is both an honor and pleasure to work with a legislator as dedicated and hardworking as the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY).

I also want to thank the ranking member, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), and my chairman, the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS), for the support that both of them have given in bringing the product which we bring to you today.

I want to thank the other members of the subcommittee, the minority side as well as the majority side, who served on this conference and helped us in our deliberations and were such active members of all of the hearings that we held during the course of this year. I think our conference agreement reflects the spirit of cooperation that has been the hallmark of this subcommittee.

Finally, let me extend my thanks to the staff of the Foreign Operations Subcommittee. On the House side, Alice Hogans, Rodney Bent, Rob Blair, Lori Maes, Betsy Phillips, Nisha Desai, as well as Sean Mulvaney from my staff and Beth Tritter from the gentlewoman from New York's (Mrs. LOWEY) staff.

On the Senate side, I want to thank Paul Grove, Tom Hawkins, Tim Rieser, Jennifer Park, Bob Lester and Harry Christy for the work they did in bringing this bill to where we are today.

This is a specially poignant moment for me and for the subcommittee as it will be the last time that Rodney Bent and Sean Mulvaney will be on the floor for one of our bills before they leave for different opportunities. While we wish them well in their new pursuits, they will be sorely missed by me and by the staff of the subcommittee. I thank them for what they have done through the years to help support the foreign policy of the United States.

Again, I thank my colleagues for their indulgence here. I thank them for the support they have given us. I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of the conference report.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS- EXPORT FINANCING- AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2006 (H.R. 3057)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE I - EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE						
EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES						
Subsidy appropriation.....	59,322	186,500	125,000	125,000	100,000	+40,678
Administrative expenses.....	72,614	73,200	68,200	73,200	73,200	+586
Inspector General.....	---	1,000	---	1,000	1,000	+1,000
Negative subsidy.....	-33,000	-35,000	-35,000	-35,000	-35,000	-2,000
Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States..	98,936	225,700	158,200	164,200	139,200	+40,264
OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION						
Noncredit account:						
Administrative expenses.....	42,542	42,274	42,274	42,274	42,274	-268
Insurance fees and other offsetting collections...	-278,000	-240,000	-240,000	-240,000	-240,000	+38,000
Subsidy appropriation.....	23,808	20,276	20,276	20,276	20,276	-3,532
Total, Overseas Private Investment Corporation..	-211,650	-177,450	-177,450	-177,450	-177,450	+34,200
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT						
Trade and development agency.....	51,088	48,900	50,900	50,900	50,900	-188
Total, title I, Export and investment assistance	-61,626	97,150	31,650	37,650	12,650	+74,276
TITLE II - BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE						
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT						
United States Agency for International Development						
Child survival and health programs fund.....	1,537,600	1,251,500	1,497,000	1,659,000	1,585,000	+47,400
(Transfer out).....	(-6,000)	---	(-6,000)	---	(-6,000)	---
Development assistance.....	1,448,320	1,103,233	1,460,000	1,675,000	1,524,000	+75,680
(Transfer out).....	(-21,000)	(-21,000)	(-21,000)	(-21,000)	(-21,000)	---
(Transfer out).....	(-24,000)	---	---	---	---	(+24,000)
International disaster assistance.....	367,040	655,500	356,000	400,000	365,000	-2,040
Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106).....	---	---	---	---	---	---
International disaster and famine assistance (Emergency).....	17,856	---	---	---	---	-17,856
(By transfer emergency appropriations).....	---	---	---	---	---	---
(By transfer) (P.L. 108-106).....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-324).....	100,000	---	---	---	---	-100,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 109-13).....	90,000	---	---	---	---	-90,000
Subtotal, Disaster assistance.....	574,896	655,500	356,000	400,000	365,000	-209,896
Transition Initiatives.....	48,608	325,000	50,000	50,000	40,000	-8,608
Development Credit Authority:						
(By transfer).....	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)	---
Administrative expenses.....	7,936	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	+64
Subtotal, Development assistance.....	3,617,360	3,343,233	3,371,000	3,792,000	3,522,000	-95,360
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund.....						
Operating expenses of the U.S. Agency for International Development.....	42,500	41,700	41,700	41,700	41,700	-800
Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106).....	---	---	---	---	---	---
(By transfer).....	(6,000)	---	(6,000)	---	(6,000)	---
(By transfer).....	(24,000)	---	---	---	---	(-24,000)
Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106) (Transfer to U.S. AID Office of Inspector General).....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 109-13).....	24,400	---	---	---	---	-24,400
Subtotal, USAID.....	637,456	680,735	630,000	620,000	630,000	-7,456
Capital Investment Fund.....	58,528	77,700	77,700	77,700	70,000	+11,472
Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106).....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Capital investment fund.....	58,528	77,700	77,700	77,700	70,000	+11,472

FOREIGN OPERATIONS- EXPORT FINANCING- AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2006 (H.R. 3057)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Operating expenses of the U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General....	34,720	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	+1,280
Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106)(By transfer)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 109-13).....	2,500	---	---	---	---	-2,500
Subtotal, Operating expenses.....	37,220	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	-1,220
 Total, USAID.....	4,393,064	4,179,368	4,156,400	4,567,400	4,299,700	-93,364
 Other Bilateral Economic Assistance						
Economic support fund:						
Israel.....	357,120	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	-117,120
Egypt.....	530,720	495,000	495,000	495,000	495,000	-35,720
Other.....	1,574,800	2,301,375	1,823,525	2,296,375	1,899,000	+324,200
Economic support fund (P.L. 108-106).....	---	---	---	---	---	---
(By transfer emergency).....	---	---	---	---	---	---
(Transfer out).....	(-150,000)	---	---	(-10,000)	(-5,000)	(+145,000)
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 109-13).....	1,433,600	---	---	---	---	-1,433,600
Iraqi Relief and Reconstruction Fund (by transfer)	---	---	---	---	(5,000)	(+5,000)
Subtotal, Economic support fund.....	3,896,240	3,036,375	2,558,525	3,031,375	2,634,000	-1,262,240
International Fund for Ireland.....	18,352	---	13,500	---	13,500	-4,852
Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States...	393,427	382,000	357,000	395,000	361,000	-32,427
Assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union.....	555,520	482,000	477,000	565,000	514,000	-41,520
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 109-13).....	70,000	---	---	---	---	-70,000
Tsunami Recovery and Reconstruction Fund:						
Emergency supplemental (P.L. 109-13).....	656,000	---	---	---	---	-656,000
(Transfer out emergency) (P.L. 109-13).....	(-48,500)	---	---	---	---	(+48,500)
 Total, Other Bilateral Economic Assistance.....	5,589,539	3,900,375	3,406,025	3,991,375	3,522,500	-2,067,039
 INDEPENDENT AGENCIES						
Inter-American Foundation						
Appropriation.....	17,856	17,826	19,500	20,000	19,500	+1,644
African Development Foundation						
Appropriation.....	18,848	18,850	20,500	25,000	23,000	+4,152
Peace Corps						
Appropriation.....	317,440	345,000	325,000	320,000	322,000	+4,560
Millennium Challenge Corporation						
Appropriation.....	1,488,000	3,000,000	1,750,000	1,800,000	1,770,000	+282,000
Department of State						
Global HIV/AIDS initiative.....	1,373,920	1,970,000	1,920,000	2,020,000	1,995,000	+621,080
Democracy Fund.....	---	---	---	95,000	95,000	+95,000
(Transfer out).....	---	---	---	(-80,000)	---	---
International narcotics control and law enforcement...	326,189	523,874	442,400	523,874	477,200	+151,011
Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106).....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 109-13).....	620,000	---	---	---	---	-620,000
Subtotal, Narcotics control.....	946,189	523,874	442,400	523,874	477,200	-468,989
Andean Counterdrug Initiative.....	725,152	734,500	734,500	734,500	734,500	+9,348
(By transfer).....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Migration and refugee assistance.....	763,840	892,770	790,720	900,000	791,000	+27,160
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 109-13).....	120,400	---	---	---	---	-120,400
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund.....	29,760	40,000	30,000	40,000	30,000	+240
Nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs.....	398,784	440,100	400,350	445,100	410,100	+11,316
(By transfer).....	---	---	---	---	---	---

FOREIGN OPERATIONS- EXPORT FINANCING- AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2006 (H.R. 3057)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106).....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 109-13).....	24,600	---	---	---	---	-24,600
Subtotal, Nonproliferation.....	423,384	440,100	400,350	445,100	410,100	-13,284
Conflict response fund.....	---	100,000	---	74,000	---	---
Subtotal, Department of State.....	4,382,645	4,701,244	4,317,970	4,832,474	4,532,800	+150,155
Department of the Treasury						
International Affairs Technical Assistance.....	18,848	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	+1,152
Debt restructuring.....	99,200	99,750	65,000	99,750	65,000	-34,200
Subtotal, Department of the Treasury.....	118,048	119,750	85,000	119,750	85,000	-33,048
Total, title II, Bilateral economic assistance..	16,325,440	16,282,413	14,080,395	15,675,999	14,574,500	-1,750,940
Appropriations.....	(13,166,084)	(16,282,413)	(14,080,395)	(15,675,999)	(14,574,500)	(+1,408,416)
Emergency appropriations.....	(3,159,356)	---	---	---	---	(-3,159,356)
(By transfer).....	(51,000)	(21,000)	(27,000)	(21,000)	(32,000)	(-19,000)
(By transfer emergency appropriations).....	---	---	---	---	---	---
(Transfer out).....	(-201,000)	(-21,000)	(-27,000)	(-111,000)	(-32,000)	(+169,000)
(Transfer out emergency appropriations).....	(-48,500)	---	---	---	---	(+48,500)
TITLE III - MILITARY ASSISTANCE						
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT						
International Military Education and Training.....	89,012	86,744	86,744	86,744	86,744	-2,268
Foreign Military Financing Program:						
Grants:						
Israel.....	2,202,240	2,280,000	2,280,000	2,280,000	2,280,000	+77,760
Egypt.....	1,289,600	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	+10,400
Other.....	1,253,392	1,008,600	862,300	1,023,600	920,000	-333,392
Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106) (by transfer).....	(150,000)	---	---	---	---	(-150,000)
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 109-13).....	250,000	---	---	---	---	-250,000
Subtotal, Grants.....	4,995,232	4,588,600	4,442,300	4,603,600	4,500,000	-495,232
(Limitation on administrative expenses).....	(40,000)	(42,500)	(41,600)	(42,500)	(41,600)	(+1,600)
Total, Foreign Military Financing.....	4,995,232	4,588,600	4,442,300	4,603,600	4,500,000	-495,232
Peacekeeping operations.....	103,168	195,800	177,800	195,800	175,000	+71,832
(Emergency appropriation).....	74,400	---	---	---	---	-74,400
Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106).....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Omnibus Appropriations (transfer from DoD) (P.L. 108-447) (Sec. 117).....	(79,360)	---	---	---	---	(-79,360)
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 109-13).....	240,000	---	---	---	---	-240,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 109-13) (by transfer emergency).....	(50,000)	---	---	---	---	(-50,000)
Subtotal, Peacekeeping operations.....	417,568	195,800	177,800	195,800	175,000	-242,568
Total, title III, Military assistance.....	5,501,812	4,871,144	4,706,844	4,886,144	4,761,744	-740,068
Appropriations.....	(4,937,412)	(4,871,144)	(4,706,844)	(4,886,144)	(4,761,744)	(-175,668)
Emergency appropriations.....	(564,400)	---	---	---	---	(-564,400)
(By transfer).....	(229,360)	---	---	---	---	(-229,360)
(Transfer out).....	---	---	---	---	---	---
(Limitation on administrative expenses).....	(40,000)	(42,500)	(41,600)	(42,500)	(41,600)	(+1,600)
TITLE IV - MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE						
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT						
International Financial Institutions						
World Bank Group						
Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development:						
Global Environment Facility.....	106,640	107,500	---	107,500	80,000	-26,640

TITLE IV - MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

International Financial Institutions

World Bank Group

Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development:						
Global Environment Facility.....	106,640	107,500	---	107,500	80,000	-26,640

FOREIGN OPERATIONS- EXPORT FINANCING- AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2006 (H.R. 3057)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Contribution to the International Development Association.....	843,200	950,000	950,000	900,000	950,000	+106,800
Contribution to Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency..... (Limitation on callable capital subscriptions)....	---	1,742 (8,127)	1,742 (8,127)	1,300 (8,127)	1,300 (8,127)	+1,300 (+8,127)
Total, World Bank Group.....	949,840	1,059,242	951,742	1,008,800	1,031,300	+81,460
Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank: Contribution to the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund.....	10,912	1,742	1,742	3,742	1,742	-9,170
Inter-American Investment Corporation.....	---	1,742	1,742	1,500	1,742	+1,742
Contribution to the Asian Development Bank: Contribution to the Asian Development Fund.....	99,200	115,250	115,250	100,000	100,000	+800
Contribution to the African Development Bank: Paid-in capital..... (Limitation on callable capital subscriptions)....	4,067 ---	5,638 (88,334)	5,638 (88,334)	3,638 (88,334)	3,638 (88,334)	-429 (+88,334)
Contribution to the African Development Fund.....	105,152	135,700	135,700	135,700	135,700	+30,548
Total, African Development Bank.....	109,219	141,338	141,338	139,338	139,338	+30,119
Contribution to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development: Paid-in capital..... (Limitation on callable capital subscriptions)....	35,148 (121,997)	1,016 (2,250)	1,016 (2,250)	1,016 (2,250)	1,016 (2,250)	-34,132 (-119,747)
Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development.....	14,880	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	+120
Total, International Financial Institutions....	1,219,199	1,335,330	1,227,830	1,269,396	1,290,138	+70,939
International Organizations and Programs						
Appropriation.....	325,767	281,908	328,958	330,000	329,458	+3,691
Total, title IV, Multilateral economic assistance..... (Limitation on callable capital subscript)....	1,544,966 (121,997)	1,617,238 (98,711)	1,556,788 (98,711)	1,599,396 (98,711)	1,619,596 (98,711)	+74,630 (-23,286)
TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS						
Expenditure transfer (Sec. 542).....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 109-13) (rescission)...	-1,000,000	---	---	---	---	+1,000,000
Rescission.....	---	---	-64,000	---	---	---
Sec. 6083 unobligated balances.....	---	---	---	-100,000	---	---
Sec. 6084 Security in Asia.....	---	---	---	25,000	10,000	+10,000
Sec. 6093 Iraqi Relief and Reconstruction fund (by transfer).....	---	---	---	(10,000)	---	---
Sec. 6098 U.S. Canada Alaska Railroad Commission (rescission).....	---	---	---	-2,000	---	---
Foreign Military financing program (Sec. 6113) (by transfer).....	---	---	---	(50,000)	---	---
Conflict Response fund (Sec. 6113) (transfer out)....	---	---	---	(-50,000)	---	---
Child Survival and Health programs (Sec. 6118) (by transfer).....	---	---	---	(100,000)	---	---
Economic Support fund (Sec. 6118) (transfer out).... (Sec. 577).....	---	---	---	(-100,000)	---	---
Sudan (Sec. 569).....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, title V, General Provisions.....	-1,000,000	---	-64,000	-77,000	10,000	+1,010,000
Appropriations.....	---	---	---	(-75,000)	(10,000)	(+10,000)
Rescissions.....	-1,000,000	---	-64,000	-2,000	---	+1,000,000
(By transfer).....	---	---	---	(160,000)	---	---
(Transfer out).....	---	---	---	(-150,000)	---	---
Grand total.....	22,310,592	22,867,945	20,311,677	22,122,189	20,978,490	-1,332,102
Appropriations.....	(19,586,836)	(22,867,945)	(20,375,677)	(22,124,189)	(20,978,490)	(+1,391,654)
Emergency appropriations.....	(3,723,756)	---	---	---	---	(-3,723,756)
Contingent emergency appropriations.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rescissions.....	-1,000,000	---	-64,000	-2,000	---	+1,000,000
(By transfer).....	(280,360)	(21,000)	(27,000)	(181,000)	(32,000)	(-248,360)
(By transfer emergency appropriations).....	(50,000)	---	---	---	---	(-50,000)
(Transfer out).....	(-201,000)	(-21,000)	(-27,000)	(-261,000)	(-32,000)	(+169,000)
(Transfer out emergency appropriations).....	(-48,500)	---	---	---	---	(+48,500)
(Limitation on administrative expenses).....	(40,000)	(42,500)	(41,600)	(42,500)	(41,600)	(+1,600)
(Limitation on callable capital subscript)....	(121,997)	(98,711)	(98,711)	(98,711)	(98,711)	(-23,286)
(Emergency Supplemental (P.L. 108-106)).....	(3,725,256)	---	---	---	---	(-3,725,256)

FOREIGN OPERATIONS- EXPORT FINANCING- AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS - FY 2006 (H.R. 3057)
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET RECAP						
Scorekeeping adjustments:						
Czech loans.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106).....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Emergency appropriations.....	-3,725,256	---	---	---	---	+3,725,256
Contingent emergency appropriations.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Adjustment to balance with CBO's ATB estimate.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, adjustments.....	-3,725,256	---	---	---	---	+3,725,256
Total (including adjustments).....	18,585,336	22,867,945	20,311,677	22,122,189	20,978,490	+2,393,154
Amounts in this bill.....	(22,310,592)	(22,867,945)	(20,311,677)	(22,122,189)	(20,978,490)	(-1,332,102)
Scorekeeping adjustments.....	(-3,725,256)	---	---	---	---	(+3,725,256)
Prior year outlays.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total mandatory and discretionary.....	18,585,336	22,867,945	20,311,677	22,122,189	20,978,490	+2,393,154
Mandatory.....	(42,500)	(41,700)	(41,700)	(41,700)	(41,700)	(-800)
Discretionary.....	(18,542,836)	(22,826,245)	(20,269,977)	(22,080,489)	(20,936,790)	(+2,393,954)
RECAP BY FUNCTION						
Mandatory.....	42,500	41,700	41,700	41,700	41,700	-800
Prior year outlays.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Mandatory.....	42,500	41,700	41,700	41,700	41,700	-800
Discretionary.....	18,542,836	22,826,245	20,269,977	22,080,489	20,936,790	+2,393,954
Prior year outlays.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Discretionary.....	18,542,836	22,826,245	20,269,977	22,080,489	20,936,790	+2,393,954
Grand total, Mandatory and Discretionary.....	18,585,336	22,867,945	20,311,677	22,122,189	20,978,490	+2,393,154
DISCRETIONARY 302(b) ALLOCATION						
302(b) allocation.....	19,386,000	---	20,270,000	31,671,000	20,937,000	+1,551,000
Over/under allocation.....	-843,164	22,826,245	-23	-9,590,511	-210	+842,954

Conference Report with Outlays (Amounts in thousands)										
	TITLE I - EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE	Budget Authority			FY 2005			Outlays		
		FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Enacted	Request	House	Senate
00000	EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES									10000
01000	02020 Subsidy appropriation.	59,322	186,500	125,000	100,000	3,000	42,000	28,000	22,000	10200 150
03020 Adminstrative expenses.	72,614	73,200	68,200	73,200	61,000	57,000	61,000	61,000	61,000 150	
04020 Inspector General.	---	---	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	1,000	1,000	1,000 150	
05020 Negative subsidy.	-33,000	-35,000	-35,000	-35,000	-33,000	-35,000	-35,000	-35,000	-35,000 150	
06000 Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States.	98,936	225,700	158,200	164,200	139,200	31,000	69,000	55,000	49,000 10600	
07000 OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION									10700	
08000 Noncredit account:										
09000 Adminstrative expenses.	42,542	42,274	42,274	42,274	37,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000 10800	
10000 Insurance fees and other offsetting collections.	-278,000	-240,000	-240,000	-240,000	-278,000	-240,000	-240,000	-240,000	-240,000 150	
11000 Subsidy appropriation.	23,808	20,276	20,276	20,276	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000 150	
12000 Total, Overseas Private Investment Corporation.	-211,650	-177,450	-177,450	-177,450	-240,000	-203,000	-203,000	-203,000	-203,000 11200	
13000 FUND APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT									11300	
14000 Trade and development agency.	51,088	48,900	50,900	50,900	12,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000 11400 150	
15000 Total, title I, Export and investment assistance	-61,626	97,150	31,650	37,650	12,650	-197,000	-123,000	-142,000	-137,000 -143,000 11500	

Conference Report with Outlays (Amounts in thousands)										
		Budget Authority		FY 2005		FY 2006		Outlays		
	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Request	House	Senate	Conference
11600 TITLE II - BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE										
11700 FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT										
11800 United States Agency for International Development									11800	
1119000 Child survival and health programs fund	1,537,600	1,251,500	1,497,000	1,659,000	1,585,000	154,000	330,000	459,000	532,000	
(Transfer out).....	(-6,000)	---	(-6,000)	(-6,000)	(-6,000)	-1,000	---	-1,000	517,000	
1,448,320 Development assistance	1,103,233	1,460,000	1,675,000	1,524,000	145,000	88,000	117,000	134,000	1190000 150	
(Transfer out).....	(-21,000)	(-21,000)	(-21,000)	(-21,000)	(-21,000)	-5,000	-2,000	-2,000	-1,000	
122000 (Transfer out).....	(-24,000)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	122000 150	
123000 (Transfer out).....	367,140	655,500	356,000	400,000	365,000	92,000	247,000	89,000	123000 150	
124000 International disaster assistance (P.L. 108-106).....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	124000 150	
125000 Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106).....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	125000 150	
126000 International disaster and famine assistance (Emergency).....	17,856	---	---	---	---	5,000	---	---	126000 150	
127000 (By transfer) emergency appropriations.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	127000 150	
128000 (By transfer) emergency appropriations (P.L. 108-106).....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	128000 150	
129000 (By transfer) emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-324).....	100,000	---	---	---	18,000	---	---	---	129000 150	
130000 Emergency appropriations (P.L. 109-13).....	90,000	---	---	---	5,000	---	---	---	130000 150	
131000 Subtotal, Disaster assistance.....	574,896	655,500	356,000	400,000	365,000	120,000	247,000	89,000	100,000	
132000 Transition Initiatives.....	48,608	325,000	50,000	50,000	40,000	18,000	41,000	19,000	19,000	
133000 Development Credit Authority (By transfer).....	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)	3,000	6,000	3,000	3,000	
134000 Administrative expenses	7,936	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	
135000 Subtotal, Development assistance.....	3,617,360	3,343,233	3,371,000	3,792,000	3,522,000	440,000	713,000	690,000	792,000	
136000 Subtotal, USAID.....	637,456	680,735	630,000	620,000	630,000	487,000	511,000	478,000	465,000	
137000 Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund.....	42,500	41,700	41,700	41,700	43,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	
138000 Operating expenses of the U.S. Agency for International Development	613,056	680,735	630,000	620,000	460,000	511,000	473,000	465,000	473,000 14000 150	
139000 Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106).....	(6,000)	---	(6,000)	---	(6,000)	5,000	---	5,000	5,000	
140000 (By transfer).....	(24,000)	---	---	---	---	18,000	---	18,000	18,000	
141000 Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106) (Transfer to U.S. AID Office of Inspector General).....	24,400	---	---	---	---	4,000	---	4,000	4,000	
142000 Emergency appropriations (P.L. 109-13).....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	142000 150	
143000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
144000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
145000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
146000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
147000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
148000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
149000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
150000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
151000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
152000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
153000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
154000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
155000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
156000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
157000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
158000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
159000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
160000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
161000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
162000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
163000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
164000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
165000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
166000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
167000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
168000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
169000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
170000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
171000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
172000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
173000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
174000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
175000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
176000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
177000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
178000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
179000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
180000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
181000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
182000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
183000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
184000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
185000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
186000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
187000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
188000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
189000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
190000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
191000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
192000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
193000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
194000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
195000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
196000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
197000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
198000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
199000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
200000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	
201000 Subtotal, USAID.....	1,460,000	1,390,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,450,0					

Conference Report with Outlays
(Amounts in thousands)

		Budget Authority			Outlays						
		FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Request	House	Senate	Conference
14700 Capital Investment Fund.....	58,528	77,700	77,700	77,700	70,000	7,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	56,000 14700 150
14800 Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106).....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
14900 Subtotal. Capital Investment fund.....	58,528	77,700	77,700	77,700	70,000	7,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	56,000 14900
15000 Operating expenses of the U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General.....	34,720	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	26,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000 15000
15100 National Development Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106) (By transfer).....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
15210 Emergency appropriations (P.L. 109-13).....	2,500	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15210 150
15300 Subtotal. Operating expenses.....	37,220	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	26,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000 15300
15400 Total, USAID.....	4,393,064	4,179,368	4,156,400	4,567,400	4,299,700	1,003,000	1,355,000	1,299,000	1,388,000	1,354,000	1,354,000 15400
15500 Other Bilateral Economic Assistance											15500
15600 Economic support fund:											
15700 Israel.....	357,120	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	357,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000 15600
15800 Egypt.....	530,720	495,000	495,000	495,000	495,000	495,000	120,000	113,000	113,000	113,000	113,000 15700 150
15900 Other.....	1,574,800	2,301,375	1,823,525	2,296,375	1,899,000	1,899,000	362,000	527,000	418,000	526,000	435,000 15900 150
16000 Economic support fund (P.L. 108-106).....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	16000 150
16100 (By transfer emergency).....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	16100 150
16200 (Transfer out).....	(-10,000)	---	---	---	(-10,000)	(-5,000)	-34,000	---	---	---	---
16210 Emergency appropriations (P.L. 109-13).....	1,433,600	---	---	---	---	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000 16210 150
16250 Iraqi Relief and Reconstruction Fund (By transfer).....	---	---	---	---	---	(5,000)	---	---	---	---	16250 150
16300 Subtotal. Economic support fund.....	3,896,240	3,036,375	2,558,525	3,031,375	2,634,000	850,000	880,000	771,000	879,000	879,000	879,000 16300
16400 International Fund for Ireland.....	18,352	---	---	13,500	---	13,500	4,000	4,000	3,000	3,000	3,000 16400 150
16500 Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States.....	393,427	382,000	357,000	395,000	361,000	40,000	57,000	54,000	59,000	59,000	54,000 16500 150
16600 Assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union.....	555,520	482,000	477,000	565,000	514,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	85,000	85,000	77,000 16600 150
16700 Emergency appropriations (P.L. 109-13).....	70,000	---	---	---	---	2,000	---	---	---	---	16700 150
17210 Tsunami Recovery and Reconstruction Fund.....	656,000	---	---	---	---	---	72,000	72,000	---	---	17210 150
17220 Emergency supplemental (P.L. 109-13) (Transfer out emergency) (P.L. 109-13).....	(-48,500)	---	---	---	---	---	-5,000	---	---	---	17220 150
17300 Total, Other Bilateral Economic Assistance.....	5,389,539	3,900,375	3,406,025	3,991,375	3,522,500	1,055,000	1,009,000	900,000	1,023,000	922,000	922,000 17300

Conference Report with Outlays
(Amounts in thousands)

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	Budget Authority			Outlays		
	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Request	House	Senate	Enacted	FY 2006 Request
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES						
17400						
17500	Inter-American Foundation	17,826	19,500	20,000	19,500	7,000
17600	Appropriation	17,656	17,826	19,500	20,000	7,000
17700	African Development Foundation	18,848	18,850	20,500	25,000	7,000
17800	Appropriation	18,848	18,850	20,500	23,000	7,000
17900	Peace Corps	317,440	345,000	325,000	322,000	248,000
18000	Appropriation	317,440	345,000	325,000	322,000	269,000
18200	Millenium Challenge Corporation	1,486,000	3,000,000	1,750,000	1,800,000	1,770,000
18300	Appropriation	1,486,000	3,000,000	1,750,000	1,800,000	1,770,000
18400	Department of State	1,373,920	1,970,000	1,920,000	2,020,000	1,995,000
18500	Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	...	...	...	95,000	138,000
18600	Democracy Fund	...	...	...	(-80,000)	287,000
18675	(Transfer out)	523,874	442,400	523,874	477,200	78,000
18700	International narcotics control and law enforcement	326,189	...	...	...	125,000
18800	Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106)	620,000	...	...	...	106,000
18810	Emergency appropriations (P.L. 109-13)	946,189	523,874	442,400	523,874	31,000
18900	Subtotal, Narcotics control	946,189	523,874	442,400	523,874	106,000
19000	Andean Counterdrug Initiative	725,152	734,500	734,500	734,500	73,000
19100	(By transfer)	...	...	...	...	...
19200	Migration and refugee assistance	763,840	892,770	790,720	900,000	527,000
19210	Emergency appropriations (P.L. 109-13)	120,400	...	...	...	616,000
19300	United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund	29,760	40,000	30,000	40,000	3,000
19400	Nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs	398,784	440,100	400,350	445,100	410,100
19500	(By transfer)	...	...	...	...	...
19600	Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106)	24,600	...	...	...	7,000
19700	Emergency appropriations (P.L. 109-13)	423,384	440,100	400,350	445,100	410,100
19900	Subtotal, Nonproliferation	423,384	440,100	400,350	445,100	410,100
17400						
17500						
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Conference Report with Outlays (Amounts in thousands)

CONFERENCE REPORT WITH OUTLINE (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2005 Enacted	Budget Authority			FY 2005			Outlays		
		FY 2006 Request	House	Senate	Enacted	FY 2006 Request	House	Senate	Conference	
200000 Conflict response fund		100,000	---	74,000	---	---	38,000	---	28,000	---
201000 Subtotal, Department of State	4,382,645	4,701,244	4,317,970	4,832,474	4,532,800	1,092,000	1,385,000	1,320,000	1,429,000	1,366,000
202000 Department of the Treasury										
203000 International Affairs Technical Assistance	18,848	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
204000 Debt restructuring	99,200	99,750	65,000	99,750	65,000	42,000	10,000	7,000	10,000	7,000
205000 Subtotal, Department of the Treasury	118,048	119,750	85,000	119,750	85,000	44,000	12,000	9,000	12,000	9,000
206000 Total, title II, Bilateral economic assistance	16,325,440	16,282,413	14,080,395	15,675,989	14,574,500	3,615,000	4,344,000	3,972,000	4,300,000	4,056,000
207000 Appropriations	(13,166,084)	(16,282,413)	(14,080,395)	(15,675,989)	(14,574,500)	3,398,000	4,343,000	3,967,000	4,331,000	4,091,000
208000 Emergency appropriations	(3,159,356)	---	---	---	---	236,000	---	---	---	20700
209000 (By transfer)	(51,000)	(21,000)	(27,000)	(21,000)	(32,000)	3,000	8,000	3,000	8,000	20800
210000 (By transfer emergency appropriations)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	21000
211000 (Transfer out)	(-201,000)	(-21,000)	(-27,000)	(-111,000)	(-32,000)	-40,000	-2,000	-3,000	-34,000	-3,000
212000 (Transfer out emergency appropriations)	(-45,500)	---	---	---	---	-5,000	---	---	---	21200

Conference Report with Outlays (Amounts in thousands)

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Request	Budget Authority			FY 2005 Enacted			FY 2006 Request			Outlays		
			House	Senate	Conference	House	Senate	Conference	House	Senate	Conference	House	Senate	Conference
21300														21400
21400														
TITLE III - MILITARY ASSISTANCE														
21400														
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT														
21400														
21400 11500 International Military Education and Training.....		89,012	86,744	86,744	86,744	86,744	42,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	21500 150
21400 11600 Foreign Military Financing Program:														
Grants:														
21700 Israel.....		2,202,240	2,280,000	2,280,000	2,280,000	2,280,000	2,202,000	2,280,000	2,280,000	2,280,000	2,280,000	2,280,000	2,280,000	21600 150
21800 Egypt.....		1,289,600	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	920,000	854,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	21900 150
Other.....		1,253,392	1,008,600	882,300	1,023,600	1,023,600	121,000	193,000	164,00	196,000	196,000	196,000	196,000	215,000 150
Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106) (by transfer).....		(150,000)	---	---	---	---	15,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	22100 150
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 109-13).....		250,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	22200 150
Subtotal, Grants.....		4,995,232	4,588,600	4,442,300	4,603,600	4,580,300	3,192,000	3,573,000	3,544,000	3,576,000	3,576,000	3,576,000	3,576,000	22400 150
222400 (Limitation on administrative expenses).....		(40,000)	(42,500)	(41,600)	(42,500)	(41,600)	37,000	40,000	39,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	22500 150
222500 Total. Foreign Military Financing.....		4,995,232	4,588,600	4,442,300	4,603,600	4,580,300	3,229,000	3,613,000	3,583,000	3,616,000	3,616,000	3,616,000	3,616,000	22600 150
222600 222800 Peacekeeping operations.														
Emergency appropriation (P.L. 108-106).....		103,168	195,800	177,800	195,800	175,000	60,000	114,000	103,000	114,000	114,000	114,000	114,000	22800 150
Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106) (by transfer from DoD).....		74,400	---	---	---	---	44,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	22900 150
Other Appropriations (transfer from DoD).....		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23000 150
23100 (P.L. 108-447) (Sec. 117).....		(79,360)	---	---	---	---	46,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	23100 150
23200 Emergency appropriations (P.L. 109-13).....		240,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23200 150
23210 Emergency appropriations (P.L. 109-13) (by transfer emergency).....		(50,000)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23215 150
Subtotal, Peacekeeping operations.....		417,568	195,800	177,800	195,800	175,000	150,000	114,000	103,000	114,000	114,000	114,000	114,000	23300 150
23300 Total, title III, Military assistance.....		5,501,812	4,871,144	4,706,844	4,886,144	4,761,744	3,421,000	3,768,000	3,771,000	3,771,000	3,771,000	3,771,000	3,771,000	23400 150
Appropriations.....		(4,937,412)	(4,871,144)	(4,706,844)	(4,886,144)	(4,761,744)	3,279,000	3,728,000	3,688,000	3,688,000	3,688,000	3,688,000	3,688,000	23500 150
Emergency appropriations.....		(564,400)	---	---	---	---	44,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	23600 150
23310 (By transfer out).....		(229,360)	---	---	---	---	61,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	23700 150
23320 (Transfer out).....		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23800 150
23330 (Limitation on administrative expenses).....		(40,000)	(42,500)	(41,600)	(42,500)	(41,600)	37,000	40,000	39,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	23900 150

Conference Report with Outlays
(Amounts in thousands)

Conference Report with Outlays
(Amounts in thousands)

		FY 2005 Enacted		FY 2006 Request		Budget Authority		Outlays		
		House		Senate		Conference		FY 2005 Enacted		
								FY 2006 Request		
29590	CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET RECAP									
29600	Scorekeeping adjustments:									
29700	Czech loans	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	29600 150	
29800	Emergency supplemental (P.L. 108-106)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	29800 150	
29950	Emergency appropriations	-3,725,256	---	---	---	-275,000	---	---	29950 150	
30000	Contingent emergency appropriations	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	30000 150	
30100	Adjustment to balance with CBO's ATB estimate	---	---	---	---	-2,000	---	---	30100 150	
30200	Total, adjustments	-3,725,256	---	---	---	-277,000	---	---	30200	
30300	Total (including adjustments) Amounts in this bill	18,585,336 (22,310,692)	22,867,945 (22,867,945)	20,311,677 (20,311,677)	22,122,189 (22,122,189)	20,978,490 (20,978,490)	26,798,000 (26,798,000)	25,532,000 (26,532,000)	28,711,000 (28,711,000)	
30400	Scorekeeping adjustments	---	---	---	---	8,441,000	8,013,000	8,303,000	8,164,000 30400	
30500	Prior year outlays	(-3,725,256)	---	---	---	19,277,000	17,091,000	20,408,000	17,091,000 30500	
30600	Total mandatory and discretionary	18,585,336 (45,500) (18,545,836)	22,867,945 (22,866,245)	20,311,677 (20,269,977)	22,122,189 (22,089,489)	20,978,490 (20,936,790)	26,798,000 (26,756,790)	25,532,000 (25,490,000)	28,711,000 (28,669,000)	25,255,000 30700
30700	Mandatory	42,500	41,700	41,700	41,700	43,000	42,000	42,000	42,000 31100	
30800	Prior year outlays	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
30900	Total, Mandatory	42,500	41,700	41,700	41,700	43,000	42,000	42,000	42,000 31300	
31000	RECAP BY FUNCTION									
31100	Mandatory	42,500	41,700	41,700	41,700	43,000	42,000	42,000	42,000 31100	
31200	Prior year outlays	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
31300	Total, Mandatory	42,500	41,700	41,700	41,700	43,000	42,000	42,000	42,000 31300	
31400	Discretionary	18,545,836	22,867,245	20,269,977	22,089,489	20,936,790	6,945,000	8,399,000	8,261,000 31400	
31500	Prior year outlays	---	---	---	---	---	19,813,000	17,091,000	20,408,000 31500	
31600	Total, Discretionary	18,545,836	22,867,245	20,269,977	22,089,489	20,936,790	26,756,000	25,490,000	26,669,000 31600	
31700	Grand total, Mandatory and Discretionary	18,585,336	22,867,945	20,311,677	22,122,189	20,978,490	26,798,000	25,532,000	28,711,000 31700	

Conference Report with Outlays (Amounts in thousands)										
	Budget Authority			FY 2005			FY 2006			Outlays
	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Request	House	Senate	Conference	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Request	House	Senate	
31800 DISCRETIONARY 302(b) ALLOCATION										31800
32100 302(b) allocation.....	19,386,000	22,826,245	20,270,000	31,571,000	20,937,000	-23	26,756,000	25,490,000	25,080,000	34,827,000
32200 Over/under allocation.....	-843,164	-9,590,511	-9	-210					-18,000	-6,158,000
										25,080,000
										34,827,000
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Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this conference report; and I urge my colleagues to support it. I want to thank Chairman KOLBE and our colleagues in the Senate for working with me to craft what I believe represents a good bipartisan and bicameral compromise.

This bill demonstrates the commitment of Congress to our Nation's foreign assistance programs and puts foreign assistance where it should be, alongside diplomacy and defense as a pillar of U.S. national security strategy.

In light of our conference allocation, which cuts nearly \$2 billion from the President's request, we have put together a very good bill.

□ 1015

While I would have liked to see us maintain the Senate's level of funding for HIV/AIDS, TB and malaria, I am pleased that we have been able to increase funding by \$125 million above the House level and \$268 million above the President's request, including \$450 million for the Global Fund.

I am also pleased that the conference agreement provides \$440 million for bilateral international family planning programs and \$34 million for the UNFPA. I am disappointed, however, that we could not retain commonsense provisions passed by the Senate that would have repealed the global gag rule and modified the Kemp-Kasten restriction. These provisions would have helped our programs be more responsive to the need for family planning assistance around the world.

I appreciate that the conference report includes increases over the request, the House-passed level and the fiscal year 2005 level for Development Assistance, including a \$65 million increase in funding for basic education. Since Chairman KOLBE and I began working together, we have quadrupled funding for basic education, and I am delighted that the Senate agreed to include the House-passed level for this valuable priority.

The agreement fully funds our commitments to Israel and other Middle Eastern countries and provides increases for programs designed to mitigate ongoing conflicts. I am pleased that we retained the Obey amendment earmarking assistance for democracy and education programs in Egypt. We must use every tool at our disposal to encourage the government of Egypt to make greater strides in reforming its political process, and I think this bill sends that message.

I am greatly concerned about the impact of the October 6 earthquake on the people of Pakistan, and I think it important that we stand by Pakistan in this time of need. While this bill does not contain new funds for earthquake relief, I appreciate the inclusion

of language in the Statement of Managers recognizing the need for additional funds and setting forth the expectation that some of the \$600 million provided in this bill may be reprogrammed to meet relief and reconstruction needs.

I do feel that the bill has a few shortcomings. One is the funding for the Global Environmental Facility. Since the GEF recently adopted the management and transparency reforms advocated by the United States, I do feel we should have done our part by fully funding the fiscal year 2006 request. However, I understand that budgetary constraints limited our contribution to \$80 million, and I hope that we can strive for full funding in fiscal year 2007.

I also regret that, while we fulfilled the administration's request for Sudan, the bill does not contain funding added by Senator CORZINE on the Senate floor for the African Union peacekeeping mission in Darfur. I hope that the administration will seek these funds at the earliest possible moment and any subsequent request for funding or reprogramming in this fiscal year.

Finally, I am pleased that we were able to achieve compromise language placing restrictions on military assistance for Indonesia and paramilitary demobilization assistance for Colombia. While I would have preferred the more robust Senate language on these issues, I believe the compromises we have reached address the concerns of all interested parties.

Finally, I want to thank again Chairman KOLBE for his hard work on this bill, his commitment on this bill. I really deeply appreciate the close working relationship which we have enjoyed throughout the years. It has really been a pleasure for me to work on these very important issues in this bill with him.

I also want to thank the members of my subcommittee for their commitment to the issues that we worked so hard on included in this bill.

I want to thank Chairman LEWIS and Ranking Member OBEY for their commitment and their cooperation in working on this bill and, of course, the staff.

Chairman KOLBE has an outstanding staff. Betsy Phillips, Alice Hogans, Rodney Bent, Rob Blair, Lori Maes, and Sean Mulvaney have been wonderful partners in this process; and we will miss a few of them who are moving on. Good luck to them.

Of course, our outstanding minority staff, it is always a pleasure for me to work with Nisha Desai and Beth Tritter. I thank them for their hard work as well.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 7 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), the distinguished ranking member of the full Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for the time.

Mr. Speaker, I intend to vote for this bill; but I want to make a few observations, some of which I find to be quite ironic in the process.

I want to congratulate the chairman of the subcommittee. He has done his usual workman-like job. He is a first-rate public servant, and I appreciate the bipartisan and nonideological tone that he brings to his work. That is fully appropriate to the nature of the bill that he brings to this House.

But I must confess a sense of irony. This Congress has already voted to provide \$1.2 trillion in tax cuts for millionaires over the next decade. It has voted to provide more than \$250 billion in spending for the war in Iraq; and yet, there are a number of Members of this body who begrudge the fact that in this bill you would find roughly \$15 billion to be spent on what I would call the tools of peace and mercy: peace because I think economic assistance to the poverty stricken parts of the world help create conditions that avoid war, and mercy because I think a good portion of this bill could be called the most important pro-life bill that we vote on each year.

Literally in the hour that it took to deal with the rule, you will have had several hundred children in this world die, and that is no accident. A lot of it occurs simply because of the negligence of the developed world, and I would like to think that that would rapidly change; but I do not expect to see it, unfortunately.

The New York Times wrote an editorial this morning suggesting that this bill be vetoed because this bill provides \$2 billion or so less than the President supposedly requested to attack poverty problems in the Third World. I agree with the concerns expressed in that New York Times editorial; and I would say, imagine how different the world would be if instead of spending \$250 billion on the dumbest war in American history, at least since the War of 1812, imagine how changed the world would be if we led the world and provided just 10 percent that amount each year to see that by the end of the next decade we could deliver clean drinking water to every single human being on this planet.

Imagine how the world's attitude toward the United States would change. I doubt very much that you would see some of the poll responses that we see these days where a majority of people in all too many countries consider America to be a threat, unfortunately, rather than a friend. I think the view of the United States is unjustified; but nonetheless, that is the way a lot of people think around the world, and it is in very large part because we put so much money into an action like Iraq and put so little money into helping people achieve the basic necessities of life.

But I do not think that this bill can be blamed for the fact that we fall

short of the President's budget for economic and anti-poverty help. What I do not understand is why anybody takes the President's budget seriously on this, because the President knew full well that while he was asking for this money, he knew full well that his allies in Congress would never allow that kind of an increase in foreign assistance as long as they were gleefully cutting aid to children under Medicaid, as long as they were gleefully about to take 300,000 American families off food stamps, as long as they were gleefully cutting children off the SCHIP welfare rolls in this country. They knew that public opinion would not tolerate providing large increases even for starving people around the world.

So in that sense, I think the New York Times editorial is aiming at the wrong target. It is not the fault of the gentleman from Arizona or the gentlewoman from New York. It is not the fault of this committee that these misbegotten priorities are being carried out. It is the fault of the Republican Party leadership in this country, led by President Bush and the leadership in this House.

I want to say one other thing. We saw yesterday headlines about the fact that \$100 million was being surreptitiously spent by this administration to develop secret detention centers where torture is performed around the world. What is ironic is this bill contains \$21.5 million in appropriations for the victims of the torture. How hypocritical it must seem for the United States to provide money for the victims of torture at the same time that we allow torture to go on in our name around the world. Do we really want to have people every time they hear the words George W. Bush, do we really want them to think in their minds George W. Pinochet? I do not; but, unfortunately, that is what you are going to trigger in people's minds around the world.

I hope that this Congress will live up to its responsibilities to end that practice by supporting the McCain amendment on the Defense bill. I hope that when that Defense bill leaves the House and goes to the White House that it contains that provision, despite the White House's threat of a veto, despite the action of the Secretary of Defense in opposing the McCain amendment. It is a moral imperative that we adopt that amendment on the Defense bill. Otherwise, the \$21 million in this bill for victims of torture is a joke and a sham.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH), the newest member of our subcommittee.

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, let me thank the ranking member, the gentlewoman from New York, for her cooperation in yielding me this time.

I want to rise just to say that it has been a pleasure to work on this bill. There is a lot of good in it, and I want to highlight a particular part thereof

and thank the ranking member and the chairman and the staffs of the two sides for working with me on an initiative to work to clean up the blood supply in sub-Saharan Africa where millions of people have contracted HIV through tainted blood transfusions.

We have an initiative in the report that accompanies the bill that would provide millions to focus in on pediatrics, transfusions first and foremost, but also to require a group of entities and agencies, including the World Health Organization, the CDC and the National Institutes of Health, to develop a nonincremental approach and plan within 180 days to clean up the blood supply throughout sub-Saharan Africa and put an appropriate emphasis on saving millions of lives that needlessly are being lost through HIV because of blood transfusions that otherwise could be safe.

So I just want to thank the leadership of the subcommittee, the chair and ranking member and staff, for their cooperation.

There are other important initiatives in the bill in terms of clean water programs in Africa, some \$15 million; and there are other things that are not, I think, given appropriate notice because of some of the larger items in the bill; but I think that these are very, very important. I just want the record to be clear that I thank the ranking member and the chair for their cooperation and will continue to want to build on these efforts because we can save millions of lives.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. BEAUPREZ).

Mr. BEAUPREZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for the time, and I commend Chairman KOLBE for bringing this conference report to the floor; and I rise in full support of it.

U.S. foreign aid helps promote economic development and strengthens democracy certainly around the world.

□ 1030

That being said, Mr. Speaker, our foreign aid and our Nation's gift to our friends around the world should not be taken for granted. We are not obliged to give foreign aid, and I believe the countries that receive that foreign aid should be held to certain standards, particularly living up to extradition agreements our country has made with them.

Included in this bill is a provision, section 581 specifically, that is going to help return cop killers to the U.S. to stand trial. For years, cop killers have been finding safe haven by fleeing the U.S. after committing their unthinkable crimes.

This problem came to my attention in May of this year when Denver Police Officer Donnie Young was allegedly executed by Raul Gomez-Garcia. After killing Detective Young and shooting and wounding his partner, Gomez-Garcia immediately fled to Mexico where he has since been tracked down and arrested.

Gomez-Garcia's extradition back to the United States is now pending, but only because Denver DA Mitch Morissey made the only choice available to him, and that is to seek a lesser plea bargain sentence. The United States should not be forced to plea bargain with other countries, nor should full justice be denied family members of assassinated cops. This appropriations bill will help us put an end to rewarding foreign nations with foreign aid that provide safe haven to cop killers.

Again, I urge its adoption and I commend Chairman KOLBE and the ranking member for bringing this to the floor, and Chairman LEWIS and the full committee for the great work they have done on all our appropriations bills in this Congress.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE).

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, first let me thank the gentlewoman for yielding me this time and Chairman KOLBE for his leadership. I want to thank both my colleagues for working each and every year to create a bipartisan bill that I think is worthy of our support.

I also would like to thank our staffs for working diligently and for their commitment to the issues which are in this bill, and especially I would like to thank Aysha and Christos on my staff who have worked tirelessly on these amendments.

I am very pleased that the Lee amendment to ban the sale and transfer of excess weapons for use by the Haitian National Police and the State Department accountability report of the police involvement in criminal activity were included in this bill. Specifically, my amendment prohibits all arms transfers and sales by the State Department for use by the Haitian National Police and requires an investigation into implications of senior and rank-and-file members in corruption, kidnappings, and narcotics trafficking, as documented by the State Department's International Narcotics Control Strategy reports.

Additionally, not later than 60 days after the enactment, the State Department will report to Congress their findings on the investigations into police abuse, including whether any United States-supplied or -provided weapons or ammunition were used during massacres perpetrated by the Haitian National Police. Now, I expect these restrictions would apply to any money designated for Haiti, including the funding in the Foreign Military Financing Program, the International Military Education and Training, and the International Narcotic Control and Law Enforcement programs.

This amendment is very necessary in the effort to restore democracy in Haiti. Haiti desperately needs humanitarian assistance; however, non-humanitarian assistance, like weapons and arms, only exacerbates Haiti's

struggle with violence and criminal activity within the Haitian National Police Force and throughout the population.

Mr. Speaker, disarmament is impossible if we are complicit in sending arms to the country. With crime uncontrollable, human rights a distant goal, and elections on the horizon, it is unconscionable that the United States would support the sale and free transfer of arms. That is why I am pleased that the Foreign Ops conferees agreed to limiting the transfer and sale of U.S.-based arms to Haiti. It is necessary to help the curbing of growing violence and to support an environment for peaceful and free elections.

I also appreciate the efforts by Chairman KOLBE and Ranking Member LOWEY to get \$2.82 billion in this bill for our global HIV and AIDS programs, including \$450 million for the Global Fund to fight HIV and AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria. While I believe, like many, that this number could be and should have been at least \$150 million higher to match the Senate funding level, \$2.8 billion is a step in the right direction.

Finally, I would like to say that I think our overall foreign aid budget should be significantly increased to alleviate poverty throughout the world.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield 2½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE).

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from New York for yielding me this time and for her leadership, along with that of the chairman of the subcommittee, for the collaborative efforts in improving America's foreign policy.

This bill, more than any other I think, sets the tone and the pathway for Americans yet not born. Our relationships around the world help us to create a harmonious world, if that is possible, and one that applauds democracy and looks toward the United States in a collaborative and friendly manner.

I rise as well to thank the committee for its work in Haiti and particularly the dollars that will be utilized for a speedy and transparent election. In a delegation that I joined just a few weeks ago, we met with the interim prime minister, interim president of Haiti, to talk about the importance of secure elections, to talk about the importance of releasing political prisoners and allowing those individuals who are seeking to run for the highest office in Haiti to be allowed to be on the ballot. These dollars for Haitian elections are absolutely imperative, but also the instructions, if you will, the cajoling of the government to ensure that there are safe and free elections.

We all have watched the horror in Pakistan as now the mounting numbers rise to upwards of 80,000 people that may be dead. Some of the areas

are impassable and it is hard for aid to reach those areas, but there are still people there who will be subjected to the bitter cold. I applaud the language that is in the legislation as given to me by Congresswoman LOWEY that suggests we should be concerned about the devastation and as well to seek to reprogram a number of dollars, particularly possibly dollars from the \$300 million in economic assistance. I would ask the State Department and the President, working with the Pakistani Government, to move those dollars as quickly as possible to begin to solve the problem of the bitter cold and the lack of housing.

And might I also ask for support in the Millennium Fund. I had hoped that the Millennium Fund could have been higher, but I am grateful for the work that has been done in that area. And I also join the ranking member of the full committee in the hope that the torture amendment will be considered, because I believe the torture amendment equates to a dignified American foreign policy.

Let me simply close by saying that there is certainly good dollars in the Global Fund and work on the malaria and tuberculosis dollars; but I hope as we look to the future we can raise those dollars, because that speaks to the quality of life for people who cannot speak for themselves or help themselves.

Again, I thank the chairman and the ranking member for the work they have done on this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Conference Report to H. R. 3057, the Foreign Operations Appropriations Act for FY 2006. In so doing, I congratulate the chairman and ranking member of the full committee as well as the chairman and madam ranking member of the subcommittee for their diligence in pulling together a comprehensive compromise among the many global initiatives—which is no simple challenge.

While I shudder to see 20 percent of the \$20 billion allocated for military assistance compared to a little over 1 percent to fight global HIV/AIDS, I am pleased to see the commitment shown by both Chambers to play a key role in the relief and reconstruction of Pakistan, India, and other Himalayan areas affected by the massive earthquake. In particular, I applaud the \$365 million outlay for "International Disaster and Famine Assistance" account and the \$300,000 outlay to Pakistan in the "Economic Support Fund" account.

As we are all fully aware, on Saturday, October 8, 2005, an earthquake registering a 7.6 magnitude struck Pakistan with the epicenter being near Muzaffarabad, the capital of Pakistani Kashmir. This earthquake was the strongest to hit the region in a century and has severely stretched the resources of the Pakistani Government. In addition, according to the most recent reports, the death total has exceeded 73,000. Unfortunately, the mountainous terrain coupled with the approach of winter and bad weather has drastically halted relief operations to the tens of thousands of injured survivors and the estimated two million people who have been left homeless.

In addition to the massive destruction of homes, the earthquake has also damaged sanitation systems, destroyed hospitals and left many victims with no access to clean drinking water; thus, making survivors more vulnerable to disease. Due to these conditions, measles and waterborne diseases such as cholera and diarrhea could spread quickly among survivors. Measles, deadly for children, are already endemic in the region and only 60 percent of the children are protected. Interestingly enough, it has been reported by the United Nations that donor fatigue is part of the problem in a year plagued by tsunamis, hurricanes and famine. Sixty countries pledged \$1.3 billion in assistance to Pakistan, but that aid is not necessarily cash or readily available.

In closing let me note that we must continue to support the relief efforts in Pakistan. So much more needs to be done during this tragic time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2½ minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATSON).

Ms. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from New York for yielding me this time, and I rise in support of H.R. 3057, the foreign operations appropriations legislation, and specifically I want to thank the conference committee for including language I authored which would authorize the appropriation of \$5 million to the Department of State to combat piracy in countries that are not members of the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development.

According to recent figures from the International Intellectual Property Association, worldwide motion picture piracy losses each year are estimated to be between \$3 billion and \$4 billion. More than 52 million illegal optical disks of the Motion Picture Association of America's member companies were seized worldwide during 2004, a result of 41,000 raids and more than 65,000 investigations.

Our government continues to work to secure legal protections for American-produced intellectual property. The State Department works with numerous countries to improve their legal codes and law enforcement training and to enforce intellectual property protections. However, in order for such efforts to be more effective, we must provide adequate funding and tools to engage foreign governments and convince them of the needs to enforce these laws.

That is why I am especially pleased that the final conference report has specifically included authorization language for a new program to combat piracy in non-OECD countries. It would provide equipment and training for judges and prosecutors, law enforcement officials, and assist other governments in complying with international copyright and intellectual property treaties and agreements.

Although the bill earmarks \$5 million for existing appropriations for international narcotics control and law enforcement, I am hopeful that the money will enable the International

Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs Bureau to strengthen its existing work. Furthermore, I hope the Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs will be able to receive the funding under the newly authorized programs in future years.

In conclusion, I want to note that this sensible bipartisan language has been adopted in this House three times, and I thank the ranking member and the chair.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, to close, I yield such time as he may consume to the chairman of the full committee.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I very much appreciate the chairman yielding me a brief amount of time. I am not rising actually to close, but rather to say to the body how much I believe both the ranking member and I very much appreciate the tone that has been set by the leadership of the gentlewoman from New York and the gentleman from Arizona.

The bill that was passed through our process last year, the bill this year reflects absolutely the best of our work in the Appropriations Committee on a bill that is perhaps as important as any of our subcommittee reports. This bill reflects our effort by way of both Houses to support foreign policy that in the long term reflects America's interest in the world.

There is absolutely no question that the assistance that goes forward with these bills and through this effort has a huge impact upon providing a positive slant to America's voice in the world. I could not feel more strongly than I do that foreign affairs should be handled in a nonpartisan way, and this bill is the first bill in my memory that had the signature of every member of the conference committee from both bodies, Democrat and Republican alike. It is incredible to see us move in the direction of actually have the House recognize how important foreign assistance is and foreign affairs is in terms of America's interest in this complex and shrinking world.

So congratulations is long overdue for the work of this very fine staff, but most important the leadership of Mrs. LOWEY and the leadership of my friend, JIM KOLBE, making a real difference on behalf of this changing and complex circumstance that we are responsible to play a leading role in.

The President should recognize just how important this tool will be as he goes forward in trying to have our voice have the impact we must have in the world.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California for his kind remarks, and I urge all the Members to support this conference report which has been crafted.

Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3057, the Foreign Operations Appropriations Act for 2006. I want to commend Chairman KOLBE and Ranking Member LOWEY for their tireless efforts. As a conferee on this bill, and as a member of the

Subcommittee, I wanted to ensure that H.R. 3057 addressed global needs that often go unheeded or are under-funded.

I am particularly pleased with funding levels for HIV/AIDS, which include \$2.8 billion in funding. The bill provides \$350 million for bilateral HIV/AIDS and \$243 million for Malaria and Tuberculosis programs. I am also pleased that I was able to work with Chairman KOLBE and Ranking Member LOWEY to insert language that supports funding through USAID to provide medical and programmatic initiatives related to HIV/AIDS in Nigeria.

Additionally, H.R. 3057 doubles funding to support aid to the Palestinians for development programs. The bill provides funding for debt restructuring for Heavily Indebted Poor Countries, HIPC, and provides \$110 million for the Middle East Partnership Initiative, MEPI, and \$390 million for humanitarian efforts supported by non-governmental organization, NGOs, in Sudan.

Finally, this bill provides essential funding to two of our staunchest allies in the ongoing war against terrorism, Egypt and Jordan, both of which are countries involved in promoting economic and political reform that will lead to freer and more transparent democratic societies.

Clearly, H.R. 3057 is the best bill we could fashion within very tight budget constraints. I am pleased to offer my support to H.R. 3057 and urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased that the Fiscal Year 2006 Foreign Operations Conference Report includes over \$131 million for alternative development and institution building in Colombia. These funds will help foster both economic and social development and create more stability in Colombia.

A key element to fostering a secure Colombia is creating growth and stability in the neglected rural areas. The government of Colombia must develop and implement a comprehensive rural development policy. I would like to thank the Chairman and Ranking Member for the language in the House report that calls on USAID to report to Congress about the concrete steps the Colombian government is taking to develop a rural development strategy. This report will provide a blueprint for what the Colombian government must promote development in rural areas—and how future U.S. assistance should complement those goals.

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I strongly support the conference report and congratulate the Chair and Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Foreign Operations for their leadership in crafting this important legislation and for their work in ensuring that crucial national security priorities are appropriately funded.

Even as our troops are still engaged in combat in Afghanistan and Iraq, new challenges to our Nation's security and diplomatic interests are emerging. This bill does a good job of meeting these challenges within the confines of an extremely tight budgetary environment.

I am particularly pleased that the conference agreement includes \$75 million in assistance to Armenia and \$3 million for Nagorno Karabagh. The conferees also agreed to maintain the military assistance parity between Armenia and Azerbaijan by approving \$5 million in Foreign Military Financing, FMF, and \$750,000 in International Military Education and Training, IMET, for both countries.

Through these appropriations, the conferees have continued to advance the political and economic development of the Caucasus, while also increasing stability in the region.

I was also heartened to see that the conferees continued this country's longstanding support for our democratic ally Israel by providing \$2.5 billion in assistance for Israel, including \$2.3 billion for military grants, and \$240 million in economic assistance.

At the same time, the Congress has wisely met the president's request for \$150 million for development programs for Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza, \$75 million more than the current level. Only by helping the Palestinian people to break the cycle of poverty and hopelessness can we hope to realize the vision of a two-state solution to decades of conflict between Israel and the Palestinians. I believe that it is wise that our assistance to the Palestinians goes to private voluntary organizations (20 percent) or to contractors (80 percent), all of which are selected and monitored by USAID. While I hope that Abu Mazen will be able to end the corruption in the PA, I think that it is prudent that the U.S. forego direct transfers to the PA until there is greater transparency and accountability.

This has been a difficult year for our relationship with Egypt. Even as Cairo has proven a valuable partner in helping to facilitate the Israeli pullout from Gaza, the country's moves towards democracy have been halting. I think that this bill properly funds our priorities by appropriating \$1.8 billion in aid for Egypt—\$1.3 billion for military grants, and \$495 million in economic assistance with \$50 million of the economic assistance directed to programs that promote democracy and human rights, and \$50 million be for education, including \$5 million for scholarships for disadvantaged Egyptian students.

At a time when the United States is viewed with skepticism and outright hostility in many parts of the world, foreign assistance and disaster relief is one of the most effective ways to change negative views of our country. In the wake of the tsunami last December and the October 8 earthquake in Pakistan, the generosity of the American people has been a strong force for advancing our national interests abroad, even as we wrestled with the aftermath of a devastating series of hurricanes here at home.

As the Congress and the President begin to work on the Fiscal Year 2007 budget for foreign operations, I hope that we will remember that feeding the hungry, healing the sick and helping those left homeless by nature's fury can play an important role in making the United States more secure and more respected by the rest of the world.

Again, I thank my colleagues for their work on this important legislation and offer my wholehearted support.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TERRY). Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the conference report.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the conference report.

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 358, nays 39, not voting 36, as follows:

