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{ REPORT
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DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND
RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2024

JULY 20, 2023.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. COONS, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the
following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 2438]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the bill (S. 2438) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

Amounts in new budget authority

Total of bill as reported to the Senate	\$61,766,900,000
Amount of 2023 appropriations	76,416,900,000
Amount of 2024 budget estimate	69,085,787,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2023 appropriations	– 14,650,000,000
2024 budget estimate	– 7,318,887,000

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

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS

The Committee recommendation for activities under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs totals \$61,766,000,000, including \$61,608,000,000 for discretionary budget authority and \$158,900,000 for mandatory budget authority. The Committee recommendation is \$150,000,000 (0.24 percent) below the fiscal year 2023 enacted level and \$7,169,887,000 (10 percent) below the President’s budget request for fiscal year 2024 (hereafter referenced as the “budget request”).

The Committee notes the critical importance of continued assistance for Ukraine and countries impacted by Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, and anticipates a supplemental funding request from the Executive Branch for fiscal year 2024 to address such needs. The Committee notes that any request for supplemental funding that is submitted to the Congress should include significant levels for humanitarian assistance, among other purposes, given the growing global needs.

The Committee’s recommendations for fiscal year 2024, by title, compared to the budget request, are allocated according to the following table:

APPROPRIATIONS BY TITLE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Title	Fiscal year 2024 request	Committee recommendation
Title I—Department of State and Related Agency	19,528,857	17,961,724
Title II—United States Agency for International Development	2,293,036	2,142,362
Title III—Bilateral Economic Assistance	33,736,747	30,272,992
Title IV—International Security Assistance	9,076,079	8,820,932
Title V—Multilateral Assistance	4,411,208	3,007,275
Title VI—Export and Investment Assistance	854,860	824,060
Title VII—General Provisions	(814,000)	(1,262,445)
Total	69,086,787	61,766,900

No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law.

—Article I, Section 9 of the United States Constitution

INTRODUCTION

The Committee shares the view articulated in the *National Security Strategy (October 2022)* that there are two predominant strategic challenges facing the United States today: (1) competition between major powers over the future of the existing rules-based international order and the associated implications for U.S. and

partner nation economic security, energy security, the protection and promotion of democratic values and human rights, and global stability; and (2) pervasive transnational threats, including terrorism, organized crime, the potential of future global pandemics, and the impacts of climate change. If enacted into law, the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2024 (“the act”) would strengthen the capacity of the United States and its partners to face this confluence of global challenges by sustaining critical investments made in prior fiscal years and increasing support for effective operations and programs under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs.

As reflected in the act, difficult tradeoffs were required in allocating funds appropriated by the act as a result of the constrained Subcommittee allocation and in the context of the \$7.2 billion (10 percent) shortfall compared to the budget request. Despite such constraints, the act enhances U.S. security and competitiveness, and ensures continued U.S. global leadership, by:

- increasing funding and providing enhanced support for the U.S. diplomatic and development workforce;
- preserving investments in bilateral global health programs, including to strengthen global health security;
- increasing humanitarian assistance funding for the world’s most vulnerable populations to save lives and mitigate instability caused by historic levels of conflict- and natural disaster-driven human displacement;
- modernizing food security programs, including by expanding agricultural research and development and increasing cooperation with the private sector;
- supporting economic, development, and governance programs to continue U.S. global leadership in supporting democratic governance and civil society, sustainable development, international education, and other programs with a proven record of building more resilient communities;
- increasing funding for U.S. trade and investment tools, including through the United States International Development Finance Corporation [DFC], Export-Import Bank of the United States [EXIM], and the United States Trade and Development Agency [TDA], to better leverage private sector capacity to enhance sustainable development and support U.S. strategic and economic interests;
- increasing funding for the Administration’s Indo-Pacific Strategy and the Countering PRC Influence Fund;
- increasing funding for programs that target the flow of synthetic drugs and their precursor materials through diplomatic engagement and law enforcement cooperation and capacity building, and enhancing strategic coordination of such efforts;
- meeting U.S. assessed dues and commitments to international organizations and international financial institutions, consistent with applicable provisions of law, to ensure that the U.S. is present to protect and promote its interests wherever critical global issues are debated and the trajectory of international norms are shaped;

- delivering on commitments, including security commitments, to key allies and partners, such as through the Memorandums of Understanding with Israel and Jordan and support for the ongoing relocation of Afghan allies; and
- investing in myriad targeted initiatives across a wide variety of sectors and countries.

The act also includes the Economic Resilience Initiative [ERI], a new, \$565,000,000 multi-agency initiative to strengthen U.S. and partner nation economic resilience and growth by leveraging the comparative advantages of the Departments of State and Treasury, USAID, DFC, EXIM, and TDA. ERI provides new resources to enhance economic coercion vulnerability assessments and public financial management, lessen debt distress, and increase overseas investments in high-quality and sustainable strategic infrastructure, including information and communications technology [ICT] networks, transportation corridors, and critical mineral supply chains. ERI will enable the U.S. and likeminded partners to diversify and secure critical supply chains, among other investments that will bolster long-term economic security. Funding will also increase development finance to ensure partner countries have credible, sustainable alternatives to predatory lending and other forms of coercive or substandard finance.

The act reflects the view of the Committee that in this era of strategic competition, the United States must prioritize global leadership, promote democratic values, and invest in a more stable and prosperous future as key strategies for advancing U.S. national security interests.

* * *

The resources, flexibility, and direction provided by the Committee in the act will strengthen the U.S. diplomatic and development workforce and the activities they are charged with undertaking in the protection and promotion of U.S. national interests, consistent with the priorities identified in the act and this report, and as highlighted in this Introduction.

The Executive Branch must ensure such resources are used to maximum effect. This requires the prioritization of democratic principles and accountability, increasing ownership by local partners, enhancing coordination and burden sharing with likeminded governments, appropriately leveraging the private sector, and embracing innovation and responsible risk-taking. To be most effective, the agencies funded in the act must also take steps to enhance knowledge management, with a focus on documenting and applying lessons learned, and adapting diplomatic engagement and foreign assistance efforts accordingly.

The Committee notes the fundamental importance of forthright and frequent engagement between the Committee and the Executive Branch in pursuit of these objectives, as each plays a co-equal and critical role. The Committee therefore directs the head of each agency funded in the act to ensure the Committee receives relevant, timely, and comprehensive information from such agency, including in response to the directives and recommendations included in the act and this report.

GENERAL MATTERS

Abbreviations.—For purposes of this report, accounts are abbreviated as follows:

Title I: Diplomatic Programs [DP]; Worldwide Security Protection [WSP]; Consular and Border Security Programs [CBSP]; Capital Investment Fund [CIF]; Office of Inspector General [OIG]; Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs [ECE]; Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance [ESCM]; Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service [EDCS]; United States Agency for Global Media [USAGM]; International Broadcasting Operations [IBO]; The Asia Foundation [TAF]; United States Institute of Peace [USIP]; East-West Center [EWC]; National Endowment for Democracy [NED]; and United States Commission on International Religious Freedom [USCIRF].

Title II: Operating Expenses [OE]; Capital Investment Fund [CIF]; and Office of Inspector General [OIG].

Title III: Global Health Programs [GHP]; Development Assistance [DA]; International Disaster Assistance [IDA]; Transition Initiatives [TI]; Complex Crises Fund [CCF]; Economic Support Fund [ESF]; Democracy Fund [DF]; Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia [AEECA]; Migration and Refugee Assistance [MRA]; United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund [ERMA]; Millennium Challenge Corporation [MCC]; Inter-American Foundation [IAF]; United States African Development Foundation [USADF]; and International Affairs Technical Assistance [IATA].

Title IV: International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement [INCLE]; Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs [NADR]; Peacekeeping Operations [PKO]; International Military Education and Training [IMET]; and Foreign Military Financing Program [FMF].

Title V: International Organizations and Programs [IOP]; Global Environment Facility [GEF]; Green Climate Fund [GCF]; Clean Technology Fund [CTF]; International Bank for Reconstruction and Development [IBRD]; International Fund for Agricultural Development [IFAD]; Global Agriculture and Food Security Program [GAFSP]; International Monetary Fund [IMF]; and Treasury International Assistance Programs [TIAP].

Title VI: Export-Import Bank of the United States [EXIM]; United States International Development Finance Corporation [DFC]; and Trade and Development Agency [TDA].

Definitions.—The following definitions shall apply to the act and this report:

Prior Acts.—The term “prior acts” means prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs.

Prior Consultation.—The term “prior consultation” means a pre-decisional engagement between a relevant Federal agency and the Committees on Appropriations during which the Committees are provided a meaningful opportunity to provide facts and opinions, in advance of any public announcement, to in-

form: (1) the use of funds; (2) the development, content, or conduct of a program or activity; or (3) a decision to be taken.

Regular Notification Procedures.—Funds in the act or this report that are made available “subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations” require a separate notification to the Committees 15 days prior to the proposed obligation of funds or other action that is the subject of the notification requirement, regardless of what may be contained in an agency’s congressional budget justification [CBJ] or in the operating and spend plans required by section 7062 of the act. Thus, such CBJs and operating and spend plans do not suffice as justification for purposes of satisfying such notification requirement.

Timely Obligation of Funds.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the act and every 30 days thereafter until September 30, 2024, the Secretary of State, USAID Administrator, and other Federal agencies funded by the act that are required to submit notifications prior to the obligation of funds appropriated by the act and prior acts, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a list of all congressional notifications that have been pending beyond the required time period for notification as a result of congressional action. Such report shall identify the relevant congressional notification, the impacted amount and intended uses of funds, and the relevant congressional entity.

TITLE I
DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2023	\$9,550,213,000
Budget estimate, 2024	10,433,849,000
Committee recommendation	9,752,263,000

The Committee recommends \$9,752,263,000 for Diplomatic Programs, of which up to \$3,863,707,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection.

Funds appropriated by the act for bureaus, offices, and programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table:

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Bureau/Office/Program	Committee recommendation
Bureau of Administration	
Freedom of Information Act	41,300
Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	
Atrocities prevention training	500
Democracy fellowship program	800
Human rights vetting	20,000
Special Advisor for International Disability Rights	1,000
Special Envoy to Advance the Human Rights of LGBTQI+ Persons	500
Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs	
Office of China Coordination	7,200
Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs	
Office of Terrorism Financing and Economic Sanctions Policy	10,691
Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs	
Office of the Special Envoy for Holocaust Issues	1,500
Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs	
Ambassador-at-Large for the Arctic Region	2,000
Foreign Service Institute	91,733
Office of International Religious Freedom	8,840
Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons	17,000
Office of the Secretary	
Office of the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs	13,200
Office to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism	2,000
Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues	1,000

Human Resources.—The Committee recommends \$3,676,196,000 for Human Resources, which assumes \$3,367,682,000 for all U.S. Direct Hire [USDH] salaries at overseas and domestic U.S. diplomatic missions. Funds are provided to support current staffing levels and human resources initiatives, including the professional development and training float.

Overseas Programs.—The Committee recommends \$1,739,648,000 for the operational programs of Department of State regional bureaus, which are responsible for the conduct and implementation of U.S. foreign policy through bilateral and multilateral engagements. Funds support U.S. embassies, consulates, and other diplomatic posts worldwide.

Diplomatic Policy and Support.—The Committee recommends \$1,127,966,000 for the operational programs of Department of State functional bureaus to provide overall policy direction, coordination, and program management among U.S. diplomatic missions abroad.

Security Programs.—The Committee recommends \$3,208,453,000 for the operation of security programs, including up to \$3,178,940,000 for WSP to protect diplomatic personnel, overseas diplomatic missions, information, residences, and domestic facilities. An additional \$684,767,000 is included within the Human Resources function for salaries for a total of \$3,863,707,000 for WSP.

EMBASSY SECURITY

The Committee recommends a total of \$5,876,889,000 for Embassy security, an amount that continues to support the level recommended by the Benghazi Accountability Review Board.

Funds are allocated according to the following table:

EMBASSY SECURITY

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Worldwide Security Protection	3,863,707
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	2,013,182
Total, Embassy Security	5,876,889

PROGRAM ISSUES

GENERAL MATTERS

Columbia River Treaty.—The Committee is aware that the Department of State continues to negotiate the Columbia River Treaty with Canada, and appreciates the Department’s coordination with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, and the Bonneville Power Administration. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to ensure that the terms of the renegotiated Treaty are consistent with the recommendations contained in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Bonneville Power Administration publication *U.S. Entity Regional Recommendation for the Future of the Columbia River Treaty after 2024 (December 13, 2013)*. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the execution plan for a modernized agreement, including matters relating to flood control operations, power generation, and ecosystem restoration, as applicable.

Commercial Initiatives.—The Committee recognizes that the Department of State has taken steps to address deficiencies in training efforts related to economic and commercial diplomacy identified

by the U.S. Government Accountability Office [GAO] in the December 13, 2021 report titled *State and Commerce Implement a Range of Activities, but State Should Enhance Its Training Efforts* (GAO-22-104181), but more work remains to be done. The Committee recommends not less than \$2,500,000 to enhance the education of U.S. diplomats in the area of commercial diplomacy and to continue to implement the recommendations in such GAO report. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on such funding.

The Committee recommends support for engagement with non-profit legal reform organizations that specialize in modernizing commercial law, focusing on long-term economic development and poverty reduction abroad.

Conventional Arms Transfer Policy Oversight.—The act includes \$5,000,000 above the fiscal year 2023 level to increase staffing and resources for the Bureaus of Political-Military Affairs and Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor [DRL] to enable efficient management and robust oversight of U.S. security assistance programs, related human rights vetting and statutory requirements, and implementation of the Conventional Arms Transfer Policy.

Counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems.—The Committee recognizes that increased investments in the ongoing development and deployment of counter-unmanned aerial systems to address the growing threat of such systems to U.S. diplomatic facilities abroad is a priority for the Department of State, and directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on such efforts not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act.

Cybersecurity.—The Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act regarding the Department's cybersecurity protocols and procedures for: (1) the protection of classified and unclassified information systems; (2) the distribution of incident information within the Department and among other relevant Federal agencies; and (3) the analysis of incident information in order to develop lessons learned and hold parties, including contractors and vendors, accountable for contributing to such incidents. Such briefing shall also include details on the Department's progress on, and expected completion date of, a fully implemented zero trust network.

Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, to be updated on a quarterly basis, on incidents of attempts to breach, and successful intrusion into, Department of State classified and unclassified information systems.

Department of State Staffing Reports.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, and every quarter thereafter until September 30, 2024, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the on-board personnel levels, hiring, and attrition of the Civil Service, Foreign Service, eligible family members, and Locally Employed [LE] staff workforce of the Department of State, on an operating unit-by-operating unit basis.

Diversity and Inclusion.—The Committee recommends funding under this heading to continue the Department of State’s implementation of its diversity, equity, inclusion and accessibility strategic plan, including workforce training, modernizing and expanding recruitment and retention of civil service and foreign service positions, and maintaining paid internship programs. Funds under this heading are also provided for the Pickering and Rangel fellowship programs and for the International Career Advancement Program.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on implementation of the Department’s Diversity and Inclusion Strategic Plan, funding allocated for diversity and inclusion programs, and metrics to ensure accountability in achieving relevant goals.

Fellowship Program.—The Committee recommends the budget request level under this heading for the Nancy Pelosi Fellowship Program established under this heading in the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2023 (division K of Public Law 117–328).

Foreign Service Institute.—The act includes \$5,000,000 above the fiscal year 2023 level for the Foreign Service Institute to expand current course offerings available for mid-career Civil Service and Foreign Service Officers, including for the core curriculum.

Individuals Detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.—Not later than 5 days after the conclusion of an agreement with a country, including a State with a Compact of Free Association with the United States, to receive, by transfer or release, individuals detained at U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the terms of the agreement.

Intercountry Adoption.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to ensure that the fee schedule approved for the Intercountry Adoption Accreditation and Maintenance Entity, Inc. [IAAME] does not impose undue financial burdens on families seeking to adopt internationally. The Committee directs that the next annual report on Intercountry Adoptions, as required by the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–279), include: (1) details on the efforts of the Department of State to increase the accessibility of intercountry adoptions in fiscal year 2024; (2) steps taken by the Bureau of Consular Affairs [CA] to address impediments to intercountry adoption, especially in countries where American families are in the process of adoption but those adoptions have been slowed or blocked; and (3) an assessment of the country-specific technical assistance required to strengthen intercountry adoption programs in partner countries.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the following information, disaggregated by year, since April 1, 2008: (1) the number of accredited adoption service providers; (2) average costs for accreditation, including all relevant fees; and (3) total funding received from adoption service providers.

The Committee is concerned that American families have been unable to finalize adoptions from the People’s Republic of China [PRC] that have been in process since the onset of the COVID–19

pandemic. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the actions taken by CA to finalize such pending adoptions, including any cooperation with the PRC to ensure the safe travel of American adoptive parents to and from the PRC.

International Fisheries Management Coordination.—The Committee notes unresolved territorial disputes that have resulted in conflicting American and Canadian fisheries management measures in the Gulf of Maine, including regulations and conservation practices that undermine American protections for sustainability of stocks. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to work with Canadian officials to develop an agreement that addresses territorial disputes and conflicting fisheries management measures and provides a cooperative framework that includes input from relevant stakeholders on regulations and conservation practices. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on progress toward, and the details of, any such an agreement.

Internet Access.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the cost of providing secure and reliable public Internet access to U.S. government personnel posted overseas and the mechanisms needed to support such a policy.

Negev Forum.—The Committee supports the Negev Forum and its six working groups, and encourages the Secretary of State to seek to expand the Negev process to include two additional working groups focused on supply chain resiliency and religious freedom.

Office of Canadian Affairs.—The Committee recommends \$500,000 for the Office of Canadian Affairs to continue leading the U.S. interagency working group tasked with identifying the gaps and limitations within the Memoranda of Understanding between British Columbia and Alaska, Washington, Idaho, and Montana, regarding mining within United States-British Columbia transboundary watersheds.

Office of Global Women's Issues.—The Committee recommends not less than the fiscal year 2023 level for the Office of Global Women's Issues.

Permit Reform Consultation.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on ways to improve the process for permitting of facilities and land transportation crossings at the U.S. borders with Canada and Mexico.

Public Diplomacy Programs.—The Committee recommends \$45,000,000 above the fiscal year 2023 level for public diplomacy programs, which includes \$25,000,000 for the Osaka Expo and \$20,000,000 to be allocated to overseas Public Diplomacy sections for programming around the world.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Under Secretary of State for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees with an assessment of: (1) the Global Engagement Center's [GEC]

core functions and programs, including a review of specific functions and programs that are similar to those of other bureaus, offices and entities, specific functions and programs that are unique to the GEC and for which the GEC has a comparative advantage, and funding allocated for these programs; (2) cost-savings and operational efficiencies that can be identified through structural or programmatic changes; and (3) how such savings could be reprogrammed.

Real Property.—The Committee is concerned that U.S. entities doing business overseas have been victims of corrupt practices by foreign governments, including abuse of judicial processes. The Secretary of State shall use all available diplomatic tools, as appropriate, to facilitate the resolution of commercial disputes for U.S. entities seeking return of real property seized or expropriated by foreign governments.

Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act.—The act includes funds under this heading to provide enhanced support for individuals wrongfully detained abroad, following their return to the United States, and their families. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan detailing the specific types of support to be provided and how eligibility for such support will be adjudicated. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act and semiannually thereafter until September 30, 2025, the Secretary shall submit a report to such committees detailing funds spent for such purposes.

Technology Diplomacy.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to address deficiencies in training efforts related to trusted technology, semiconductors, and artificial intelligence, which are critical to U.S. foreign policy. The Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to establishing such program, which shall be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

Unexplained Health Incidents.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, and semi-annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the Department of State's ongoing support for impacted personnel, including the number of applicants' claims for compensation, the number of individuals who have received compensation, and the number of individuals who have been denied funding, consistent with Helping American Victims Afflicted by Neurological Attacks Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-46). The act includes funds for such compensation.

U.S.-EU Trade and Technology Council.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the U.S. Government's involvement in the U.S.-EU Trade and Technology Council, including a description of the goals of the Council, its achievements to date, and opportunities for cooperation in key areas.

Voting-Related Activities.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations regarding any strategic plans developed by the Department of State in the previous three fiscal years to

promote voter registration and voter participation, including for American citizens residing abroad.

ARCTIC REGION

Arctic Council Secretariat.—Funds are provided under this heading to support the Arctic Council Secretariat, including \$50,000 for the Indigenous Peoples Secretariat to support the work of U.S. based Permanent Party Participants to the Arctic Council.

Arctic Winter Games.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to support preparation for, and execution of, the upcoming 2025 Arctic Winter Games hosted by the United States.

Arctic Youth Ambassadors.—The Committee recognizes the importance of youth involvement in understanding and addressing the unique challenges of the Arctic region and directs the Secretary of State to work with the Secretary of the Interior to ensure the appropriate level of support for the Arctic Youth Ambassadors program.

Implementation of the National Strategy for the Arctic Region.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report detailing progress made on each of the pillars of the *National Strategy for the Arctic Region (October 2022)*.

Standing Committee of Parliamentarians of the Arctic Region.—Funds made available under this heading shall be made available to support the next Conference of Parliamentarians of the Arctic Region hosted by the United States, including the participation of U.S. persons, as appropriate.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND ANTI-DISCRIMINATION

Anti-Semitism, Racism, and Intolerance.—The Committee supports the goals of section 419 of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–323), to address anti-Semitism, racism, and intolerance. The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 for international religious freedom programs to combat anti-Semitism in Europe. The Committee also recommends \$1,000,000 under the AEECA heading for programs to address racism, Islamophobia, and xenophobia in Europe. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the appropriate congressional committees on plans to counter anti-Semitism, racism, and intolerance in Europe, including through initiatives supported by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe [OSCE], the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, and the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

Discrimination Against LGBTQI+ Persons.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continue to include in the Department's annual country human rights reports descriptions of stigma, violence, and discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and intersex [LGBTQI+] persons conducted by both state and non-state actors, and to consider such discrimination by the foreign government in assistance decisions.

Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act.—The Committee recommendation includes funding to continue to strengthen implementation of the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Account-

ability Act (Subtitle F, Title XII, division A of Public Law 114–328), including for the Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, and DRL.

Human Rights Vetting.—The Committee recommends not less than \$20,000,000 for salaries, technology, training, and other expenses to implement section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 [FAA].

Office to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the Department of State’s plan to ensure appropriate staff levels in the Office of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Antisemitism.

Preventing Diplomats from Aiding and Abetting Flights from Justice.—The Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described, except such report shall detail the steps taken by the Department of State since the submission of the previous report. The Committee again urges the Administration to declare persona non grata any diplomatic or consular official from any country identified as aiding and abetting flights from justice and to consider denying the maintenance of real property for that country’s foreign mission in the United States.

Private Security Companies.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 115–152 regarding actions taken to ensure consistency in upholding standards and codes of conduct used by certain private security companies.

CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2023	
Budget estimate, 2024	\$250,000,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend appropriations for Consular and Border Security Programs given higher than anticipated passport and visa fee revenue. The Committee notes that based on current revenue and spending projections, CA estimates it will carry over \$2,000,000,000 in unobligated balances into fiscal year 2024. Such funding and new fee collections in fiscal year 2024 will exceed CA’s spending projections, including when accounting for the rescission of funds in section 7074 of the act. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to ensure such excess funds are used, as applicable, to support reforms to expedite processing of passports and visas.

Charleston Passport Center.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the establishment of in-person passport application processing services at the Charleston Passport Center.

Consular Operations.—The Committee notes that significant visa and passport processing delays continue to impact individuals seeking to travel, local businesses that depend on seasonal and tem-

porary workers, and international healthcare workers, particularly foreign educated nurses.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing steps taken to address such backlogs, including new methods, processes, or technologies to reduce the delays in passport and visa operations. Such report shall also include average visa wait times globally, posts with the highest wait times, and address specific efforts CA is undertaking to reduce these wait times.

Special Immigrant Visa Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on special immigrant visas authorized under section 203(b)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(4)) for individuals employed by the U.S. Government as described in section 101(a)(27)(D) of such act. Such report shall include: (1) the number of LE staff employed by the U.S. Government, disaggregated by agency, who qualify for such visas; (2) the number of approved visa applications in fiscal year 2023; (3) the number of visas that were issued in fiscal year 2023 and estimated to be issued in fiscal year 2024; (4) the duration of time between submission of an application and visa issuance; and (5) specific high-risk populations by country who will face increased hardship due to delays in visa processing.

Technology Modernization.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to prioritize funding for the procurement of technology solutions and other process modernization initiatives related to passport services, including completion of the Online Passport Renewal tool. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the status of implementation.

Treatment of U.S. Passport Holders.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the appropriate congressional committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act on the establishment of a mechanism for U.S. citizens to document instances of denial of entry, or other forms of harassment or mistreatment in immigration processes, by foreign governments that permit visa-free travel to holders of a U.S. passport. Such consultation shall include the scope of the mechanism, how such information will be collected, stored, and utilized, to include disaggregation by country and type of complaint, and in what manner such information will be available to the Congress. Such mechanism shall be established by September 30, 2024.

Videoconferencing Pilot Program.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the feasibility of processing B-1 and B-2 visas in geographically large countries using secure remote videoconferencing technology as a method for conducting visa interviews of applicants.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2023	\$389,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	491,594,000
Committee recommendation	389,000,000

The Committee recommends \$389,000,000 for Capital Investment Fund.

Prior to submitting the operating plan for CIF, as required in section 7062(a) of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the status and progress of IT modernization efforts, particularly the Department of State’s efforts to implement cybersecurity measures consistent with the May 12, 2021 Executive Order on *Improving the Nation’s Cybersecurity*.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2023	\$133,700,000
Budget estimate, 2024	133,670,000
Committee recommendation	134,670,000

The Committee recommends \$134,670,000 for Office of Inspector General, of which \$26,835,000 is for the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction [SIGAR].

Afghanistan Oversight.—The Committee notes that while the United States is no longer engaged in the reconstruction of Afghanistan and current assistance levels are significantly reduced, SIGAR’s statutory authority remains unchanged. The Committee is concerned that the Department of State and USAID are not addressing open recommendations by SIGAR within prescribed time limits, which leaves millions of dollars in questioned costs unaddressed and potentially unreimbursed. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator to prioritize responses to SIGAR’s open recommendations, and not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, brief the appropriate congressional committees on steps taken to improve respective response times. The Committee directs SIGAR to work with such agencies and their respective Inspectors General to streamline oversight requests and ensure the application of consistent standards and best practices.

The Committee notes the need to begin transition planning to ensure continuity of oversight of programs in Afghanistan. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Special Inspector General shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on steps SIGAR would need to take to sunset by September 30, 2025. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Inspectors General of the Department of State and USAID shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the staffing and funding needed to ensure continuity of oversight related to Afghanistan following the sunset of SIGAR.

Ukraine Oversight.—The Committee recommends additional funding above the budget request for enhanced oversight of programs and activities in Ukraine, including to continue to support a full-time presence in Kyiv.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2023	\$777,500,000
Budget estimate, 2024	783,715,000
Committee recommendation	779,539,000

The Committee recommends \$779,539,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs.

The Committee recommends not less than the prior fiscal year level under this heading for independent and external evaluations of Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs [ECA] exchange programs to assess, among other factors, participant recruitment and selection, program alignment with national security objectives, program performance, alumni outreach, and cost effectiveness. Such funding and implementation of program evaluation methodologies for educational and cultural exchange programs shall be managed by the Office of Policy, Planning, and Resources for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs, consistent with the authorities in section (c)(2) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 USC 2732b). Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on implementation of this directive and the evaluation agenda for ECA in fiscal year 2024.

The Secretary of State shall include in the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of the act an estimate of the amount of fees to be collected and available for obligation by ECA in fiscal year 2024 and the uses of such fees, including the number of employees and contractors to be funded by such fees.

Funds are allocated according to the following table:

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Academic Programs:	
Fulbright Program	287,800
of which, Madeleine K. Albright Young Women Leaders Program	1,500
Global Academic Exchanges	63,981
Special Academic Exchanges	22,158
of which, Benjamin Gilman International Scholarship Program	17,000
of which, South Pacific Scholarships	1,000
of which, Vietnam Education Foundation Act of 2000	2,500
Total, Academic Programs	373,939
Professional and Cultural Exchanges:	
International Visitor Program	105,000
Citizen Exchange Program	115,000
of which, Congress Bundestag Exchange Program	4,125
Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges	7,500
of which, Ngwang Choephel Fellows	750
of which, J. Christopher Stevens Virtual Exchange	6,000
Arctic Exchange Program	750
Total, Professional and Cultural Exchanges	227,500
Special Initiatives:	
Community Engagement Exchange Program	6,000
Countering State Disinformation and Pressure	12,000
Young Leaders Initiatives	37,500
Total, Special Initiatives	55,500
Program and Performance	13,500
Exchanges Support	92,100
American Spaces	17,000
Total, Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	779,539

PROGRAMS

Access to International Exchange Programs.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continue to expand participation in exchange programs to include individuals from traditionally underserved or low-income schools, rural areas, and other communities not represented in exchange programs. The Secretary shall ensure implementing partners have a demonstrated history of engaging and recruiting participants from these communities. The Secretary should also ensure that U.S. academic institutions and organizations located in rural areas are provided the opportunity to host international exchange program participants.

American Overseas Research Centers.—The Committee recommends not less than \$5,000,000 under this heading for the American Overseas Research Centers to continue building better relations and fostering understanding of other cultures through research, exchanges, and area studies.

Arctic Exchange Program.—The Committee recommends \$750,000 under this heading for the Arctic Exchange Program for the purpose of fostering greater ties between Indigenous business communities in North America and businesses in Greenland.

Critical Language Programs.—The Secretary of State shall prioritize critical language programs for U.S. students and exchange programs with countries of national security importance.

Fulbright Programs in Hong Kong and Macau.—The Committee notes the importance of restarting Fulbright programs and other exchanges with Hong Kong and Macau to maintain connection and engagement with the people of those Special Administrative Regions, and provides the necessary funding and authority for the Department of State to do so, following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees. Such consultation shall include steps and considerations taken by the U.S. government to: (1) minimize the risk and protect academic freedoms for individuals from Hong Kong and Macau applying for, and participating in, Fulbright exchanges programs; (2) support U.S. citizens traveling to Hong Kong and Macau on Fulbright exchange programs; and (3) mitigate activities by the PRC and Hong Kong authorities to use the Fulbright exchange program to advance interests contrary to the objectives of the program.

Future Leaders Exchange Program.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to increase the number of female student participants in the Future Leaders Exchange Program, including from Central Asia. The Committee notes the importance of educating women and girls to ensure women's equal access to economic, social, and decision-making processes, and also to counter malign Russian influence in such region.

George J. Mitchell Scholarship Program.—The Committee supports funding for the U.S.-Ireland Alliance's George J. Mitchell Scholarship program, to be matched dollar-for-dollar by the Government of Ireland.

Increase and Diversify Education Abroad for U.S. Students.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for the Increase and Diversify Education Abroad for U.S. Students Program, and encourages the Secretary of State to incorporate recommendations of the Commis-

sion on the Abraham Lincoln Study Abroad Fellowship Program into such program, as appropriate.

J. Christopher Stevens Virtual Exchange Program.—The Committee recommends \$6,000,000 for the J. Christopher Stevens Virtual Exchange program, which shall be made available on a cost-matching basis to the maximum extent practicable.

Madeleine K. Albright Young Women Leaders Program.—Of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than \$1,500,000 shall be made available for the Madeleine K. Albright Young Women Leaders Program, which shall continue to focus on leadership development skills for participants from foreign countries, with a focus on understanding and promoting the core principles of democratic society.

McCain Scholars and Fellowship Programs.—The Committee recommends \$1,600,000 for three McCain Scholars and Fellowship programs, including \$700,000 under the Benjamin Gilman International Scholarships Program and \$900,000 under the Fulbright Program.

Minority Serving Institutions.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the Department of State's work with Historically Black Colleges and Universities [HBCU] to support programmatic collaborations and two-way international exchanges and scholarships for Afro-descent students, faculty, and professionals from HBCUs.

The Committee recommends funds above the fiscal year 2023 level for the Fulbright HBCU Institutional Leaders Initiative and the Fulbright Hispanic-Serving Institutions [HSI] Leaders Initiative to continue to raise and expand awareness of Fulbright opportunities among HBCU and HSI students and faculty, and recommends that the Department expand these initiatives to other Minority Serving Institutions.

Muskie Fellowships.—The Committee recognizes that the Muskie Fellowship Program has helped individuals from Eurasia and Central Asia to foster mutual understanding, build democracy, and encourage the transition to market economies. A portion of the Fulbright awards for this region are designated as Edmund S. Muskie Fellowships.

Pacific Islands Countries.—The Committee recognizes the importance of programs that bring citizens of Pacific Islands Countries [PICs] to the United States to study, and continues to encourage the Secretary of State to diversify the Department's partner base for implementing the U.S. South Pacific Scholarship Program.

The Committee supports additional funding for the Fulbright program for residents of PICs, and encourages the establishment of additional American Centers in such countries in areas not collocated at U.S. Embassies. The Secretary of State shall seek opportunities to expand engagements with PICs through the International Visitor Leadership Program, the Summer Work Travel program, the Humphrey Fellowship Program, and Master of Arts-level scholarship programs.

Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program.—The Secretary of State should consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the

establishment of the Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program, if authorized.

Thailand.—The Committee supports enhanced two-way educational exchanges and programs between the United States and Thailand, and directs the Secretary of State to prioritize such programs in the bilateral relationship.

Ukraine Reconstruction Engineering Fellowship.—The Committee includes \$300,000 under this heading in the Fulbright Program for the Ukraine Reconstruction Engineering Fellowship. Funds are made available for fellowship programs at senior military colleges that offer both undergraduate and graduate programs and have a demonstrated history of serving Ukrainian students. The Fellowship will support Ukrainian students pursuing undergraduate and graduate degrees in relevant fields such as engineering, cybersecurity, and supply chain management so that recipients may return to Ukraine to provide meaningful contributions to the reconstruction effort.

Young Leaders Initiatives.—The Committee recommends not less than \$37,500,000 under this heading for the Young Leaders Initiatives, including \$20,600,000 for the Young African Leaders Initiative, \$10,300,000 for the Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative, and \$6,600,000 for the Young Leaders of the Americas Initiative.

REPRESENTATION EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2023	\$7,415,000
Budget estimate, 2024	7,415,000
Committee recommendation	7,415,000

The Committee recommends \$7,415,000 for Representation Expenses. The Secretary of State shall submit a semiannual report to the Committees on Appropriations on the allotment and expenditure of representation funds.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

Appropriations, 2023	\$30,890,000
Budget estimate, 2024	30,890,000
Committee recommendation	30,890,000

The Committee recommends \$30,890,000 for Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials.

The Secretary of State shall continue to submit a semiannual report to the Committees on Appropriations on the number of claims for extraordinary protective services by eligible jurisdiction, which are certified as meeting program requirements, and the amount of unobligated funds available to pay such claims.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 2023	\$1,957,821,000
Budget estimate, 2024	2,013,182,000
Committee recommendation	2,013,182,000

The Committee recommends \$2,013,182,000 for Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance, of which \$1,095,801,000 is for worldwide security upgrades and \$917,381,000 is for other construction, operations, and maintenance.

Funds are allocated according to the following table:

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost Sharing Programs	980,801
Compound Security	115,000
Repair and Construction	175,433
Operations	741,948
Total, Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	2,013,182

Accessibility.—The Committee recommends not less than \$9,000,000 under this heading for global accessibility projects. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the accessibility of overseas facilities, including staff housing. Such report shall include: (1) analysis of the results from the worldwide accessibility survey; (2) demand and funding allocated for accessibility projects in fiscal years 2023 and 2024; and (3) any constraints on committing such funding, including staffing, and steps intended to be taken to address such constraints.

Art in Embassies Program.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 114–79, as necessary, and identify each U.S. Embassy in which the art is being displayed. Priority for art purchases should be given to supporting local and American artists.

The Secretary of State shall continue to include, in diplomatic facility construction project notifications that contain funds for a major purchase of art, a determination that such purchase is in the national interest of the United States. For major purchases of art that are not part of a diplomatic facility construction project, such determination shall be made and reported to the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of funds for such purpose.

Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost Sharing Programs.—The Committee provides funding for the Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost Sharing programs for a combined total of \$2,443,070,000, which is equal to the budget request. The Committee recommends \$980,801,000 under this heading, as well as an additional \$199,442,000 in consular fees, for the Department of State’s contribution. An additional \$1,262,827,000 is available from other agency contributions. The Secretary of State shall inform the Committees on Appropriations of each instance in which an agency is delinquent in providing the full amount of funding required by section 604(3) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (22 U.S.C. 4865 note).

Embassy Construction Costs.—The Committee is concerned that the Department of State is not budgeting and planning for embassy and consulate construction projects in a manner that maximizes cost-effectiveness, which limits the number of projects that can be initiated in a given year and reduces funding available for other Department operations and assistance programs. The act includes new language that limits new project costs to 90 percent of the total cost in the CBJ to ensure requested projects are executed on

the timeline proposed but that cost-reductions are achieved, with the remainder of funds to be allocated for backlogged maintenance projects or as otherwise directed in the act or this report. The Committee directs the Department of State, specifically the Bureaus of Diplomatic Security and Overseas Buildings Operations, to use available statutory, policy, and regulatory flexibilities to develop cost-effective and risk-based requirements for all projects currently in the planning and design pipeline and review whether the application of such flexibilities could be applied to other projects further along in the project development pipeline.

Hong Kong American Center.—The Committee directs that funds under this heading in the act and prior acts be made available to establish and sustain an American Center in Hong Kong to increase engagement with the people of Hong Kong.

Laos American Center.—The Committee directs that, in addition to funds otherwise made available, funds under this heading in the act and prior acts be made available for the construction of an American Center in Vientiane, Laos that appropriately reflects the importance the United States places on that country's membership within the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the geographic location of Laos within Southeast Asia. The Secretary of State shall continue to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the additional resources required to appropriately construct this project.

Modular Buildings.—The Secretary of State shall consider the procurement of modular blast, ballistic, and environmental resistant buildings, as appropriate and when the use of such modular buildings would result in significant cost or time savings.

Operating Plans.—Section 7062(a) of the act requires the Secretary of State to submit an operating plan for funds appropriated under this heading, which should include all resources available to the Department of State in fiscal year 2024 for operations, maintenance, and construction of diplomatic facilities, as well as an accounting of the anticipated and actual proceeds of sales for all projects in fiscal year 2023.

PRC Project Prioritization.—The Under Secretary of State for Management shall be responsible for all construction, maintenance, and renovation projects at U.S. diplomatic facilities in the PRC and Hong Kong. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Under Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the cost and scope of such projects, any shortfall in available funding to complete such projects, and a timeline for completion.

Secure Facilities.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to increase the number of secure facilities, including secure communication capabilities, around the world to ensure that U.S. foreign policy priorities can be fully coordinated across all Federal agencies.

Thailand American Center.—The Committee supports the use of the existing Consulate Compound in Chiang Mai, Thailand for an American Center, which was not planned for, or included, in the design of the New Consulate Compound. The Committee directs that funds under this heading in the act and prior acts be made

available to retain the existing Compound and construct such a Center in an expeditious manner.

The PUMP for Nursing Mothers Act.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on: (1) the number of overseas and domestic facilities that do not meet the government recommendation of one lactation room per 150 desks; (2) the number of overseas facilities that require retrofitting of lactation rooms, including for plumbing, electricity, and refrigeration; (3) the total cost to retrofit existing spaces; and (4) the plan to prioritize this program in fiscal year 2024.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

Appropriations, 2023	\$8,885,000
Budget estimate, 2024	10,685,000
Committee recommendation	8,885,000

The Committee recommends \$8,885,000 for Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service. The Committee provides transfer authority from EDCS to the Repatriation Loans Program Account of up to \$1,000,000. The Committee also authorizes the transfer of up to \$50,000,000 under the DP heading for emergency evacuations and rewards.

Quarterly Reports.—The quarterly reports required by section 124 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (Public Law 100–204) shall include, by category, actual expenditures of the funds available under this heading for the prior two fiscal years and cumulative totals for the current fiscal year.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2023	\$1,300,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,800,000
Committee recommendation	1,800,000

The Committee recommends \$1,800,000 for Repatriation Loans Program Account to support the subsidy cost and a total loan level of \$5,167,004 should the Department of State utilize the transfer authority under the EDCS heading. Consistent with the budget request, administrative costs for repatriation loans are provided by consular fees in the CBSP account.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

Appropriations, 2023	\$34,083,000
Budget estimate, 2024	34,964,000
Committee recommendation	36,964,000

The Committee recommends \$36,964,000 for American Institute in Taiwan. The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of the American Institute in Taiwan [AIT], shall continue to report in the CBJ the amount of fees estimated to be received from the Department of State for consular services.

Taiwan Fellowship Program.—Funds under this heading are available to support the Taiwan Fellowship Program authorized in section 5530 of James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (title LV, part 5 of Public Law 117–263). Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the

Secretary of State, in consultation with the AIT Director, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations regarding implementation of such program.

INTERNATIONAL CENTER, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Appropriations, 2023	\$743,000
Budget estimate, 2024	744,000
Committee recommendation	744,000

The Committee recommends \$744,000 for International Center, Washington, District of Columbia.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

Appropriations, 2023	\$158,900,000
Budget estimate, 2024	158,900,000
Committee recommendation	158,900,000

The Committee recommends \$158,900,000 for Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Appropriations, 2023	\$1,438,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,703,881,000
Committee recommendation	1,622,825,000

The Committee recommends \$1,622,825,000 for Contributions to International Organizations.

Assessments.—The act provides the authority and sufficient funding necessary to pay the full United States assessment to the United Nations [UN] regular budget, as agreed to by the Department of State in A/RES/76/238. In addition, funds are provided for the full U.S. assessment for all other international organizations funded under this heading.

North Atlantic Treaty Organization.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization [NATO] in promoting peace and stability in Europe, as well as advancing the national security objectives of the United States. The Committee also notes the need to implement the strategies outlined in the 2022 *NATO Strategic Concept*, which include recognizing and countering the threat that the PRC's coercive economic, political, and military policies pose to security and other interests of the Alliance. The Committee underscores the need to expand the Alliance's focus on countering disinformation, as well as invest in capabilities such as artificial intelligence, machine learning, and quantum computing.

Organization of American States.—Funds appropriated by the act and prior acts for the U.S. assessed contribution to the Organization of American states [OAS] may be made available for programs that enhance inter-parliamentary engagement between democratically elected legislators from OAS member states, as envisioned in the Organization of American States Legislative Engagement Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–343).

NATO Parliamentary Assembly.—The Committee recommends the budget request level for the NATO Parliamentary Assembly

under this heading, and an additional \$2,000,000 under the IOP heading.

United Nations Credits.—Not later than May 1, 2024, and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2024, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on any credits attributable to the United States, including from the UN Tax Equalization Fund. The Secretary of State shall also provide updated fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2025 U.S. assessments to the UN regular budget and other international organizations, including any available credits and updated foreign currency exchange rates, and indicate whether credits have been applied to any assessed contributions or payment of arrearages.

World Health Organization.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to promote reforms at the World Health Organization, including a list of specific reforms tied to increases in assessed contributions and progress against those reforms.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2023	\$1,481,915,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,940,702,000
Committee recommendation	1,481,915,000

The Committee recommends \$1,481,915,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities.

Arrears.—As a result of a statutory cap on the ability of the United States to pay its full assessment for UN peacekeeping operations, arrears total more than \$1 billion under this heading. The Committee notes that the continued accrual of arrears undermines U.S. credibility and influence at the UN, particularly at a time when the PRC is actively increasing its financial, human resources, and political influence in the UN system.

United Nations Credits.—Not later than May 1, 2024, and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2024, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on any credits attributable to the United States, including from the UN Tax Equalization Fund. The Secretary of State shall also provide updated fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2025 U.S. peacekeeping assessments, including any available credits, and indicate whether credits have been applied to any peacekeeping contributions or payment of arrearages.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2023	\$57,935,000
Budget estimate, 2024	64,800,000
Committee recommendation	64,800,000

The Committee recommends \$64,800,000 for salaries and expenses of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2023	\$53,030,000
Budget estimate, 2024	40,024,000
Committee recommendation	53,030,000

The Committee recommends \$53,030,000 for planning, preparation, and construction.

The Committee notes the potential benefits of installing a debris screen on the International Trunkline portion of the International Outfall Interceptor, as well as significant funding requirements for other projects such as diversion dams in the Rio Grande Valley to assist with reducing the operation and maintenance associated with sediment management. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the act, the U.S. Commissioner shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the formulation of the fiscal year 2024 operating plan.

Section 7073 of the act includes authority to enable transfers from other agencies to the International Boundary and Water Commission to support projects of joint interest and benefit.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

Appropriations, 2023	\$16,204,000
Budget estimate, 2024	13,505,000
Committee recommendation	13,505,000

The Committee recommends \$13,505,000 for American Sections, International Commissions, of which \$11,087,000 is for the International Joint Commission [IJC] and \$2,418,000 is for the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada. The act provides authority for up to \$1,250,000 for the IJC to remain available until September 30, 2025.

The Committee recommends the budget request level for the IJC related to the multi-year, U.S.-Canadian study on the causes and impacts of, and mitigation options for, flooding in the Lake Champlain-Richelieu River watershed.

The Committee recommends the budget request level to support the IJC's Great Lakes Adaptive Management Committee and its review of the Lake Ontario-St. Lawrence River Plan 2014 and Lake Superior Plan 2012.

Transboundary Watershed Management.—The Committee includes \$500,000 for the IJC, in collaboration with the U.S. inter-agency working group, to address gaps and limitations in transboundary governance between British Columbia and bordering U.S. States.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

Appropriations, 2023	\$65,719,000
Budget estimate, 2024	53,804,000
Committee recommendation	65,719,000

The Committee recommends \$65,719,000 for International Fisheries Commissions.

The Committee recommends \$5,477,000 for the Pacific Salmon Commission.

The Committee recommends \$50,000,000 for the Great Lakes Fishery Commission [GFLC], including funds for the Commission

to address risks to its programs, fund its infrastructure strategy, control the invasive sea lamprey, conduct science and research to aid cross-border fishery management, and control grass carp in the Great Lakes. The amount also includes \$10,000,000 for the Lake Champlain and Lake Memphremagog basins, \$500,000 for the Lake Memphremagog fishery, and \$1,000,000 to address grass carp in the Great Lakes. The Committee also supports the efforts of the GLFC to combat other invasive carp species outside of the Great Lakes Basin.

RELATED AGENCY

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2023	\$875,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	934,300,000
Committee recommendation	895,000,000

The Committee recommends \$895,000,000 for International Broadcasting Operations. Funds in this account are allocated according to the following table:

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Federal Entity/Grantee Organization	Committee recommendation
Federal Entities:	
Voice of America	271,962
International Broadcasting Bureau	58,508
Office of Cuba Broadcasting	12,973
Technology, Services, and Innovation	184,851
Total, Federal Entities	528,294
Independent Grantee Organizations:	
Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty	147,602
Radio Free Asia	64,000
Middle East Broadcasting Network	107,590
Open Technology Fund	47,514
Total, Independent Grantee Organizations	366,706
Total, International Broadcasting Operations	895,000

The Committee recognizes the growing challenges facing journalists worldwide, particularly as an increasing number of governments restrict the free flow of information to their citizens. USAGM plays a critical role in countering censorship, disinformation, and providing fact-driven content to audiences around the world.

Partnerships with Media Affiliates.—The Committee recognizes the importance of building strong partnerships with media affiliates in target markets and the challenges of countering disinformation and propaganda. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Chief Executive Officer [CEO] of USAGM, in consultation with the heads of the Federal entities within USAGM, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appro-

priations assessing the feasibility and cost of shifting the centralized business development function to the Federal entities.

Voice of America.—Funds provided under this heading for Voice of America [VOA] may be used to support additional positions within VOA, including to establish a general counsel position, technical IT positions, and training with key media partners.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriations, 2023	\$9,700,000
Budget estimate, 2024	9,700,000
Committee recommendation	9,700,000

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

RELATED PROGRAMS

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2023	\$22,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	23,000,000
Committee recommendation	25,000,000

The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 for The Asia Foundation, which shall be apportioned and obligated to TAF not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

Appropriations, 2023	\$55,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	56,300,000
Committee recommendation	60,000,000

The Committee recommends \$60,000,000 for United States Institute of Peace. The renovation, operations, and maintenance costs of buildings located within the Potomac Annex for training activities shall not be paid with appropriated funds. Funds shall be apportioned and obligated to USIP not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN–WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 2023	\$177,000
Budget estimate, 2024	203,000
Committee recommendation	203,000

The Committee recommends \$203,000 from interest and earnings from the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund [Hollings Center].

The Hollings Center shall continue efforts to leverage existing funds to secure contributions from private and other public sources to the maximum extent practicable. The Committee supports Department of State oversight of the annual grant to the Hollings Center; however, the Secretary of State shall not require prior approval of program participants.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2023	\$175,000
Budget estimate, 2024	180,000
Committee recommendation	180,000

The Committee recommends \$180,000 from interest and earnings from the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2023	\$91,000
Budget estimate, 2024	117,000
Committee recommendation	117,000

The Committee recommends \$117,000 from interest and earnings from the Israeli Arab Scholarship Endowment Fund.

EAST–WEST CENTER

Appropriations, 2023	\$22,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	22,255,000
Committee recommendation	25,000,000

The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 for East-West Center. Funds above the prior fiscal year level are provided to expand programs and activities, particularly in PICs. Funds shall be apportioned and obligated to East-West Center not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

Appropriations, 2023	\$315,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	300,000,000
Committee recommendation	315,000,000

The Committee recommends \$315,000,000 for National Endowment for Democracy.

Operations and Programs Report.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the NED president shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of funds appropriated under this heading, including programmatic goals by country and for staffing. NED shall continue to regularly consult with such Committees on programs and operations, including prior to any changes in program plans.

OTHER COMMISSIONS

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA’S HERITAGE
ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2023	\$819,000
Budget estimate, 2024	770,000
Committee recommendation	770,000

The Committee recommends \$770,000 for Commission for the Preservation of America’s Heritage Abroad. The Committee also extends for an additional year the expanded procurement authority included in section 312304(b)(3) of title 54, United States Code.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS
FREEDOM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2023	\$3,500,000
Budget estimate, 2024	4,700,000
Committee recommendation	3,500,000

The Committee recommends \$3,500,000 for United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, as reauthorized in the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom Reauthorization Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–181), including not more than \$4,000 for representation expenses. The Commission shall regularly monitor, report on, and advocate against laws and policies of foreign countries that permit or condone violations of human rights of minority groups and other vulnerable communities on the basis of religion.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2023	\$2,908,000
Budget estimate, 2024	2,908,000
Committee recommendation	2,908,000

The Committee recommends \$2,908,000 for Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

CONGRESSIONAL–EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON THE PEOPLE’S
REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2023	\$2,300,000
Budget estimate, 2024	2,300,000
Committee recommendation	2,300,000

The Committee recommends \$2,300,000 for Congressional-Executive Commission on the People’s Republic of China.

In submitting its annual report to the Congress, the Commission shall include recommendations for legislative or executive action regarding the PRC’s compliance with international human rights standards and the status of the rule of law in the PRC, as appropriate, which the Department of State shall consider funding through the CPRCIF.

UNITED STATES–CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW
COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2023	\$4,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	4,000,000
Committee recommendation	4,000,000

The Committee recommends \$4,000,000 for United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission.

In submitting its annual report, the Commission shall include specific recommendations for legislative or executive action to

counter the PRC’s debt trap diplomacy, as appropriate, which the Department of State shall consider funding through the CPRCIF.

COMMISSION ON REFORM AND MODERNIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2023 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2024 .....	.....
Committee recommendation	\$2,000,000

The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for Commission on Reform and Modernization of the Department of State, as authorized in section 9803 of title XCVIII, division I of Public Law 117–263.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations and the Commission on Reform and Modernization of the Department of State, in unclassified form with a classified annex if necessary, all information, documents, and recommendations produced and submitted by outside management consulting firms, academics, and nongovernmental organizations [NGOs] in fulfillment of contracts with the Department or USAID, or done on a pro bono basis, on the subject of modernization, reform, and improving the management and organizational processes, and structures at such agencies. The Secretary and Administrator shall consult with such Committees on the scope of such information request.

TITLE II
 UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL
 DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2023	\$1,743,350,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,902,836,000
Committee recommendation	1,796,762,000

The Committee recommends \$1,796,762,000 for Operating Expenses.

Funds appropriated by the act for offices and activities under this heading are allocated according to the following table:

OPERATING EXPENSES

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Office/Activity	Committee recommendation
Overseas Operations	846,194
Washington Operations	584,771
Central Support	412,855
Global Development Partnership Initiative	137,748
Total, Operating Expenses	1,981,568
of which, fiscal year 2024 appropriations	1,796,762
of which, carryover and other sources	184,806

Funds appropriated by the act for specific Washington Operations programs and activities are allocated according to the following table:

WASHINGTON SUPPORT

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Advisor on Indigenous Peoples Issues	500
Inclusive Development Hub LGBTQI+ Persons Portfolio	500

Acquisition and Assistance Processes.—The Committee remains concerned about the difficulty that U.S. companies, including small, minority-owned, veteran-owned, and disadvantaged business enterprises, and NGOs, have in navigating the acquisition and assistance process at USAID. The USAID Administrator shall, to the maximum extent practicable, ensure that such business enterprises and NGOs are able to fully participate in the provision of goods and services.

Consultation Requirement and Operating Plan.—The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to submission of the fiscal year 2024 operating plan as required by section 7062(a) of the act, which shall include updated estimates of available funds from sources other than appropriations in the act, including recoveries and carryover balances.

Diversity and Inclusion.—The Committee recommends funding under this heading to continue advancing USAID’s diversity, equity, and inclusion strategy and support implementation of the agency’s equity action plan.

Economists and Training.—The Committee notes USAID’s plan to ensure there is an economist in every overseas Mission, Regional Platform, and Washington Bureau. USAID shall identify funds for this purpose in the operating plan submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for fiscal year 2024. The Committee also recommends funding above the prior fiscal year level for additional training, technical assistance, and staff with the necessary expertise, particularly in the field of economics, to ensure USAID has the technical capacity to carry out its core development mission.

Gender Advisors and Training.—The Committee notes USAID’s plan to ensure there is a Gender Advisor in every overseas Mission, Regional Platform, and Washington Bureau. USAID shall identify funds for this purpose in the operating plan submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for fiscal year 2024. The Committee also recommends funding above the prior fiscal year level for additional training, technical assistance, and staff with the necessary expertise to ensure USAID has the technical capacity to carry out section 3 of the Women’s Entrepreneurship and Economic Empowerment Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–428).

Innovation, Contract Performance, and Transparency.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the following: (1) a plan to assess the percentage of projects supported by the Development Innovation Ventures program and other USAID incubators that prove capable of increasing the effectiveness of foreign assistance, whether such projects are subsequently brought to scale by USAID missions and bureaus, and how to increase such outcomes; (2) the design and implementation timeline of an aid delivery pilot program in which payments are made directly to logistics, technology, and healthcare providers only after verification of successful delivery targets; and (3) enhanced performance metrics to measure contractor and subcontractor performance, including on direct delivery of aid and bid partner participation, and a projected implementation plan and timeline for improving associated award data transparency.

Localization.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations, and post on the USAID website, a copy of USAID’s policies and procedures for rewarding agency personnel who demonstrate the skills and commitment to building lasting partnerships with local government officials and community leaders to implement programs that are designed to encourage and support local initiative and local ownership, including, but not limited to, Centroamerica Local and Local Works.

Non-Discrimination Policies.—The Committee supports USAID’s efforts to strengthen its non-discrimination in service delivery policy, including increasing communication to beneficiaries, establishing an accountability mechanism, and focusing on programs involving LGBTQI+ persons. The Committee encourages the development of similar non-discrimination policies, and associated accountability mechanisms, at other agencies funded by the act, including the Department of State.

Personnel.—The Committee recommendation includes funding to support continued implementation of the Global Development Partnership Initiative, USAID’s multi-year workforce expansion initiative to increase the size and diversity of the agency’s Civil Service and Foreign Service.

Section 7065(j) of the act permits USAID to enter into personal service agreements with LE staff, which will allow the agency to reduce administrative burden and inequities among foreign nationals employed under different hiring mechanisms.

Staffing Report.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, and quarterly thereafter until September 30, 2024, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the on-board personnel levels, hiring, and attrition of the Civil Service, Foreign Service, and Foreign Service national workforce of USAID, on an operating unit-by-operating unit basis.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2023	\$259,100,00
Budget estimate, 2024	304,700,000
Committee recommendation	259,100,000

The Committee recommends \$259,100,000 for Capital Investment Fund, of which \$208,000,000 is assumed for USAID’s contribution to the Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost-Sharing programs.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2023	\$80,500,000
Budget estimate, 2024	85,500,000
Committee recommendation	86,500,000

The Committee recommends \$86,500,000 for Office of Inspector General.

Afghanistan Oversight.—The Committee notes the need to begin transition planning to ensure continuity of oversight of programs in Afghanistan. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Special Inspector General shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on steps SIGAR would need to take to sunset by September 30, 2025. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Inspectors General of the Department of State and USAID shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the staffing and funding needed to ensure continuity of oversight related to Afghanistan following the sunset of SIGAR.

Operating Plan.—Section 7062(a) of the act requires the OIG to submit to the Committees on Appropriations an operating plan for funds appropriated under this heading.

Ukraine Oversight.—The Committee recommends additional funding above the budget request for enhanced oversight of programs and activities in Ukraine, including to continue to support a full-time presence in Kyiv.

TITLE III
 BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE
 FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT
 GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2023 \$10,560,950,000
 Budget estimate, 2024 10,928,000,000
 Committee recommendation 10,267,950,000

The Committee recommends \$10,267,950,000 for Global Health Programs, of which \$4,222,950,000 is for USAID and \$6,045,000,000 is for the Department of State.

Funds in this account are allocated according to the following table and are subject to section 7019 of the act:

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS
 [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Maternal and Child Health	920,000
of which, Polio	85,000
of which, The GAVI Alliance	300,000
of which, Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus	2,000
Nutrition	160,000
of which, Iodine Deficiency Disorder	3,000
of which, Micronutrients	33,000
Vitamin A [non-add]	22,500
Vulnerable Children	30,000
of which, Blind Children	4,500
HIV/AIDS [USAID]	330,000
of which, Microbicides	45,000
HIV/AIDS (Department of State)	6,045,000
of which, Global Fund	1,650,000
of which, UNAIDS	50,000
Family Planning and Reproductive Health	548,950
Global Health Security	900,000
Malaria	795,000
Tuberculosis	394,500
of which, Global TB Drug Facility	15,000
Global Health Workforce	20,000
Other Public Health Threats	144,500
of which, Neglected Tropical Diseases	114,500
Total, Global Health Programs	10,267,950

GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY

The Committee recommends not less than \$900,000,000 for Global Health Security [GHS] programs to accelerate the capacity of targeted countries to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease outbreaks. USAID is directed to work with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and other relevant Federal agen-

cies to maximize coordination on global health security, delineate roles and responsibilities, and measure progress.

The Committee notes the decision by USAID to cease funding for the exploration of unknown pathogens. As the nature of this work is outside the core competency and mission of USAID as a development agency, no funds are recommended in the act or prior acts for such programs.

Global Health Security Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, and prior to the initial obligation of funds for GHS programs, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on the proposed uses of funds made available for GHS programs on a country and project basis, including proposed contributions to multilateral mechanisms. Such report shall be updated and submitted to the Committees every 90 days until such funds are fully obligated.

Multilateral Vaccine Development.—The Committee recommends not less than \$100,000,000 for a U.S. contribution to the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations, pursuant to section 6501 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81). Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on such contribution.

FAMILY PLANNING AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

The Committee recommends not less than \$548,950,000 under this heading, and a total of \$635,100,000 in the act, for bilateral and multilateral family planning and reproductive health programs. As in the past, the act prohibits funding for abortion as a method of family planning and provides funding only for voluntary family planning services.

HIV/AIDS

The Committee recommends a total of \$6,375,000,000 for programs and activities to combat HIV/AIDS, of which \$6,045,000,000 is for the Department of State and \$330,000,000 is for USAID.

Diagnostics.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator and USAID Administrator shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to leverage diagnostic networks in countries and regions supported by the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief [PEPFAR], including the use of high-volume instruments and point-of-care platforms for viral load and early infant diagnoses, to address other infectious diseases.

Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.—The Committee recommends \$1,650,000,000 for the second installment of the seventh replenishment of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, which is a reduction compared to the prior fiscal year as a result of the statutory cap on U.S. contributions related to other donor funds. The Committee continues to urge other donors to increase their contributions, which the United States matches at a rate of \$1 for every \$2 received from others. Should sufficient matching contributions be available, the Committee intends to honor the \$6,000,000,000 U.S. pledge for the seventh replenishment.

HIV, TB, and Malaria Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator and the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the approximate number of treatments provided for HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis [TB], and malaria, disaggregated by disease, as a result of U.S. Government assistance in the previous fiscal year. Such report shall include detail on funds expended, including a valid estimate of funds expended to achieve each reported result and a description of the method of estimation used.

HIV-Positive Pregnant Women.—The Committee continues to encourage the Office of the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator and Health Diplomacy [OGAC] to prioritize treatment for HIV-positive pregnant women to prevent mother-to-child transmission.

Key Populations.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to reach key populations in bilateral and multilateral HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment programs, including efforts to counter criminalization, stigma, and discrimination of LGBTQI+ persons.

Orphans and Vulnerable Children.—The Committee encourages OGAC to continue to align existing programs for orphans and vulnerable children with the goals and objectives of the U.S. Government Strategy on Advancing Protection and Care for Children in Adversity [APCCA]. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to include in the next PEPFAR Annual Report an explanation for how the 10 percent target for orphans and vulnerable children was met for that fiscal year, including country-level accounting.

Pilot Program.—The Committee recommends not less than \$30,000,000 under the GHP heading for a pilot project in up to three current PEPFAR countries to enhance antenatal and maternity services. The pilot program shall: (1) provide high-quality clinical maternal health interventions similar to the Saving Mothers, Giving Life initiative to draw HIV-infected and at-risk women into care for early HIV testing and antiretroviral therapy initiation, retention in care, prevention of mother-to-child transmission, and reduction of maternal morbidity and mortality; and (2) shall also enhance health system capacity to deliver clinical maternal and newborn services through the provision of emergency obstetric and newborn care, medical commodities, training, infrastructure, equipment, and patient transportation. The pilot countries shall be selected by the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator, and must have high national or regional vertical transmission rates and high maternal mortality among HIV-infected mothers. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator shall submit a detailed plan to the Committees on Appropriations for tracking clinical outcomes.

Vaccine.—USAID shall continue funding at not less than the prior fiscal year to support research and development of a vaccine to combat the AIDS virus, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

MALARIA

The Committee recommends \$795,000,000 for programs to combat malaria, and continues to encourage USAID to support public-private partnerships; research and development; diagnostic and vector control tools; access and delivery of anti-malarial medicines, including new, effective pediatric formulations and alternative therapies to counter resistance; and continued efforts to develop new insecticides and a malaria vaccine.

Coordinator.—The Committee reaffirms its support for the Coordinator of U.S. Government Activities to Combat Malaria Globally as established in the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–293), and directs the USAID Administrator to continue working with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies to ensure that the Coordinator is able to effectively carry out the mandate of the position across such agencies, as authorized.

Vaccine.—The Committee notes progress in the development of an effective malaria vaccine and again encourages the USAID Administrator to support this effort, as well as the development of next-generation vaccines, including vaccines that interrupt malaria transmission.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

The Committee recommends \$920,000,000 for maternal and child health activities.

Maternal and Child Health Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on progress toward achieving the following objectives during the prior fiscal year pursuant to the multi-year strategy, *Preventing Child and Maternal Deaths: A Framework for Action in a Changing World 2022–2030*: (1) reducing preventable child and maternal mortality in 25 priority countries to 12 percent or lower of total deaths by 2030; and (2) increasing coverage of life-saving interventions in such priority countries. Such report shall be disaggregated by country and include information on the approximate number of mothers and infants who received postnatal care within two days of childbirth as a result of such U.S. assistance, as well as a valid estimate of funds expended to achieve each reported result and a description of the method of estimation used.

Orphans and Vulnerable Children.—The Committee supports funding to coordinate assistance for orphans and vulnerable children and to implement APCCA, including to: protect children from violence; put family first; and provide early childhood development, including as mandated in the Global Child Thrive Act (Subtitle I, Title XII, Public Law 116–283). The annual report required by the Assistance for Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children in Developing Countries Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–95) shall include the amounts invested for each objective of the APCCA in the prior fiscal year.

The Committee recognizes that children are particularly vulnerable to the psychological impacts of conflict, forced displacement,

and natural disasters, and encourages USAID to increase protection activities, psycho-social support, and mental health programs for vulnerable youth and their caregivers. The Committee encourages USAID interventions to assist children recovering from trauma caused by conflict and forced displacement, including through partnerships with local organizations with expertise in incorporating children in permanent family-based care and foster care programs, preventing unnecessary family separation, and decreasing the percentage of children living in institutions.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator and the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying division K of Public Law 117–328 on mental health and psychosocial support programming in the prior fiscal year.

Polio.—The Committee recommends \$85,000,000 for polio eradication efforts. The Committee is encouraged by USAID’s commitment to increase the percentage of polio funds that are centrally managed in order to enable USAID to rapidly respond to emergency needs.

Vaccines and Immunizations.—The Committee recommends \$300,000,000 for a contribution to The GAVI Alliance. The USAID Administrator shall provide details on the planned uses of funds prior to making such contribution.

NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASES

The Committee recommends \$114,500,000 for continued support for USAID’s integrated Neglected Tropical Diseases [NTD] program to eliminate NTDs, including intestinal parasites, schistosomiasis, lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, trachoma, and leprosy. The Committee continues to support research and development on NTDs, and notes the essential contributions of the private sector in improving diagnostic and therapeutic tools, and product innovation, to treat patients with NTDs.

NUTRITION

The Committee recommends \$160,000,000 for nutrition programs.

Child Wasting.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on continued efforts to scale-up USAID procurement of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food [RUTF] for nutrition programming funded under this heading and under the IDA heading, including the procurement of American-made RUTF.

The Committee recognizes updated international guidance noting the need to address and reform the separate protocols and supply chains for the treatment of acute child malnutrition presently employed by UNICEF and the World Food Programme [WFP]. The Committee encourages the USAID Administrator to work with UNICEF and WFP to develop and implement a simplified, combined protocol for the use of RUTF. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the status of efforts to implement such a protocol, metrics used by

UNICEF and WFP to determine global need for RUTF, and existing gaps between need and delivery.

Micronutrients.—The Committee recommends that nutrition programs, including micronutrients, also be funded by the Department of State and USAID within programs to combat HIV/AIDS.

Nutrition Report.—The USAID Administrator shall update the report required under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2022 (division K of Public Law 117–103), which shall include detail on USAID nutrition investments within global health, development, and humanitarian programs. Such report shall also include the approximate number of women receiving prenatal vitamins and breastfeeding education and support as a result of U.S. Government assistance. The report shall include a valid estimate of funds expended to achieve each reported result and should describe the method of estimation.

OTHER GLOBAL HEALTH ISSUES

Advancing American Interests Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator, in consultation with the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing ways in which U.S. global health programs advance overall U.S. foreign policy goals. The report shall also describe the quantitative and qualitative metrics used to make such assessment.

Alzheimer’s Disease.—The Committee supports U.S. participation in international efforts to combat Alzheimer’s disease and dementia, and encourages the USAID Administrator to provide funding for such initiatives.

Global Health Workforce.—The Committee notes that well-trained and equipped health workforces are essential for building sustainable, resilient health systems, and the act includes not less than \$20,000,000 under the GHP heading for such purposes, including \$20,000,000 of the funds available for “Other Public Health Threats”. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to track funding for, and measure progress on, activities to support healthcare workers in a consistent and standardized way, including the primary healthcare workforce.

Health Reserve Fund.—The Committee recommends up to \$10,000,000 of the funds made available for “Other Public Health Threats” under this heading be made available for the Health Reserve Fund, which shall support cross-cutting health activities, including health service delivery, and for support for the health workforce, health information systems, access to essential medicines, health systems financing, and governance, in challenging environments and countries in crisis.

Health Systems Strengthening.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator and U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator to ensure that for operating units implementing more than one global health program area, not less than 10 percent of each program line in the table under the GHP heading, including HIV/AIDS, is spent on cross-cutting health systems strengthening activities. By strength-

ening health systems, countries will be better positioned to sustain global health progress, prepare for emerging health threats, provide primary care services, and prevent and address non-communicable diseases. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator and U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator shall submit an update to the report required under the heading “Health Systems Report” in the explanatory statement accompanying division K of Public Law 117–103.

Menstrual Health.—The Committee recognizes organizations working to reduce structural and cultural barriers to menstrual and reproductive health services, improve health outcomes, and provide livelihood opportunities for women and girls through the distribution of menstrual education, sanitary napkins, and gynecology services.

Neglected Surgical Conditions.—The USAID Administrator shall support efforts to strengthen surgical health capacity to address issues such as cleft lip and cleft palate, club foot, cataracts, hernias, fistulas, and untreated traumatic injuries in underserved areas in developing countries, including training local surgical teams to provide safe, sustainable, and timely surgical care, and assisting ministries of health to develop and implement national surgical, obstetric, trauma, and anesthesia plans. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of funds for these purposes in fiscal year 2023 and planned uses of funds in fiscal year 2024, including to support private sector partnerships.

Research and Development.—The Committee recognizes USAID’s role in health-related research and development, and directs that funding be made available above the prior fiscal year level to support the research, development, and introduction of new global health technologies across each of USAID’s health-related programs to address longstanding and emerging global health challenges, including diagnostics, therapeutics, vaccines, and devices. The USAID Administrator shall consult with representatives from other Federal agencies, representatives of affected communities in low- and middle-income countries, and representatives of technical organizations and NGOs, specializing in biomedical product research and development on the most effective use of funds for such innovations.

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 on USAID’s health-related research and development strategy. Such report shall include detail on USAID’s research and development of antibiotics.

Telehealth.—The Committee supports the use of telehealth and other digital solutions in health service delivery. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing: (1) the current use of telehealth and other digital solutions by USAID implementing partners; (2) plans to further integrate such technologies across global health programs and within a focused set of priority countries to be determined by the USAID Administrator; (3) efforts to coordinate digital systems in partner

countries to serve the needs of multiple health program areas; and (4) opportunities to utilize technology-enabled collaborative learning models to enhance health workforce training programs.

TUBERCULOSIS

The Committee recommends \$394,500,000 for programs to combat TB.

Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations summarizing efforts in each USAID TB priority country, including, to the maximum extent practicable: (1) the number of individuals screened for TB disease and TB infection, including through active case finding outside of health facilities; (2) the number of close contacts who are screened for TB infection; (3) the number of individuals, including close contacts, who are started on treatment for TB infection; (4) the number of individuals who complete treatment for TB infection; and (5) a description of efforts by USAID to implement a comprehensive TB elimination strategy within each country, and the extent to which such strategy is coordinated with other donors. Such report shall include detail on how USAID is strengthening its efforts to reach children in each such intervention.

Tuberculosis Research and Development.—The Committee encourages USAID to invest in the research and development of new diagnostics, treatments, and vaccines for TB.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2023	\$4,368,613,000
Budget estimate, 2024	5,425,697,000
Committee recommendation	3,978,608,000

The Committee recommends \$3,978,608,000 for Development Assistance, which shall be apportioned directly to USAID.

Funds in this account are allocated for certain countries, programs, and activities according to the following table and are subject to section 7019 of the act:

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	95,000
Ghana	66,100
Counter-Lord's Resistance Army/Illicit Armed Groups	10,000
Liberia	71,500
Mozambique	78,600
Power Africa	100,000
Young Africa Leaders Initiative [YALI]	20,000
East Asia and the Pacific:	
Cambodia Khmer Rouge genocide survivor program	7,000
Greater Mekong rule of law and environment	7,000
Laos	39,000
Mongolia	7,500
Thailand	7,500
Timor-Leste	16,000
Vietnam	98,400

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Near East:	
Lebanon refugee scholarship program	10,000
Tunisia	15,000
South and Central Asia:	
Bangladesh labor programs	3,000
Maldives	6,000
Western Hemisphere:	
Caribbean Energy Initiative	10,000
Colombia biodiversity	15,000
Haiti reforestation	8,500
Global Programs:	
Combating Child Marriage	20,000
Development Innovation Ventures	50,000
Disability Programs	20,000
Feed the Future Innovation Labs	75,000
Global Crop Diversity Trust	5,500
Leahy War Victims Fund	15,000
Low Cost Eyeglasses Program	5,000
Mobility Program	3,000
Ocean Freight Reimbursement Program	2,500
USAID Advisor for Indigenous Peoples Issues	5,700
Victims of Torture	12,000
Wheelchairs	5,000

Advisor for Indigenous Peoples' Issues.—The Committee recommends \$500,000 under title II of the act for administrative and other related expenses, and \$5,700,000 under this heading for program costs, personnel, and other administrative expenses for USAID's Advisor for Indigenous Peoples' Issues, consistent with the directives under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying division K of Public Law 117–103.

Children and Youth.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit an updated report to the Committees on Appropriations on steps being taken under the Youth in Development Policy to improve the tracking and disaggregation of funding benefiting children and youth, particularly infants and children under school age, including for programs related to the protection, education, support, and safety of children and youth.

Clean Cookstoves.—The Committee remains concerned that the exposure of billions of people in developing countries to smoke from traditional cookstoves causes premature deaths, primarily of women and young children, and contributes to deforestation, erosion, and drought. Women and children who collect firewood face increased daily hardship and security risks. The Committee notes the Senate's pending bipartisan legislation S. 2179, the Clean Cooking Support Act (introduced on June 22, 2023), and continues to support the ongoing work of the Department of State and USAID, in partnership with other Federal agencies, to help address this health and safety issue. Funds are recommended for cookstoves that sustainably reduce fuel consumption and exposure to harmful smoke.

Digital Risk Impact Assessments.—The Committee supports USAID's Digital Ecosystem Country Assessment initiative, which

identifies development opportunities and risks in digital connectivity and infrastructure; digital society, rights, and governance; and digital economy, and provides sufficient funds for USAID to work toward completing such an assessment for each bilateral mission.

Faith-Based Organizations.—The Committee notes the current and historical contributions of the faith sector in the delivery of assistance, care, and support at the grassroots level. The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall continue to use the faith sector, in conjunction with the public and private sectors, for the delivery of assistance in developing countries under this heading and the GHP and ESF headings.

Low Cost Eyeglasses.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for USAID’s program to support sustainable, locally owned initiatives that provide needy children and adults with poor vision access to low cost eyeglasses. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of such funds and on the implementation of USAID’s multi-year strategy to support: (1) government led and implemented expansion of access to eyeglasses within public health and education systems; and (2) growing the number of for-profit optical businesses that serve low income customers.

Mobility Program.—The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 for USAID’s mobility program, including through the New Partnerships Initiative. The Committee continues to support partnerships with existing entities overseas that have successful models of providing access to affordable bicycles to achieve development objectives, as well as addressing challenges of spare parts, maintenance, and reducing social stigma.

Patrick Leahy War Victims Fund.—The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 for the Leahy War Victims Fund, which assists people with severe disabilities as a result of armed conflict. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the amount expected to be made available, by country, purpose, and implementing partner, in fiscal year 2024.

Wheelchairs.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for USAID’s Wheelchair Program to improve the availability of, and access to, appropriate wheelchairs in low and middle income countries, including to support international coordination and professionalization of the wheelchair sector to ensure services and product standards are developed and promoted globally. Broader efforts to increase global access to assistive technology contribute to improved access to wheelchairs, and these funds may be used to promote such efforts.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2023	\$4,543,362,000
Budget estimate, 2024	4,699,362,000
Committee recommendation	4,850,000,000

The Committee recommends \$4,850,000,000 for International Disaster Assistance.

Oversight.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to ensure that international organizations and other partners implementing U.S. humanitarian assistance have robust processes, procedures, and staff in place for monitoring and oversight of U.S. funded programs. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the criteria and standards used to determine whether partner organizations have met such standards prior to providing funding.

World Food Programme.—The Committee recognizes and supports the efforts of the WFP Executive Director to streamline and strengthen the organization, including by prioritizing field presence and activities, and enhancing transparency and accountability in the delivery of assistance.

The Committee recognizes that WFP is uniquely positioned to address the food security needs of people around the world, particularly in challenging operating conditions in countries impacted by conflict and natural disaster, and supports significant funding in the act and prior acts for the programs and activities of the organization. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, in cooperation with the WFP Executive Director, to encourage other donors to contribute to unmet needs. The Committee notes that if shortfalls are not adequately addressed, food assistance will be cut for millions of people resulting in other crises, including population migration and a potential accelerated rise of extremism, particularly in the Sahel and Horn of Africa.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

Appropriations, 2023	\$80,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	102,000,000
Committee recommendation	91,000,000

The Committee recommends \$91,000,000 for Transition Initiatives.

USAID’s Office of Transition Initiatives [OTI] shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations at the end of the fiscal year summarizing new, ongoing, and completed country programs implemented by OTI in fiscal year 2024, including programs supported with transferred funds.

COMPLEX CRISES FUND

Appropriations, 2023	\$60,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	60,000,000
Committee recommendation	60,000,000

The Committee recommends \$60,000,000 for Complex Crises Fund, to be administered by USAID.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

Appropriations, 2023	\$4,301,301,000
Budget estimate, 2024	5,391,491,000
Committee recommendation	4,026,612,000

The Committee recommends \$4,026,612,000 for Economic Support Fund.

Funds in this account are allocated for certain countries, programs, and activities according to the following table and are subject to section 7019 of the act:

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
West Africa anti-slavery programs	2,000
East Asia and Pacific:	
Association of Southeast Asian Nations partnership programs	25,000
Burma	121,000
of which, assistance programs, including in Thailand and India, and cross border programs	75,000
of which, governance/federalism programs, including at the local and state levels	10,000
of which, atrocity prevention and accountability, including for the documentation and preservation of evidence	7,000
of which, accountability and justice for Rohingya	1,000
of which, technical support and non-lethal assistance	25,000
of which, support to former political prisoners	1,500
of which, support for deserters	1,500
Hong Kong	1,500
Thailand	7,500
Vietnam	15,000
Near East:	
Iraq	150,000
of which, scholarships	10,000
of which, democracy	25,000
of which, justice sector assistance	2,500
Lebanon	115,000
of which, scholarships	14,000
Middle East Partnership Initiative	27,200
of which, scholarships	20,000
Middle East Regional Cooperation	10,000
Near East Regional Democracy	55,000
Nita M. Lowey Middle East Partnership for Peace Act	50,000
Syria	105,000
of which, U.S. Government Al-Hol Action Plan	25,000
Tunisia	15,000
USAID-Israel Development Cooperation	3,000
West Bank and Gaza	225,000
South and Central Asia:	
Maldives	3,000
Pakistan	50,000
Western Hemisphere:	
Colombia:	
Afro-Colombian and Indigenous communities	25,000
Human rights	15,000
Global Programs:	
Arctic Council	1,000
Atrocities Prevention [DRL]	3,000
Family Planning/Reproductive Health [USAID]	51,050
Implementation of Public Law 99-415	4,000
Information Communications Technology Training	1,000
Marla Ruzicka Fund for Innocent Victims of Conflict	10,000
Section 7036/Countering the Flow of Fentanyl	20,000

Enterprises for Development, Growth, and Empowerment Fund.—The act includes funding for the Enterprises for Development, Growth, and Empowerment Fund at not less than the prior fiscal year level.

Information Communications Technology Professional Training.—The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 for programs that provide policy and technical training to information communica-

tions technology professionals from developing countries. Funds shall be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

Institutions of Higher Education.—The Committee supports continued funding for institutions of higher education in the Middle East, South Asia, and Africa.

Near East Regional Democracy.—The Committee recommends \$55,000,000 for Near East Regional Democracy programs under this heading. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of funds prior to obligation.

Thailand.—The Committee recommends \$6,000,000 under this heading to continue democracy and reconciliation programs, and an additional \$1,500,000 for educational exchanges and other programs to strengthen and deepen the bilateral relationship, which should include trilateral programs with Laos and other countries in the region. The uses of such additional funds shall be the responsibility of the Chief of Mission in Thailand.

Trilateral Programs.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 under the State East Asia Pacific Regional subaccount under this heading for trilateral programs with Japan and South Korea, including in Southeast Asia and PICs, and encourages the Secretary of State to seek to establish a trilateral secretariat between the three nations to institutionalize and sustain commitments related to such cooperation.

DEMOCRACY FUND

Appropriations, 2023	\$355,700,000
Budget estimate, 2024	290,700,000
Committee recommendation	355,700,000

The Committee recommends \$355,700,000 for Democracy Fund, of which \$222,450,000 is for the Human Rights and Democracy Fund administered by DRL, and \$133,250,000 is for USAID’s Bureau for Development, Democracy, and Innovation. The Committee recommends funds under this heading for the purposes and in the amounts funded under this heading in fiscal year 2023. Funds shall be apportioned and obligated not later than 60 days after enactment of the act.

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

Appropriations, 2023	\$850,334,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,049,497,000
Committee recommendation	850,334,000

The Committee recommends \$850,334,000 for Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia.

Assistance requested for countries in Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia under the GHP and INCLE headings are not included in this account, but shall be administered in accordance with the responsibilities of the Coordinator for U.S. Assistance to Europe and Eurasia.

Ukraine Reconstruction Engineering Scholarship.—The Committee includes funding under this heading to establish a 4-year scholarship program for Ukrainian students following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations. The scholarships will benefit those pursuing degrees in relevant fields such as engineering, cybersecurity, and supply chain management to study at senior

military colleges that offer both undergraduate and graduate degrees so that recipients may return to Ukraine and provide meaningful contributions to the reconstruction effort.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2023	\$3,827,236,000
Budget estimate, 2024	3,912,000,000
Committee recommendation	4,211,188,000

The Committee recommends \$4,211,188,000 for Migration and Refugee Assistance.

Central American Minors.—The Committee recognizes the restoration of the Central American Minors [CAM] program and encourages the Secretary of State and partner agencies to publish data about CAM arrivals, average processing times disaggregated by country, and access to services provided to individuals.

Older People.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing: (1) how USAID and the Department of State are working to integrate programming related to the inclusion of older people and protection of their rights into humanitarian, development, and security assistance programs; and (2) the amount of funding provided, or planned to be provided, to support such efforts in the prior fiscal year.

Oversight.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to ensure that international organizations and other partners implementing U.S. humanitarian assistance have robust processes, procedures, and staff in place for monitoring and oversight of U.S. funded programs. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the criteria and standards used to determine whether partner organizations have met such standards prior to providing funding.

People's Republic of China Special Economic Zones.—The Secretary of State shall review the protection and assistance needs of migrants and others who have fallen prey to human trafficking associated with cyber and financial crimes, including victims of crimes committed by PRC criminal syndicates within Special Economic Zones in Burma, Cambodia, and Laos.

Refugee Employment.—The Committee is aware of the prevalence of professional and technical skills among refugee populations, and the interest among private sector employers to hire skilled refugees, and by doing so, reduce the need for public assistance. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to expand efforts, utilizing existing organizations and mechanisms, to assist refugees and other displaced persons in becoming self-reliant through labor mobility, as a complementary solution for refugees in addition to resettlement. The Secretary should also assess and consider refugees' skills as a factor in assigning refugees to resettlement locations within the United States in order to facilitate their success and to meet the needs of U.S. businesses by helping to fill skill gaps and

provide needed talent for U.S. economic growth. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on steps taken to implement this directive.

Refugee Higher Education.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to support efforts to increase enrollment of refugees in higher education programs, consistent with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees target of ensuring that 15 percent of refugees can access higher education by 2030. This includes technical and vocational training and connected and traditional degree and diploma programs that prioritize local market needs, career counseling, gender equality, and consistent monitoring and support to track participant progress.

Safe Mobility Offices.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on: (1) the number and location of Safe Mobility Offices [SMOs], including SMOs that are intended to be established; (2) the annual costs, capacity, and staffing at each SMO; (3) services available to migrants in each location; (4) funds intended to be made available to support the provision of services to any migrants pending adjudication, including whether any funding made available under titles III and IV of the act or prior acts is being reprogrammed or modified to provide such services; and (5) metrics to assess the performance of the SMO network.

Unaccompanied Refugee Minors.—Funds provided under this heading should support the resettlement of eligible unaccompanied refugee minors who have been referred by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and NGOs.

United Nations Relief and Works Agency.—As in fiscal year 2023, the Committee recommends an additional \$75,000,000 for assistance for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency [UNRWA] to maintain food assistance to vulnerable Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza in response to rising food and transportation costs.

U.S. Refugee Admissions.—The Committee supports the refugee resettlement program and recognizes the Administration's commitment to building a pathway to resettle a robust number of refugees in fiscal year 2024. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the United States Refugee Admissions Program [USRAP] with the following information: (1) for each fiscal year 2019 through 2023, the average duration of each step of the refugee screening process, the number of interviews, approvals, and denials of refugee applications, the number of cases placed on hold or that are pending, and the use of waivers or other flexibilities to expedite the process; (2) for the current fiscal year, the number of refugees in the USRAP pipeline, disaggregated by status; (3) the total number of Afghan nationals referred to the USRAP, disaggregated by P1, P2, P3, and I-730, the total number of Afghan SIV applicants, and the number of Afghan nationals with pending Humanitarian Parole applications; and (4) the number of Iraqi Priority 2 Direct Access Program adjudications since the resumption of the program on March 1, 2022.

Such report shall also include information on the suitability of extending Priority 2 status to Uyghurs and Hong Kongers.

The Secretary of State shall also update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 115–282 in the manner described.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE
FUND

Appropriations, 2023	\$100,000
Budget estimate, 2024	100,000,000
Committee recommendation	100,000

The Committee recommends \$100,000 for United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

PEACE CORPS

Appropriations, 2023	\$430,500,000
Budget estimate, 2024	495,000,000
Committee recommendation	448,500,000

The Committee recommends \$448,500,000 for Peace Corps, of which \$7,300,000 is for the Office of Inspector General. Funds above the prior fiscal year level should be used to expand a Peace Corps presence in PICs, among other purposes included in the CBJ.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

Appropriations, 2023	\$930,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,073,000,000
Committee recommendation	930,000,000

The Committee recommends \$930,000,000 for Millennium Challenge Corporation. The Committee notes that such level of funding, in addition to prior year balances unallocated for current activities, exceeds MCC's budget request for fiscal year 2024, including when accounting for the rescission of funds in section 7074 of the act. The Committee directs the MCC CEO to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the allocation of such balances.

Inclusion and Growth.—The Committee supports MCC's work to empower women and emphasize inclusion in poverty reduction efforts. The Committee urges the MCC CEO to continue and increase the use of administrative expenses for relevant training, technical assistance, and staff to ensure that the MCC has the capacity to shape its programs with gender analysis.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2023	\$47,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	52,000,000
Committee recommendation	52,000,000

The Committee recommends \$52,000,000 for Inter-American Foundation.

UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2023	\$45,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	46,000,000
Committee recommendation	46,000,000

The Committee recommends \$46,000,000 for United States African Development Foundation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2023	\$38,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	45,000,000
Committee recommendation	38,000,000

The Committee recommends \$38,000,000 for International Affairs Technical Assistance. The Committee notes that funds appropriated under the TIAP heading are authorized to be transferred to funds appropriated under this heading in the act.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

Appropriations, 2023	\$52,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	52,000,000
Committee recommendation	52,000,000

The Committee recommends \$52,000,000 for Debt Restructuring to support the Debt Service Suspension Initiative and the Common Framework on Debt Treatments to provide economic relief to low-income countries. The Committee notes that funds appropriated under the TIAP heading are authorized to be transferred to funds appropriated under this heading in the act.

TROPICAL FOREST AND CORAL REEF CONSERVATION

Appropriations, 2023	\$20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	15,000,000
Committee recommendation	15,000,000

The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 to support implementation of the Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation Act (Public Law 115-440). The Committee notes that the decreased appropriation relative to fiscal year 2023 reflects that sufficient balances exist to meet potential funding opportunities under the Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation Act.

TITLE IV
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Appropriations, 2023	\$1,466,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,484,400,000
Committee recommendation	1,466,000,000

The Committee recommends \$1,466,000,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.

Funds in this account are allocated for certain countries, programs, and activities according to the following table and are subject to section 7019 of the act:

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	4,000
of which, Virunga National Park security	2,000
East Asia and Pacific:	
Association of Southeast Asian Nations partnership programs	2,500
Indonesia	10,625
Laos	6,500
Mongolia	3,000
Thailand	3,500
Vietnam	7,100
Near East:	
Jordan	3,689
Lebanon	8,900
Syria	10,000
Tunisia	4,000
West Bank and Gaza	42,000
Europe and Eurasia:	
Georgia	5,775
South and Central Asia:	
Pakistan border security	15,000
Global Programs:	
Combating Wildlife Trafficking [non add]	50,000
Cyber Crime and Intellectual Property Rights	20,000
Demand Reduction	15,000
Fighting Corruption	25,000
International Law Enforcement Academy	41,500
Section 7036/Countering the Flow of Fentanyl	105,000
Trafficking in Persons	87,000
Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons	76,000
of which, Child Protection Compacts	12,500

Child Protection Compacts.—The Committee continues to support the implementation of child protection compacts, and notes that in the April 6, 2023 report, titled *Human Trafficking: Department of*

State Collaborates with Partner Governments on Child Protection Compacts but Should Strengthen Oversight (GAO-23-105390), GAO recommended that the Department should strengthen oversight of the compacts, specifically over the contributions of partner country governments to current and future compacts. The Committee notes the critical role of criminal justice systems in preventing and responding to violence, exploitation, and abuse against children and in measurably reducing the trafficking of minors. The Secretary of State should encourage partner governments to contribute to future child protection compacts by providing personnel, funding, and other contributions that will directly increase and sustain the capacity of such justice systems to respond to these crimes.

Environmental Crimes.—The Committee recommends not less than the prior fiscal year level for programs to combat environmental crimes related to logging.

Laos.—The Committee recommends not less than \$6,000,000 for assistance for Laos under this heading, and encourages trilateral programming with Vietnam and Thailand on security and rule of law issues, including to address criminal activities in PRC Special Economic Zones and Belt and Road Initiative projects.

Mongolia.—The Committee recommends not less than \$3,000,000 for assistance for Mongolia under this heading, of which not less than \$1,000,000 is to continue technical assistance on the effective use of technology for investigations and simulation training programs for the Mongolian police and anti-corruption investigators, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Southern Cone Cooperation.—The Committee recommends not less than \$2,400,000 for Southern Cone Cooperation to address interests of mutual concern between the United States, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay.

Thailand.—The Committee recommends \$3,500,000 under this heading for assistance for Thailand, of which \$1,000,000 is for security and rule of law programs, including to counter criminal activities in the region and for trilateral cooperation on law enforcement matters.

Virunga National Park.—The Committee recommends not less than \$2,000,000 for equipment and training to bolster security in Virunga National Park, including against illegal armed groups.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2023	\$921,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	921,247,000
Committee recommendation	921,000,000

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

Funds in this account are allocated for certain regions, programs, and activities according to the following table and are subject to section 7019 of the act:

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS
 [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Region/Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Nonproliferation Programs:	333,950
International Atomic Energy Agency Voluntary Contribution	95,000
Anti-terrorism Programs	297,947
Conventional Weapons Destruction:	264,103
Humanitarian Demining	218,350
of which, Southeast Asia	73,000

Areas Affected by the Fighting in Nagorno-Karabakh.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for humanitarian demining and unexploded ordnance [UXO] clearance activities in areas affected by fighting in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Conventional Weapons Destruction.—The Committee recommends funding for humanitarian demining activities in Afghanistan, Angola, Cambodia, Iraq, Jordan, PICs, Laos, Libya, Sri Lanka, Syria, Vietnam, and Zimbabwe at levels not less than the prior fiscal year. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed allocation of funds for humanitarian demining in fiscal year 2024 prior to submitting the report required by section 653(a) of the FAA.

Laos.—The Committee recommends not less than the prior fiscal year level for programs under this heading for UXO and conventional weapon destruction in Laos.

Ukraine.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the extent to which UXO clearance is being prioritized and coordinated between the Department of State and USAID, and by relevant Ukrainian entities and international donors in areas where rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance is being, or is intended to be, provided, and efforts to strengthen such coordination.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2023	\$460,759,000
Budget estimate, 2024	420,458,000
Committee recommendation	415,458,000

The Committee recommends \$415,458,000 for Peacekeeping Operations.

Funds in this account are allocated for certain countries and programs according to the following table and are subject to section 7019 of the act:

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS
 [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
Somalia	208,100
Global Programs:	
Global Defense Reform Program	18,000

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS—Continued
 [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Global Peacekeeping Operations Initiative	61,000

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Appropriations, 2023	\$112,925,000
Budget estimate, 2024	125,425,000
Committee recommendation	125,425,000

The Committee recommends \$125,425,000 for International Military Education and Training.

Clarification.—The Committee notes that no funds were included in the budget request for Burma and Cambodia under this heading, and none are recommended in the act.

IMET Database.—For purposes of implementing section 548(a) of the FAA, funds in the act shall be made available to foreign governments, consistent with applicable provisions of law, to assist in the development and maintenance of a record of each IMET recipient’s “subsequent military or defense ministry career and current position and location”, including for programs to develop the human resources capabilities necessary to comply with such requirement. The Secretary of State shall require IMET recipient governments to provide such information in a timely manner, and shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the implementation of such directive not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act. The Committee intends for the Departments of State and Defense to use this information to track the performance and career advancement of IMET graduates, evaluate the impact of the program, and apply lessons learned.

Participation of Civilians.—A portion of funds under this heading should be used to support the participation of civilians, including officials of relevant foreign government ministries and representatives of civil society. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing for fiscal year 2023 the use of this authority disaggregated by nationality, government agency, and civil society organization. Such report shall also include detailed information on how the Department will prioritize engagement with partner countries for fiscal year 2024 onward regarding the inclusion of civilian personnel, including whether there are any impediments to enhancing civilian participation.

Participation of Women.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing the short- and long-term steps taken to increase female participation in IMET courses, including the results achieved in fiscal year 2024 and activities planned in fiscal year 2024.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2023	\$6,053,049,000
Budget estimate, 2024	6,124,549,000
Committee recommendation	5,893,049,000

The Committee recommends \$5,893,049,000 for Foreign Military Financing Program. The Committee notes the availability of prior year FMF assistance totaling over \$1,000,000,000, including from supplemental appropriations, for countries in Eastern Europe.

Funds in this account are allocated for certain countries and programs according to the following table and are subject to section 7019 of the act:

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
East Asia and the Pacific:	
Indonesia	14,000
Mongolia	3,000
Philippines	40,000
Thailand	10,000
Vietnam	12,000
Near East:	
Iraq	250,000
Lebanon	150,000
Morocco	10,000
Tunisia	45,000
South and Central Asia:	
Central Asia Regional	4,000
Western Hemisphere:	
Colombia	28,025
Ecuador	5,000
Global:	
Administrative Expenses	77,000

Clarification.—The Committee notes that no funds were included in the budget request for Burma and Cambodia under this heading, and none are recommended in the act.

European Recapitalization Incentive Program.—Funds appropriated under this heading should be made available to reduce the dependence of European countries on Soviet-era military equipment.

TITLE V
MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2023	\$508,600,000
Budget estimate, 2024	485,850,000
Committee recommendation	468,450,000

The Committee recommends \$468,450,000 for International Organizations and Programs.

Funds in this account are allocated according to the following table and are subject to section 7019 of the act:

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

International Organization/Program	Committee recommendation
International Chemicals and Toxins Programs	3,175
International Civil Aviation Organization	1,200
International Conservation Programs	9,000
International Development Law Organization	650
International Maritime Organization	325
Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol	57,950
NATO Parliamentary Assembly	2,000
Organization of American States Fund for Strengthening Democracy	8,000
Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery Against Ships in Asia	50
UN Capital Development Fund	1,000
UN Children's Fund	145,000
UN Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf	100
UN Democracy Fund	3,500
UN Development Program	86,550
UN Environment Program	10,200
UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change/UN Framework on Climate Change	18,000
UN High Commissioner for Human Rights	18,250
UN Human Settlements Program	1,400
UN Junior Professional Officer Program	10,000
UN Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	3,500
UN Peacebuilding Fund	1,500
UN Resident Coordinator System	23,000
UN Special Coordinator on Improving United Nations Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse	2,000
UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Sexual Violence in Conflict	1,750
UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women	1,500
UN Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights	1,150
UN Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	9,000
UN Women	12,000
World Meteorological Organization	1,000
World Trade Organization Technical Assistance	600

Multilateral Review.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on U.S. membership in multilateral institutions

to identify the U.S. national interests associated with participation in each multilateral institution in which the United States is a member.

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.—Of the funds made available under this heading for the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, not less than \$1,000,000 shall be for the field office in Guatemala, not less than \$1,000,000 shall be for the field office in Honduras, not less than \$1,000,000 shall be for the field office in Mexico, not less than \$500,000 shall be for the Central America regional office, and not less than \$3,000,000 shall be for the field office in Colombia.

Sustainable Development Goals.—The Committee urges the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to reaffirm U.S. commitments under the UN Sustainable Development Goals [SDGs] and to support the Joint Sustainable Development Goals Fund, which serves as a public and private financing mechanism for programs aimed at achieving the SDGs.

UN Development Program.—The Committee recommends an additional \$5,000,000 above the fiscal year 2023 enacted level for UNDP's work in crisis and fragility settings, including for data analytics in crisis countries, as well as to facilitate engagement with the United States with respect to implementation of the Strategy to Prevent Conflict and Promote Stability.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Appropriations, 2023	\$2,254,515,000
Budget estimate, 2024	3,733,358,000
Committee recommendation	2,538,825,000

The Committee recommends \$2,538,825,000 for United States contributions to International Financial Institutions.

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

Appropriations, 2023	\$150,200,000
Budget estimate, 2024	168,700,000
Committee recommendation	150,200,000

The Committee recommends \$150,200,000 for Global Environment Facility for the second installment of the eight replenishment period.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE CLEAN TECHNOLOGY FUND

Appropriations, 2023	\$125,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	425,000,000
Committee recommendation	150,000,000

The Committee recommends \$150,000,000 for Contribution to the Clean Technology Fund.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2023	\$206,500,000
Budget estimate, 2024	233,322,000
Committee recommendation	206,500,000

The Committee recommends \$206,500,000 for Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for the fifth of six installments under IBRD's current capital increase.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Committee recommends not to exceed \$1,421,275,728.70 for Limitation on Callable Capital Subscriptions.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Appropriations, 2023	\$1,430,256,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,479,256,000
Committee recommendation	1,430,256,000

The Committee recommends \$1,430,256,000 for Contribution to the International Development Association for the second payment of the twentieth replenishment period.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Appropriations, 2023	
Budget estimate, 2024	119,378,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend appropriations for Contribution to the Asian Development Bank. Funds and authority under the TIAP heading may be used to provide funds to the Asian Development Bank.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2023	\$43,610,000
Budget estimate, 2024	107,220,000
Committee recommendation	87,220,000

The Committee recommends \$87,220,000 for Contribution to the Asian Development Fund for the twelfth replenishment period.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Appropriations, 2023	\$54,649,000
Budget estimate, 2024	54,649,000
Committee recommendation	54,649,000

The Committee recommends \$54,649,000 for Contribution to the African Development Bank for the fourth installment of the seventh general capital increase.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Committee recommends not to exceed \$856,174,624 for Limitation on Callable Capital Subscriptions.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2023	\$171,300,000
Budget estimate, 2024	224,000,000
Committee recommendation	197,000,000

The Committee recommends \$197,000,000 for Contribution to the African Development Fund for the first installment of the sixteenth replenishment period.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL
DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2023	\$43,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	81,833,000
Committee recommendation	43,000,000

The Committee recommends \$43,000,000 for Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development for the last installment of IFAD's twelfth replenishment.

GLOBAL AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2023	\$10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	40,000,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for Global Agriculture and Food Security Program.

TREASURY INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2023	\$50,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	200,000,000
Committee recommendation	200,000,000

The Committee recommends \$200,000,000 for Treasury International Assistance Programs.

The Committee includes funding under this heading as part of the Economic Resilience Initiative described under section 7030 of the act. Funding under this heading provides the Secretary of the Treasury the ability to respond to emerging requirements at IFIs, as described in the CBJ. The Secretary of the Treasury shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the allocation of such funds.

Funds under this heading may be transferred to the Inter-American Investment Corporation for capital increases, if authorized, pending certification from the Secretary of the Treasury that the Inter-American Development Bank Group has made progress on: (1) reforms to increase responsiveness to development needs of all borrowing countries in Latin America and the Caribbean; (2) increased effectiveness of financing tools; (3) enhanced efforts to develop a vibrant private sector in the region; (4) addressing global and regional challenges; and (5) promoting more efficient use of financial resources. The Secretary of the Treasury shall consult the Committees on Appropriations on the metrics used to assess progress on such benchmarks.

RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUNDS

Appropriations, 2023	\$27,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	\$27,000,000
Committee recommendation	\$27,000,000

The Committee does not recommend appropriations for Resilient Development Trust Funds. Funds under the TIAP heading may be used for such purposes, including to support disaster response in PICs.

QUALITY INFRASTRUCTURE

Appropriations, 2023 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2024	\$40,000,000
Committee recommendation .....	.....

The Committee does not recommend appropriations for Quality Infrastructure. Funds under the TIAP heading may be used for such purposes, including to increase private participation and investment in developing country infrastructure.

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Appropriations, 2023 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2024	\$75,000,000
Committee recommendation .....	.....

The Committee does not recommend appropriations for Inter-American Bank. Funds under the TIAP heading may be transferred to the Inter-American Investment Corporation for capital increases, subject to the certification requirement described under such heading and only if authorized.

TITLE VI
EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE
EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES
INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2023	\$7,500,000
Budget estimate, 2024	8,860,000
Committee recommendation	8,860,000

The Committee recommends \$8,860,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2023	\$125,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	136,300,000
Committee recommendation	129,000,000

The Committee recommends \$129,000,000 for Administrative Expenses.

The Committee encourages the Bank to increase the amount of financing made available to small and disadvantaged businesses.

PROGRAM BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Appropriations, 2023	\$15,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	31,000,000
Committee recommendation	25,000,000

The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 for Program Budget Appropriations.

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE
CORPORATION

INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2023	\$5,583,000
Budget estimate, 2024	7,200,000
Committee recommendation	7,200,000

The Committee recommends \$7,200,000 for Inspector General.

CORPORATE CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2023	\$1,000,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	1,023,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,023,000,000

The Committee recommends \$1,023,000,000 for Corporate Capital Account. Of this amount, \$243,000,000 is for administrative expenses, including up to \$25,000 for representation expenses; and \$780,000,000 is for programs, including for equity financing, credit

subsidy, technical assistance, and feasibility studies, which may be paid to the Program Account.

Budget Request.—The Committee directs the DFC CEO to include in the CBJ for fiscal year 2025 a confidential annex that describes new loans, guarantees, insurance, feasibility studies and technical assistance grants, and equity agreements approved or anticipated in the prior year, current year, and budget year by: (1) category, recipient, and country; (2) level of DFC resources provided; (3) source year of financing used; (4) additional details including a description of the positive and negative subsidy assigned to the largest projects and the amount of guarantee provided; (5) a detailed description of the impact quotient score; and (6) specific U.S. national security objectives that are advanced with each entry.

Civilian Nuclear Energy.—Funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to build internal capacity and expertise at DFC on the financing of civilian nuclear energy-related projects in foreign countries, including on technical assistance, front-end engineering studies, and other pre-construction activities.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the DFC CEO shall report to the Committees on Appropriations regarding the near-term paths for financing nuclear energy projects overseas and related supply chain projects.

Environmental and Social Policies and Procedures.—DFC's use of waivers of its Environmental and Social Policies and Procedures should be limited to compelling circumstances and in furtherance of an important U.S. national interest. The use of such waivers is subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations. Such notification shall include the justification for the waiver and describe the environmental and social policies and procedures to be applied in lieu of DFC's policies and procedures.

Middle East Programs.—The Committee directs the DFC CEO to increase engagement in, and programmatic support for, implementation of the Nita M. Lowey Middle East Partnership for Peace Act (division K, title VIII of Public Law 116-260) [MEPPA] and the Abraham Accords.

Monitoring and Evaluation.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act and following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, the DFC CEO shall submit to such Committees a detailed plan for DFC staffing and expenditures on monitoring and evaluation, consistent with best practices.

Operating Plan.—The Committee notes that DFC is subject to section 7062(a) of the act and prior acts.

The operating plan shall contain detailed information regarding all funds available to the DFC in the current fiscal year, including: (1) carryover; (2) funds transferred from other Federal agencies; and (3) funds that are not allocated for particular programs, projects, or activities. The DFC shall also specify in the operating plan funds intended to be made available for any overseas presence.

Protecting Global Biotechnology.—The Committee acknowledges that the biotechnology sector is critical to national security, and encourages the DFC CEO to prioritize investment in the biotechnology sector in order for the United States and allied partners to maintain and protect a technological advantage in biotechnology,

biomanufacturing, and associated technologies related to national security.

Reallocation of Funds.—Notifications submitted for funds made available by the act under this heading and under the Program Account heading shall include detailed information regarding any such funds that were previously justified for a different purpose, as applicable.

Revision of Policies.—The Committee directs the DFC to ensure that all major policies, including its environmental and social policies and independent accountability mechanisms, that are issued or revised are subject to public notice, prior consultation, and public comment.

Women’s Empowerment.—The Committee commends DFC’s efforts to support women’s economic empowerment and entrepreneurship, including through the 2X Women’s Initiative, and to close gender gaps throughout their portfolio. The DFC CEO shall ensure adequate support for training, technical assistance, and staff with gender expertise to ensure the DFC has the capacity to prioritize the reduction of gender gaps in its investments.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Committee recommends that amounts paid to, or transferred into, Program Account shall be available for the costs of direct and guaranteed loans.

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Appropriations, 2023	\$87,000,000
Budget estimate, 2024	117,500,000
Committee recommendation	100,000,000

The Committee recommends \$100,000,000 for Trade and Development Agency.

TITLE VII
GENERAL PROVISIONS

GENERAL MATTERS

Conferences.—None of the funds made available by the act may be used to send or otherwise pay for the attendance of more than 50 employees of Federal agencies who are stationed in the United States at any single international conference occurring outside the United States, unless the Secretary of State reports to the appropriate congressional committees at least 5 days in advance that such attendance is important to the national interest. For the purposes of this restriction, the term “international conferences” means a conference attended by representatives of the U.S. Government and foreign governments, international organizations, or NGOs.

Contractor Bonuses.—Federal agencies funded by the act shall not provide bonuses to government contractors who fail to complete their contract in a satisfactory manner, including as a result of avoidable scheduling delays or cost overruns.

Executive Meetings, Ceremonies, and Conferences.—Federal agencies funded by the act shall continue to achieve savings by reducing the costs of executive meetings, ceremonies, and conferences by conducting virtual meetings and events, and by curtailing the purchase of commemorative or promotional items.

Expanded Eligibility.—The Committee notes that myriad statutory restrictions limit the ability of certain agencies, such as MCC, TDA, and DFC, to maximize the impact of their respective programs and activities. The Committee supports expanded country eligibility for assistance from such agencies, if authorized, recognizing the limitations of current eligibility criteria to capture the potential value to U.S. national interests of providing such assistance, including to counter the influence of the PRC. If any such authorization is enacted during fiscal year 2024, the head of the relevant Federal agency shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the use of funds in newly eligible countries.

Funds included in the tables under this title, unless otherwise noted, are subject to section 7019 of the act.

SEC. 7001. Allowances and Differentials. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7002. Unobligated Balances Report. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

Report on Unallocated Funds.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing all funds

appropriated in prior acts under the FMF heading, or a predecessor account, that have been obligated into the Foreign Military Sales Trust Fund and are unallocated to a case as of the date of enactment of the act.

SEC. 7003. Consulting Services. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7004. Diplomatic Facilities. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Contingency Savings.—The Secretary of State shall submit a quarterly project contingency savings report to the Committees on Appropriations pursuant to subsection (b), which shall identify balances from closed, cancelled, or de-scoped projects consistent with prior reports submitted pursuant to section 7019(e) of division K of Public Law 117–103 and House Report 117–84. The obligation of such funds for new projects shall be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Notification and Information Requirements.—Notifications made pursuant to subsection (b) shall include, at a minimum, the following project factors: (1) the location and size of the property to be acquired, including the proximity to existing U.S. diplomatic facilities, host government ministries, other foreign missions, commercial centers, and departure points; (2) the justification for acquiring the property and construction of new facilities rather than renovating existing facilities; (3) a detailed breakdown of the total project costs, including, at a minimum, the following cost categories: (a) site acquisition, (b) project development, (c) design contract, (d) primary construction, and (e) other construction costs, including: (i) procurement of art, (ii) furniture, (iii) project supervision, (iv) construction security, (v) contingency, and (vi) value added tax, and (f) any other relevant costs; (4) the revenues derived from, or estimated to be derived from, real property sales and gifts associated with the project, if applicable; (5) any unique requirements of the project that may increase the cost of the project, such as consular workload, legal and political environment, physical and/or security requirements, seismic capabilities, and local factors including religious or cultural; (6) the number of waivers required pursuant to section 606 of the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, fiscal years 2000 and 2001 (appendix G of Public Law 106–113), if applicable; (7) the impact of other policy, regulatory, or statutory flexibilities on security requirements and cost of the project; (8) the current and projected number of desks, agency presence, and the projected number of USDH staff, LE staff and third country nationals; (9) the current and projected number of beds, if applicable; (10) the most recent rightsizing analysis, and a justification for exceeding the staffing projections of such rightsizing analysis or the use of staffing projections older than 3 years, if applicable; (11) with respect to new projects not previously justified to the Committees on Appropriations, confirmation that the Department of State has completed the requisite value engineering studies required pursuant to Office of Management and Budget Circular A–131 and Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations Policy and Procedure Directive, Cost 02 and the Department’s adjudication of those recommendations; and (12) the project’s scheduled start and completion dates, actual start and

current estimated completion dates, and an explanation of any changes.

SEC. 7005. Personnel Actions. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7006. Prohibition on Publicity or Propaganda. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7007. Prohibition Against Direct Funding for Certain Countries. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7008. Coups d'Etat. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7009. Transfer of Funds Authority. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Report on Transfers.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall each submit the report on transfers to other Federal agencies required by section 7009(f) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019 (division F of Public Law 116–6) in the manner described, except such report shall be submitted not later than October 31, 2024, and shall be for funds appropriated by division K of Public Law 117–73.

SEC. 7010. Prohibition and Limitation on Certain Expenses. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Email Servers Outside the .gov Domain.—None of the funds appropriated by the act under the DP and CIF headings in title I and the OE and CIF headings in title II may be made available to support the use or establishment of email accounts or email servers created outside the .gov domain or not fitted for automated records management as part of a Federal records management program in contravention of the Presidential and Federal Records Act Amendments of 2014 (Public Law 113–187).

First-Class Travel.—None of the funds made available by the act may be used for first-class travel by employees of Federal agencies funded by the act in contravention of section 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 7011. Availability of Funds. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7012. Limitation on Assistance to Countries in Default. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7013. Prohibition on Taxation of United States Assistance. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

Report on Compliance.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the steps taken by the Department of State and other relevant Federal agencies to comply with the requirements of this section. The report shall include rules, regulations, and policy guidance issued and updated pursuant to subsection (f).

SEC. 7014. Reservations of Funds. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7015. Notification Requirements. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Funds Received from Foreign Governments.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator, as ap-

appropriate, to report to the Committees on Appropriations within 15 days of the receipt of funds received from foreign governments pursuant to sections 607 and 635(d) of the FAA, other than from countries that are NATO or major non-NATO allies designated pursuant to section 517(b) of such act. The report shall include the source and the amount of funds received.

Millennium Challenge Corporation Compact Deobligation/Reobligation.—For purposes of subsection (c), the reobligation of funds deobligated by the MCC is subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations. In any notification of reobligation, the MCC shall indicate the Compact or activity that is the source of the deobligation and the fiscal year in which the deobligation occurred.

Reprogrammings.—Congressional notifications submitted by the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator for funds that are being reallocated prior to initial obligation, reprogrammed, or reobligated after deobligation, shall contain detailed information about the sources of funds and why such funds are no longer intended to be used as previously justified.

Federal agencies funded by the act shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of any reprogramming, as required by section 7015(b) of the act, at the most detailed level of the CBJ, the act, or this report.

Trust Funds.—The notification required in subsection (g) regarding trust funds shall include: (1) the office or bureau at the Department of the Treasury, USAID, or the Department of State that will oversee programs and expenditures of the trust fund; (2) the website link to publicly available data on expenditures of the trust fund; (3) a copy of the administrative agreement between the IFI and the United States; (4) an explanation of whether direct government assistance will be provided by the trust fund; and (5) a description of specific risk mitigation and anti-corruption steps being taken by the trust fund.

SEC. 7016. Documents, Report Posting, Records Management, and Related Cybersecurity Protections. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

Public Posting of Reports.—Any report required to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations shall include information from the submitting agency on whether such report will be publicly posted.

SEC. 7017. Use of Funds in Contravention of This Act. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7018. Prohibition on Funding for Abortions and Involuntary Sterilization. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7019. Allocations and Reports. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7020. Multi-Year Pledges. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7021. Prohibition on Assistance to Governments Supporting International Terrorism. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7022. Authorization Requirements. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7023. Definition of Program, Project, and Activity. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

For purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–177), with respect to appropriations contained in the act, the term “program, project, and activity” means any item for which a dollar amount is specified in the act or this report. In addition, the definition of “program, project, and activity” in section 7023 of the act shall apply to the accounts listed in that section. In carrying out any Presidentially-issued sequestration order, Federal agencies funded by the act shall conform to the definition of “program, project, and activity” described above.

SEC. 7024. Authorities for the Peace Corps, Inter-American Foundation, and United States African Development Foundation. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7025. Commerce, Trade and Surplus Commodities. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7026. Separate Accounts. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7027. Eligibility for Assistance. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7028. Disability Programs. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7029. International Financial Institutions. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

Beneficial Ownership.—The Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury to include detailed information on the steps taken by the U.S. executive director of each IFI to regularize the collection and publication of beneficial ownership information in the report required by subsection (f).

Human Rights.—Pursuant to subsection (d), the Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. executive director of each IFI to promote human rights in accordance with the following criteria by determining whether: (1) the IFI has an explicit policy commitment to respect human rights; (2) the IFI conducts assessments of how proposed loans, grants, policies, or strategies may impact human rights; (3) the IFI’s due diligence process is informed by information and recommendations from the UN, regional human rights entities, or other human rights organizations; (4) the IFI has specific policies and procedures for meaningfully consulting local communities and other stakeholders as part of the due diligence process; (5) the IFI requires free, prior, and informed consent for loans, grants, policies, or strategies affecting Indigenous people; (6) the IFI has specific policies and procedures for responding to intimidation and reprisals against people adversely affected by IFI loans, grants, policies, or strategies; and (7) the IFI has accessible, efficient, and objective accountability and grievance mechanisms in place at the national and project levels.

Implementation Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act and semi-annually thereafter until September 30, 2025, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a consolidated report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the actions taken by the U.S. executive directors of the IFIs to implement subsections (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of this section. Such report shall include a description of the extent to which the U.S. ex-

ecutive directors consult with the Department of State on the implementation of such subsections, including instructions given to such executive directors, and how assessments of fraud and corruption are incorporated into United States voting practices at the international financial institutions.

SEC. 7030. Economic Resilience Initiative. Includes new language regarding a new multi-agency economic resilience initiative.

The act includes \$565,000,000 for a new multi-agency Economic Resilience Initiative [ERI]. Funding for ERI includes \$200,000,000 under the new TIAP heading in title V, \$263,000,000 under the ESF heading, \$2,000,000 under the DP heading, and \$100,000,000 made available for the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors [CHIPS] for America International Technology Security and Innovation Fund [ITSI] pursuant to the CHIPS Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–167). The purpose of the initiative is to support programs and activities that will be mutually beneficial for short- and long-term U.S. and partner country economic resilience and growth, by leveraging the comparative advantages of the Department of State, Department of the Treasury, USAID, DFC, EXIM, and TDA.

In consulting with the Committees on Appropriations pursuant to subsection (f) regarding the development of the ERI strategy, the heads of the relevant Federal agencies shall detail the extent to which ERI funds will be used to focus on the highest impact activities, in a concentrated number of relevant sectors, to maximize the effectiveness of the initiative.

Treasury International Assistance Programs Account.—The act includes \$200,000,000 under the TIAP heading to enhance partner country access to finance for infrastructure investments and energy transition activities, among other purposes, including through loans of up to \$3,000,000,000 to the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development and the Asian Development Bank. Funds may also be transferred to the IATA heading to improve public financial management, and to the Debt Restructuring heading to support multilateral initiatives to address debt distress.

Strategic Infrastructure Investment Fund.—The act includes \$75,000,000 for a new Strategic Infrastructure Investment Fund to advance transformative, high quality, and sustainable infrastructure projects that align with U.S. strategic interests and advance partner development and economic stability. Funding will allow the United States to provide reliable options to partner countries, which may otherwise be reliant on substandard or coercive offers by competitors, while also expanding markets and opportunities for U.S. businesses.

Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity.—The Committee notes that technology security is fundamental to economic security. Assistance shall be used, among other purposes, to enhance the capacity of the United States to help partner countries prevent, prepare for, and respond to cybersecurity incidents, secure ICT networks, and improve global cooperation on, and governance of, such sectors and for related emerging technologies.

The Committee remains concerned about the security risks associated with integrating 5G infrastructure and other emerging technology from sources within the PRC, such as Huawei or ZTE. The

Committee urges the Department of State to develop a comprehensive strategy to mitigate the risks of working with countries that continue to deploy PRC-derived technologies in their 5G infrastructure.

Critical Minerals.—The Committee notes that global demand for critical minerals is expected to increase six-fold by 2050, and markets alone cannot expand mineral processing at a satisfactory rate and scale. The Committee further notes the importance of ensuring appropriate environmental and social safeguards in, and benefits to local communities from, mineral extraction and processing activities, which is critical for effectively operating in this sector and is a clear comparative advantage of the United States and likeminded partners. It is therefore imperative that the extraction and trade of critical minerals is conducted in a manner that positively impacts society and contributes to sustainable development.

ITSI Fund.—The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act on the uses of the ITSI Fund, including how such uses align with industry-specific goals and metrics and U.S. strategic objectives.

Funds allocated for the ITSI Fund for fiscal year 2024 are allocated according to the following table:

CHIPS FOR AMERICA INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY SECURITY AND INNOVATION FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Diplomatic Programs	15,800
Office of Inspector General	500
Economic Support Fund	66,700
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	17,000
Total, CHIPS	100,000

SEC. 7031. Financial Management, Budget Transparency, and Anti-Corruption. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

Anti-Corruption.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing metrics used for determining compliance with subsection (a)(1)(B) regarding the restriction that funds appropriated by the act only be made available for direct government-to-government assistance if the government of the recipient country is taking steps to reduce corruption. Such report shall also detail how Department of State and USAID personnel, including personnel stationed overseas, are trained on anti-corruption best practices.

Anti-Kleptocracy and Human Rights.—In making the determination regarding officials involved in significant acts of corruption pursuant to subsection (c), the Secretary of State shall consider, among other factors, an individual's involvement in narcotics trafficking or other organized crime, campaign finance through narcotics trafficking, misuse of official office, and obstruction or abuse of legal processes. The Secretary should also make public the appli-

cation of visa restrictions under subsection (c)(1)(C) to send a strong message against corruption.

For purposes of subsection (c)(1)(B), “as appropriate” means circumstances when the individual about whom there is credible information under subsection (c)(1)(A) may own property or have other pecuniary interests in the United States or may seek to engage in financial transactions in the United States.

The Secretary of State shall apply subsection (c) to foreign government officials involved in threatening, wrongfully imprisoning, or otherwise depriving liberty of independent journalists who speak out or publish about official corruption or other abuses, particularly in countries in which there is a pattern of such abuse.

The Secretary of State shall submit a written notification to the appropriate congressional committees and the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and House of Representatives not less than 5 days prior to exercising the waiver authority in subsection (c)(3), including the justification for each waiver.

Fiscal Transparency Report.—The annual Fiscal Transparency Report required under subsection (b)(2) shall identify: (1) the significant progress, if any, made by each government to publicly disclose national budget documentation, contracts, and licenses, which are additional to information disclosed in prior years; (2) specific recommendations of short- and long-term steps such government should take to improve fiscal transparency; and (3) a detailed description of how funds appropriated by the act are being used to improve fiscal transparency, including benchmarks for measuring progress.

Minimum Requirements of Fiscal Transparency.—For the purposes of subsection (b)(1), “minimum requirements of fiscal transparency” shall include the public disclosure of a country’s national budget, including income and expenditures by ministry, and government contracts and licenses for natural resource extraction, bidding and concession allocation practices.

SEC. 7032. Democracy Programs. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

The Committee recommends \$2,900,000,000 for democracy programs under several accounts in a manner similar to the prior fiscal year. Pursuant to subsection (a)(2), not less than \$159,240,000 is available for democracy programs to be administered by DRL, which are in addition to funds made available under the DF heading.

BUREAU OF DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND LABOR

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	
Afghanistan	5,000
Burma	4,000
Defenders Fund	24,600
Countering Transnational Repression	4,640
Iraq	25,000
Maldives	500
Near East Regional Democracy	15,000
North Korea	5,000

BUREAU OF DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND LABOR—Continued
 [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Country/Program	Committee recommendation
People's Republic of China	15,000
Scaling Internet Freedom Pilot Projects	5,000
South Sudan	1,000
Sri Lanka	2,000
Sudan	1,000
Syria	11,000
Venezuela	10,000
Yemen	3,000
Warsaw Declaration	2,500
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	
Europe and Eurasia	22,000
Uzbekistan	3,000

Digital Security and Countering Disinformation.—For the purposes of subsection (g), overseas programs to advance digital security and counter disinformation should: (1) address digital security to enhance the safety of implementers and beneficiaries; (2) support civil society organizations working to counter government surveillance, censorship, and repression by digital means; (3) combat weaponized technology, including the misuse of social media; (4) prevent the digital manipulation of elections, electoral data, and critical infrastructure; and (5) counter disinformation propagated by malign actors, including the PRC and the Russian Federation.

International Freedom of Expression and Independent Media.—The Committee notes the importance of independent journalism and a free press to democratic society. Prior to the obligation of funds made available for the implementation of subsection (j), the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations, representatives of civil society, and independent media organizations, including relevant multilateral organizations and initiatives, on the planned uses of funds, which shall include: (1) strengthening the capacity of such organizations; (2) supporting the enactment of laws to protect freedom of expression, association, and assembly; and (3) educating the public about the legitimate role of journalists and civil society activists in society.

For the purposes of subsections (i) and (j), civil society activists shall include human rights and Indigenous rights defenders, and environmental activists.

Program Changes.—The Secretary of State or USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall continue to report to the appropriate congressional committees within 30 days of a decision to significantly change the objectives or the content of a democracy program or to close such a program due to increasing repression by the host government. The report shall also include a strategy for continuing support for democracy promotion, if such programming is feasible.

Protection of Civil Society Activists and Journalists.—Prior to the obligation of funds made available by the act for the implementation of subsection (i), the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of funds and the processes that will be put in place to systematize such support.

The act includes funds above the prior fiscal year level under the DP heading for training on transnational repression for Department of State personnel serving overseas. Such trainings should include: (1) identification of different forms of transnational repression, including digital surveillance and other malicious cyber activities; (2) a list of governments that employ such tactics most frequently; and (3) mitigation measures to protect employees serving in countries whose governments employ such tactics, including specific processes by which such individuals can request assistance from U.S. diplomatic missions.

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

SEC. 7033. International Religious Freedom. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

Administration of Funds.—Funds made available for international religious freedom programs under the DF heading shall be administered by the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor. Additional funds for such purpose are provided under the ESF heading and shall be administered by the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the intended uses of funds made available for international religious freedom programs, including a description of specific objectives intended to be advanced.

Anti-Blasphemy Laws.—The Committee recommends funds to support in-country training programs for countries that repeal or begin a formal process to remove blasphemy-related offenses from their criminal codes, and to train relevant civil society leaders, religious leaders, the media, the judiciary, and law enforcement on conflict de-escalation tools, community engagement, peace building, and international human rights standards.

Countries of Particular Concern.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the proper designations of countries of particular concern [CPC] for religious freedom and urges the Secretary of State to update the CPC list annually. If the situation in a given country calls for such country to be designated as a CPC for religious freedom prior to the annual review, the Secretary shall make the designation and promptly update the CPC list. If USCIRF recommends a country for CPC designation, and such country is not designated as a CPC, the Secretary shall provide the rationale for such action to the appropriate congressional committees within 30 days of such decision.

Expansion of Activities Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, and following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on efforts and opportunities to expand international religious freedom programs, including through roundtables that bring together individuals of diverse religions and beliefs.

SEC. 7034. Special Provisions. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Atrocities Prevention.—Funds made available by the act under the ESF heading for programs to prevent atrocities shall be the responsibility of the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor. Such Assistant Secretary of State and the Assistant Secretary of State for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs shall coordinate such programs funded under the ESF and INCLE headings, respectively.

Auschwitz Commemoration.—The Committee supports the use of funds in the act for the preparation and commemoration of the 80th anniversary of the liberation of the Auschwitz concentration and extermination camp on January 27, 2025.

Exchange Visitor Program Clarification.—For purposes of subsection (d)(7), the term “modify” means any executive action that changes the number, origin, or eligibility of program participants during any 60 day period, or that otherwise changes the manner in which the program is implemented, including the suspension of visas.

Forensic Assistance.—The Committee recommends not less than \$20,000,000 under subsection (b)(1), in addition to other funds in the act that are made available for assistance for countries, for forensic anthropology assistance in countries where large numbers of people were killed or forcibly disappeared and are presumed dead as a result of armed conflict, crimes against humanity, or other gross violations of human rights, including for judicial investigations and prosecution of those responsible for such crimes. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of funds.

Impact Evaluations.—In addition to funds otherwise made available for assistance for countries, subsection (m)(2) includes not less than \$15,000,000 to be used for impact evaluations, including ex-post evaluations, of the sustainability of U.S. assistance programs. Of such amount, \$10,000,000 shall be managed by USAID’s Office of the Chief Economist. Funding shall be prioritized for efforts to integrate best practices throughout the full continuum of program and award design through post-project performance measurement. The Committee encourages USAID to continue to prioritize funding to increase the number of high-value impact evaluations, including geospatial impact evaluations, that it conducts of its programs annually.

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator and the Secretary of State shall jointly consult with the Committees on Appropriations on a plan for the use of such funds, including the criteria for selecting countries and programs to be evaluated, and the methodology for conducting such evaluations and applying lessons learned in future program design. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, such plan shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations and shall include: (1) steps taken to ensure impact evaluation criteria, and lessons-learned from past impact evaluations, are incorporated in future project design, as appropriate; (2) a description of which sectors and countries will be selected for impact evaluations funded pursuant to subsection (m)(2), including the criteria for selection; and (3) a description of the manner in which such impact evaluations will be conducted. The plan shall also include details on the

uses of funds made available for impact evaluations in fiscal year 2023.

Local Works.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall update the report required under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying division K of Public Law 117–328.

Localization Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing how USAID is progressing toward stated locally-led development targets and plans to reach such targets in subsequent fiscal years. Such report shall include detail on funding implemented by local entities in fiscal years 2022 and 2023, which shall include development and humanitarian assistance programs.

New Partnerships Initiative.—The Committee recognizes the importance and success of the New Partnerships Initiative in simplifying access to USAID resources to make it easier for new, underutilized, and local partners to implement their ideas and innovations, including by diversifying solicitation and award approaches. The Committee recommends funds above the prior fiscal year level for such purpose, and directs the USAID Administrator to report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act on funding provided to new, underutilized, and local partners in the prior fiscal year.

Protections and Remedies for Employees of Diplomatic Missions and International Organizations.—For purposes of implementing section 203(a)(2) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–457), the Secretary of State shall consider the following as sufficient to determine that a diplomatic mission “tolerated such actions”: (1) the failure to provide a replacement passport within a reasonable period of time to a T-visa recipient; (2) the existence of multiple concurrent civil suits against members of the diplomatic mission; or (3) the failure to satisfy a civil judgment against an employee of the diplomatic mission.

SEC. 7035. Law Enforcement and Security. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Combat Casualty Care.—The Committee is concerned with the use and failure rate of counterfeit Combat Application Tourniquets [CATs], manufactured by the PRC and used by U.S. allies and partners, particularly in Ukraine. The Department of State shall take all necessary steps to ensure that CATs procured with funding made available by the act and prior acts are compliant with Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR 52–246–26).

The Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in section 7039 of Senate Report 116–126, except that the reporting period shall cover the prior fiscal year.

Duty to Inform.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act that: (1) lists the countries that are required to have written agreements in place for fiscal year 2024 pursuant to section 620M(c) of the FAA, which countries have in place such agreements, and the process used for verifying the country list; (2) details the processes in place to deter-

mine which units shall be ineligible for assistance consistent with such written agreements; and (3) provides a list of ineligible units for each country.

Foreign Military Sales.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations that lists pending Foreign Military Sales cases, the length of time they have been pending, and a summary of outstanding concerns prohibiting the closure of the case. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the scope of such report.

Foreign Military Training Report.—The Committee notes that the report required by section 656 of the FAA is to include units of operation of military personnel who receive training. The Committee directs that such units shall be specified at the battalion or equivalent level.

Human Rights.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations listing any countries for which assistance is being programmed consistent with, pursuant to, or is otherwise impacted by, the application of sections 116 or 502B of the FAA. Such report shall include a description of assistance that is continuing to be provided to such country, including the purpose, amount, and recipient, and the applicable authority enabling, and a justification for, such ongoing provision of assistance.

During fiscal year 2024, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing any new decision or action taken consistent with such sections, concurrent with such decision or action.

International Prison Conditions.—The Committee recommends funding under the DA, ESF, and INCLE headings for programs to eliminate inhumane prison conditions and reduce pre-trial detention, including overcrowding and the excessive use of solidarity confinement, that violate due process and harm human health. Such funds are in addition to other funds made available by the act for such purposes.

Reports Updated.—The Secretary of State shall submit the report on security assistance required by section 7035(d)(1) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020 (division G of Public Law 116–94) in the manner described, except such report shall include funds obligated and expended during fiscal year 2023.

The Secretary of State shall submit the report on vetting required by section 7049(d)(3) of division F of Public Law 116–6 in the manner described.

Security Force Professionalization.—Funds made available in the act and prior acts under the INCLE heading shall be made available to increase partner capacity to collect, track, and analyze data on arbitrary arrest, abuse of detainees, and harm to civilians resulting from law enforcement operations of the respective government, including to apply lessons learned to future law enforcement activities, and to enhance investigative capacity, transparency, and accountability.

Funds made available in the act and prior acts under the PKO heading shall be made available to increase partner capacity to collect, track, and analyze data on civilian casualties resulting from military operations of the respective government, including to apply lessons learned to future operations, and to enhance investigative capacity, transparency, and accountability. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned allocation and proposed uses of funds.

Security Sector Assistance.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on steps taken or intended to be taken to strengthen Department of State engagement with the Department of Defense on the planning and development of security assistance programs implemented pursuant to authority under title 10, United States Code, consistent with the statutory role of the Secretary of State pursuant to section 622(c) of the FAA to “be responsible for the continuous supervision and general direction of economic assistance, military assistance, and military education and training programs, including but not limited to determining whether there shall be a military assistance (including civic action) or a military education and training program for a country and the value thereof, to the end that such programs are effectively integrated both at home and abroad and the foreign policy of the United States is best served thereby.”

Such briefing shall also include steps taken or intended to be taken to strengthen U.S. Embassy country team assessments of partner government political will and any capability and capacity gaps, including with respect to governance of its security forces, to inform programmatic decisions and ensure effective use of U.S. assistance.

Training Related to International Humanitarian Law.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, and following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to such Committees on the implementation of section 7035(a)(3) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2021 (division K of Public Law 116–260). Such report shall include the amount of funds made available by country under the PKO and FMF headings for such purpose in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7036. Countering the Flow of Fentanyl and Other Synthetic Drugs. Includes new language regarding efforts to counter the flow of fentanyl and other synthetic drugs.

Countering the Flow of Fentanyl and Other Synthetic Drugs.—The Committee remains concerned about the role of the PRC in the flow of fentanyl into the United States, particularly following its decision to halt bilateral counterdrug cooperation. The Committee urges the Department of State to accelerate efforts to disrupt the fentanyl supply chain, including the illicit financial flows and online marketplaces that remain difficult for global law enforcement agencies to target. The Committee also encourages the Department to continue its partnerships with law enforcement entities around the world, especially Mexican authorities, to improve detection of synthetic drugs and precursor chemicals, including counterfeit pills

in local pharmaceutical supply chains, and to address the growing presence of criminal networks. The Secretary of State and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies should leverage all relevant tools of diplomacy and development to counter fentanyl and fentanyl precursors from the PRC.

Transit Points.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees identifying: (1) each airport and maritime port in Mexico that serves as a major transit site or major producing site of precursor chemicals or covered synthetic drugs; and (2) each State in Mexico that serves as a major transit State or major producing State of precursor chemicals or covered synthetic drugs.

SEC. 7037. Palestinian Statehood. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7038. Prohibition on Assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7039. Assistance for the West Bank and Gaza. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7040. Limitation on Assistance for the Palestinian Authority. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7041. Middle East and North Africa. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Arab League Boycott of Israel.—It is the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Arab League boycott of Israel remains a symbolic impediment to trade and investment in the Middle East and should be terminated forthwith; (2) several Arab States and Israel have made important progress toward peace through treaties, the Abraham Accords, and normalization agreements, opening a path toward a more stable and prosperous Middle East; (3) all Arab League States should join Egypt, Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Morocco, and Sudan in establishing and normalizing relations with Israel, in addition to promoting peace negotiations, economic cooperation, and security cooperation between Israelis and Palestinians; (4) the President and the Secretary of State should continue to vigorously oppose the Arab League boycott of Israel and; (5) the President should support broadening and deepening participation in the Abraham Accords, or other normalization agreements, and report annually to the appropriate congressional committees on the U.S. Government strategy and steps being taken by the United States to encourage additional Arab League and other Muslim-majority States to normalize relations with Israel, in addition to advancing the prospects for peace between Israelis and Palestinians.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall report on specific steps being taken by the United States to encourage Arab League States to normalize their relations with Israel and to bring about the termination of the Arab League boycott of Israel, including identifying those States that continue to actively enforce the boycott.

Egypt.—

Certification.—In determining whether to make the certification required by subsection (a)(3)(A), the Secretary of State

shall consider the cases of Hosam Khalaf, Salah Soltan, Anas El-Beltagy, and Alaa Abdel Fattah. The Committee urges that humane treatment and fair trials be afforded to these and other prisoners in Egypt.

Counterterrorism Campaign in the Sinai.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 on Egypt’s compliance with end-use monitoring agreements for the use of U.S. military equipment in the Sinai during the 12 months preceding the date of enactment of the act, including any incidents of the use of such equipment for the purpose of damaging or destroying civilian infrastructure, and the Department’s response to such use. The report shall also indicate the access requested by, and granted to, U.S. Government personnel to conflict areas in the Sinai for purposes of monitoring the use of U.S. equipment.

Higher Education and Scholarships.—Students should be eligible for scholarships made available pursuant to subsection (a)(2) based on need, outstanding academic record, and leadership potential to contribute to the long-term political, economic, and social development of Egypt. The curriculum of such higher education institutions should encourage critical thinking and be taught in the English language. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of such funds.

Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying division K of Public Law 117–103 on incidents of harassment, threats, and arbitrary detention against American citizens and their family members in Egypt and the United States, including whether such incidents constitute a “pattern of acts of intimidation or harassment” for purposes of section 6 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2756). Such report shall also specify any steps taken by the Secretary in response to such incidents.

Iran.—

Reports.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations the semi-annual report required by section 135(d)(4) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2160e(d)(4)), as added by section 2 of the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–17).

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on: (1) the status of U.S. bilateral sanctions on Iran; and (2) the impact such sanctions have had, if any, on reducing Iran’s destabilizing activities in the Middle East.

Iraq.—The Committee intends that U.S. diplomatic engagement with, and sustained economic and military assistance for, Iraq

should continue to strengthen Iraq's democratic institutions, security and stability, and long-term development.

Democracy Programs.—The Committee recommends \$1,500,000 under the ESF heading for new democracy programs for Iraq that strengthen elections processes and democratic political parties.

Funding Facility for Stabilization and Iraq Crisis Response and Resilience Program.—The Committee recommends that funds made available by the act for assistance for Iraq be provided for UNDP's Funding Facility for Stabilization and Iraq Crisis Response and Resilience Program to address the stabilization and humanitarian needs of displaced Iraqis, including Yazidi populations and Iraqi returnees from Syria. The Committee supports continued funding for the Funding Facility through 2026, and recognizes the necessity of such programs to prevent the resurgence of ISIS and other extremists groups in Iraq. The Department of State and USAID, as appropriate, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of funds for these purposes.

Justice Sector Assistance.—The Committee is aware of systemic deficiencies in Iraq's judicial system, including arbitrary arrests, torture of detainees, lack of due process, and unfair trials. The Committee recommends not less than \$2,500,000 under the ESF and INCLE headings to support judicial reforms designed to combat corruption, strengthen adherence to international standards of due process, improve juvenile justice, provide for the humane treatment of prisoners, and support civil society engagement with the judiciary. Such funds shall be made available following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Scholarships.—The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for scholarships for students in Iraq, including in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, at not-for-profit, American-style educational institutions that meet standards comparable to those required for U.S. accreditation. Such funds should include support for programs that equip Iraqi university and institute graduates with the knowledge and skills required to obtain gainful employment in the private sector, and shall be awarded on an open and competitive basis. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on steps taken to support Iraqi institutions of higher education that have accepted students from Afghanistan.

Israel.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall ensure that funds made available by the act and prior acts that are made available for cooperative programs with Israel include sufficient safeguards to protect against intellectual property theft, research and development, and other threats by the PRC. The Committee encourages such programs to facilitate cooperation between Israelis and Palestinians, as appropriate and to the extent feasible.

Jordan.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2024, the Secretary of State shall, following consultation with the Committees on Ap-

propriations, submit a report to such Committees regarding the implementation status of the Memorandum of Understanding between the United States and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, which may be submitted in classified form, if necessary.

Lebanon.—The Committee recommends not less than the budget request for assistance for Lebanon, and continues conditions on assistance consistent with the prior fiscal year. The Committee also supports additional assistance for Lebanon under the IDA and MRA headings, and notes that a further weakening of stability in Lebanon will have significant, adverse consequences for the Middle East and Europe.

Border Dispute Resolution.—The Committee supports efforts to help facilitate the resolution of border disputes between Lebanon and Israel. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on steps taken during the prior fiscal year to resolve such disputes.

Energy Independence for American Hospitals in Lebanon.—Given the economic difficulties facing Lebanon and the lack of municipal-provided electricity, the Committee recommends \$5,000,000 under the ESF heading for the purchase of American-made solar panels for teaching hospitals in Lebanon, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Lebanese Armed Forces.—As in prior fiscal years, the Committee expects that no funds made available by the act will benefit or legitimize Hizballah or any other foreign terrorist organizations [FTOs] operating in Lebanon. The Committee notes that as a current recipient of U.S. foreign assistance, the Lebanese Armed Forces [LAF] are not controlled by an FTO. The Committee supports additional stipends for the LAF, if warranted, subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Lebanese Scholarships.—The Committee recommends \$14,000,000 for scholarships for Lebanese students with high financial need to attend not-for-profit educational institutions in Lebanon that meet standards comparable to those required for American accreditation. Students should be eligible for scholarships if they demonstrate financial need, have strong academic records, and show potential to contribute to the long-term political, economic, and social development of Lebanon. The funds are to be awarded through an open and competitive process.

Refugee Scholarships.—The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 to continue the undergraduate and graduate scholarship program for refugees in Lebanon, including Palestinians and Syrians. Such funds are in addition to funds made available for assistance for Lebanon under the ESF heading and are to be administered consistent with the Lebanon scholarship program at not-for-profit educational institutions in Lebanon that meet the standards required for American accreditation.

Morocco.—The Committee directs that Middle East Partnership Initiative [MEPI] funds be made available for assistance for Morocco at levels above the prior fiscal year.

Office of the Quartet.—The act includes not less than the prior fiscal year level for U.S. support to the Office of the Quartet.

Tunisia.—The act includes not less than \$15,000,000 to support civil society organizations in Tunisia. The Committee remains concerned with the authoritarian actions by the President of Tunisia, and intends assistance for the Government of Tunisia under titles III and IV of the act to be contingent on measurable progress by such Government in addressing the matters specified in subsection (k)(2).

The Committee directs the DFC CEO, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, to consider supporting strategic infrastructure projects in Tunisia, including through ERI.

West Bank and Gaza.—The Committee urges the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to continue to provide assistance to encourage Israeli-Palestinian reconciliation and to support municipal infrastructure improvements, such as water and sanitation, roads, and other community projects, which are necessary for a sustainable two-state solution, in accordance with applicable provisions of law.

The Committee notes available funding for programs in the West Bank under the ESF heading in prior acts, and recommends funds from the act and prior acts under such heading be made available for youth empowerment and private business development programs.

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the report produced by the United States Security Coordinator for Israel and the Palestinian Authority regarding the shooting death of American citizen and journalist Shireen Abu Akleh.

Western Sahara.—The Committee directs that MEPI funds be made available for assistance for programs to improve education, healthcare, economic opportunities, and for other assistance for the Western Sahara.

SEC. 7042. Africa. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Democratic Republic of the Congo.—The Committee is aware of continuing atrocities committed against certain ethnic minorities and alarming rates of sexual violence, including the Banyamulenge, in the Democratic Republic of the Congo [DRC]. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to address these atrocities, including through sanctioning responsible individuals and engaging with regional officials, as well as to support assistance for gender-based violence survivors and other medical services.

Equatorial Guinea.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for democracy programs for Equatorial Guinea to support civil society and anti-corruption.

Mozambique.—The Committee continues to recognize that ISIS–Mozambique [ISIS–M] poses an ongoing threat to the stability of Mozambique and the region, and recognizes the need for a strong partnership between the Governments of the United States and Mozambique to help counter and reverse ISIS–M gains, including by addressing lack of service delivery and political and economic exclusion. The Committee supports assistance for Mozambique above the prior fiscal year level, including for such efforts.

Prosper Africa.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of relevant Federal agencies, shall submit a report not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act detailing progress of partnerships and deals announced during the U.S. Africa Business Forum between the U.S. Government and the African and U.S. private sector. Such report shall also specify opportunities to strengthen U.S.-Kenya trade and investment.

Sahel Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall update the report required under the “Report on Sub-Saharan Security Programs” heading in Senate Report 116–126.

Sahel Violations of Human Rights.—The Committee notes that security force abuses and impunity for such crimes undermine government legitimacy and efforts to achieve counterterrorism and stabilization objectives. The Committee continues to urge the Secretary of State to work with the Governments of Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger to ensure the transparent investigation, and appropriate punishment, of security force personnel and those associated with them who are implicated in gross violations of human rights. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the status of such investigations and the intended uses of funds made available under title IV of the act and prior acts for assistance for such governments.

South Sudan.—The Committee recommends not less than the prior fiscal year level for civil society organizations working to support democracy and human rights, for peaceful political change and an end to state-sanctioned violence and corruption, and for conflict mitigation and reconciliation programs among ethnic groups and political factions in South Sudan.

Human Rights Documentation.—The Committee supports programs to improve the capacity of civil society in South Sudan to document human rights violations for potential prosecutions of crimes against humanity.

Terrain Hotel Attack.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit an updated report to the appropriate congressional committees on steps taken, and planned to be taken, by the Governments of the United States and South Sudan to obtain justice and fair compensation for the victims of the attack on the Terrain Hotel on July 11, 2016.

Wagner Group.—The Committee remains concerned about the corrosive influence of the Russian mercenary company Wagner Group (“Wagner”) in Africa. The Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, and quarterly thereafter until September 30, 2024, on the status of Wagner’s operations in Africa, the complicity of foreign governments, and policy options for countering its influence.

SEC. 7043. East Asia and the Pacific. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

AUKUS.—The Committee supports the AUKUS security partnership between Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United

States, which will strengthen allied presence and deterrence in the Indo-Pacific. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the intended timeline of Australia's acquisition of Virginia Class submarines from the United States.

Burma.—The Committee notes that in fiscal year 2023 the Congress provided the Administration with necessary authorities and funding to support those struggling for freedom and justice in Burma following the February 1, 2021 coup d'état. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive and detailed strategy for supporting individuals and entities in this struggle. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary shall consult with such committees on the content of such strategy, including on the types of non-lethal assistance to be provided and plans for oversight of the use of such assistance, as well as efforts to increase cross-border assistance.

The Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall also regularly consult with entities in Burma defending themselves against the military junta regarding their non-lethal assistance needs, as appropriate. Not less than quarterly following the submission of such strategy, the Secretary and the Administrator shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the consultations that have occurred in the 90 days preceding the briefing, including on: (1) the identification of entities consulted; (2) a list of specific assistance requests; and (3) the Department of State and USAID responses to such requests.

The Committee remains concerned with internally displaced persons in Burma, particularly in Rakhine, Chin, Kachin, and Shan States, and supports targeted humanitarian assistance for impacted populations. The Committee encourages the delivery of such assistance through local organizations, including churches.

The Committee recommends assistance under the GHP heading for the people of Burma at not less than the prior fiscal year level.

The Committee notes with concern the deteriorating security situation for Rohingya refugees in camps located in Bangladesh and encourages the Department of State and USAID to continue to provide necessary support for such refugees in Cox's Bazar and other parts of Bangladesh, as well as those in other countries in the region. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to work with neighboring countries to ensure safe transit and full access to refugees from Burma. The Committee directs the Secretary of State, USAID Administrator, and Secretary of the Treasury to continue to engage other donors and international organizations and financial institutions to continue and expand support for Rohingya refugees and host communities.

Cambodia.—The Committee notes the pending Cambodian election in which opposition candidates have been jailed, detained, exiled, or otherwise banned from participating, clearing the way for an undemocratic transition from long-serving Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen to his eldest son Hun Manet. Pursuant to subsection (b), funds may only be made available for assistance for the

Government of Cambodia if the Secretary of State certifies that such Government: (1) has committed to a bilateral political, economic, and security relationship with the United States; (2) is taking measurable steps to restore the confidence of the Cambodian people in the country's political and judicial systems, including by publicly clarifying, in a manner that the Secretary deems sufficient, that the United States did not conspire with opposition politician Kem Sokha to overthrow such Government, and releasing American citizens wrongfully detained, such as Theary Seng; and (3) has reaffirmed to the United States and allies and partners in the region, in a manner that the Secretary deems as credible, that Ream Naval Base, the Dara Sakor runway, and other strategic infrastructure in Cambodia constructed or rehabilitated by third countries will not serve as foreign military bases or presence for such countries.

If the Secretary of State is unable to provide such certification, the Secretary, following consultation with the USAID Administrator and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on an appropriate and measured policy response, including a reduction in assistance for Cambodia made available by the act and prior acts and suspending or denying trade and investment preferences.

The Committee directs that an equal amount of funds appropriated under the DA and GHP headings be made available to continue and expand programs that advance the rights and improve the health conditions of survivors of the genocidal Khmer Rouge regime, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Countering PRC Influence Fund.—The Committee recommends not less than \$400,000,000 under subsection (c)(2) for the CPRCIF. Funds made available for the CPRCIF shall support ongoing and new programs, projects, and activities to demonstrably and effectively compete with the Chinese Communist Party and counter its influence around the world.

Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, and prior to the initial obligation of CPRCIF funds, the China Coordinator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a description of the consultation process for the administration of the Fund that details and justifies relevant bureaus and offices within the Department of State and USAID to be consulted.

COUNTERING PRC INFLUENCE FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Development Assistance	90,000
Economic Support Fund	155,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	80,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	25,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	50,000
Total, Countering PRC Influence Fund	400,000

Assessment.—Following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, the Comptroller General of the United States shall

conduct an assessment of the CPRCIF and its predecessor entity, which shall include: (1) a detailed summary of funding and programs by country and fiscal year since the Fund's inception; (2) an assessment of the Department of State and USAID's efforts to coordinate the use of funds and decision-making processes of the Fund; and (3) an assessment of the respective efforts to assess results and evaluate the impact of such assistance in countering the PRC.

Debt Trap Diplomacy.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to conduct a study examining the extent of Chinese debt held in key regions of the world. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, and following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, the Secretary shall direct specific U.S. embassies in Asia, Africa, Eurasia, Latin America, and the Middle East to prepare a report on PRC equity and assets within their country of operation, leveraging the expertise of the Department's Regional China Officers. Such reports shall include the following: (1) an assessment of the country's overall debt obligations to the PRC; (2) a listing of known significant infrastructure projects that are financed by capital provided by the Chinese banking system, State-owned commercial banks, and Chinese sovereign wealth funds; and (3) an assessment of which infrastructure projects listed in the report are projects under the Belt and Road Initiative.

Export Controls.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of the act, and following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to such Committees detailing U.S.-origin technology that the Chinese Communist Party is using in the military-civil fusion strategy of the PRC, including details on any additional funding or authorities necessary to fully implement export controls required to protect such technology from malign use.

Hong Kong.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 under DF heading and \$1,500,000 under the ESF heading for the purposes subsection (g)(3).

The Committee condemns the continuing repression of the political rights and freedoms of the people of Hong Kong, particularly through the use of the National Security Law [NSL] and the 1938 Sedition Ordinance against journalists, human rights defenders, and pro-democracy activists. The Committee calls for the immediate and unconditional release of all those wrongfully detained, including Jimmy Lai and the pro-democracy advocates known collectively as the Hong Kong 47. The weaponization of the NSL by Beijing and Hong Kong authorities erodes foreign investor confidence in the rule of law in Hong Kong and undermines Hong Kong's reputation as a vibrant international city and commercial hub. The Committee urges the Administration to implement sanctions authorized in the Hong Kong Human Rights and Democracy Act of 2019 (Public Law 116–76) and the Hong Kong Autonomy Act (Public Law 116–149).

From a regional perspective, the NSL reveals the penchant of PRC President Xi Jinping to use the threat of violence as coercive means to tactical ends and makes a mockery of “one country, two systems.” Hong Kong's present is a warning for Taiwan's future,

and the people of Taiwan are justified in preparing to deter, and respond to, further aggressive actions by the PRC.

The Committee underscores the importance of the United States maintaining a connection with the people of Hong Kong through the Fulbright program and other exchanges and engagement, including through the establishment of an American Center.

The report required under section 7043(f)(3)(C) of division K of Public Law 116–260 shall be updated and submitted to the Congress in the manner described.

People’s Republic of China Access Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an update to the report required under this heading in Senate Report 115–282 in the manner described.

Preserving the Cultural and Linguistic Heritage of Minority Communities in the People’s Republic of China.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the feasibility of establishing a grant program to assist communities facing threats from the Government of the PRC to their cultural and linguistic heritage, including Uyghurs, Hong Kongers, Tibetans, and Mongolians.

Promotion of Human Rights in the People’s Republic of China.—The Committee supports funding for NGOs within the Indo-Pacific region that are focused on the protection and advancement of freedom of expression, association, assembly, and religion for women, human rights activists, and ethnic and religious minorities in the PRC. The Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations and representatives of civil society regarding: (1) strengthening the capacity of such entities; (2) protecting members of organizations who have been targeted for arrest, harassment, forced sterilizations, coercive abortions, forced labor, or intimidation, including members residing outside the PRC; and (3) messaging to reach the broadest possible audiences within the PRC about U.S. Government efforts to protect freedom of expression, association, assembly, and religion.

Regional China Officers.—Funds are made available under this heading to support public diplomacy activities of Regional China Officers posted at U.S. missions overseas, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Strategic Review.—The strategic review required under subsection (c)(4) shall also include consultation with foreign government officials and representatives from the U.S. defense industry, as appropriate.

Uyghur Refugees.—The Committee recommendation includes funds to support efforts by the Secretary of State to work with host governments to provide access to basic services to Uyghur refugees and to prevent their forcible return to the PRC where they may face torture and other gross violations of human rights.

Water Scarcity in China.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator and the heads of other relevant Federal

agencies, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing: (1) the extent of water scarcity in China; (2) the causes of such shortages; (3) the potential means of mitigating water-related crises and associated costs; (4) the impact of water scarcity on regional neighbors; and (5) an assessment of water scarcity's impact on China's agricultural production demands, defense industry, and broader economy.

Xinjiang.—None of the funds made available by the act shall be used to implement, administer, carry out, modify, revise, or enforce any action that directly supports or facilitates forced labor and other violations of human rights, crimes against humanity, and genocide in the PRC.

Cybersecurity.—The act includes funds to strengthen computer science and related disciplines in higher education in countries in the Indo-Pacific for purposes of strengthening the next generation of the cybersecurity workforce.

Laos.—The Committee recommends not less than \$7,500,000 for maternal and child health and nutrition programs for Laos under the GHP account.

The Committee recognizes a top priority of the Government of Laos in enhancing bilateral relations with the United States is UXO clearance. Should agreement be reached to expand bilateral cooperation to include dioxin assessments, the Secretary of State should prioritize environmental assessment programs in areas where spraying runs and dioxin storage occurred, and in villages where there may be a disproportionate number of persons with disabilities consistent with exposure to dioxin.

Pacific Islands Countries.—The act includes not less than \$175,000,000 for assistance for PICs.

Funds made available in the act for PICs shall be made available on a bilateral basis, and the Department of State and USAID shall attribute regional funding made available for such countries on a country-by-country basis, to the extent practicable, which will help better inform policy and program decisions in each country.

Of the funds made available for assistance for PICs, up to \$20,000,000 should be made available for the Republic of Palau, including for budget support, in accordance with section 7031 of the act. The Committee supports efforts to improve coordination and communication in the Republic of Palau among key international donors, including the United States, Japan, Australia, and Taiwan, and supports joint donor efforts, including by DFC, to relocate the Belau National Hospital that has been subject to flooding from rising sea levels. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on assistance for the Republic of Palau made available by the act.

Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the steps taken since January 2023 to secure the participation of PICs in the International Law Enforcement Academy [ILEA] of Bangkok and in establishing other programs to bring officials and civil society representatives from PICs to Southeast Asia to engage on law enforcement issues, including narcotics and human trafficking.

The Committee recommends an additional \$1,500,000 under the INCLE heading to increase the participation of PICs in ILEA Bangkok.

Funds made available for PICs shall be made available for assistance for the Freely Associated States, in addition to funds for such States included in Compacts of Free Association.

The Committee supports funds above the prior fiscal year level to address WWII-era UXO in PICs, including \$2,500,000 for the Solomon Islands.

Pacific Islands Regional Scholarships.—In addition to amounts provided under title I of the act for U.S.-based scholarships for students from PICs, the Committee recommends \$3,000,000 for scholarships under title III of the act for such students with high financial need to attend not-for-profit institutions of higher education in the Pacific region that meet standards comparable to those required for American accreditation. Students should be eligible for scholarships if they demonstrate financial need, have strong academic records, and show potential to contribute to the long-term political, economic, and social development of their country and region. The funds are to be awarded through an open and competitive process. The Committee also supports funds for programs and operational support for such institutions, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Philippines.—The Committee supports the U.S.-Philippines Bilateral Strategic Dialogue as a means to constructively engage on political, economic, and security cooperation and discuss strategic priorities in the region, including an international law-based maritime order. The Committee endorses the budget request for assistance for the Philippines, including under the DA and FMF headings, to strengthen the bilateral relationship and security alliance under the Mutual Defense Treaty.

The Committee notes a record of impunity for human rights abuses committed by the Philippines police and military, and directs the Secretary to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act on steps taken by the Government of the Philippines during the preceding 12 months to document and prosecute such violations, as well as the impact of such violations on the effectiveness of the security forces and U.S. cooperation.

Taiwan.—

Global Cooperation and Training Framework.—Funds made available under the ESF heading for the Global Cooperation and Training Framework [GCTF] shall be administered by AIT, and may be made available to support assistance programs conducted jointly by the United States and Taiwan.

Trilateral Funding.—The Committee supports the use of funds made available by the act and prior acts, including funds made available for the GCTF, for trilateral programs with Taiwan, including in Southeast Asia and PICs. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on amounts anticipated for such programs in fiscal year 2024.

Tibet.—

Differentiation of Assistance.—For purposes of the report required by section 653(a) of the FAA, spend plans, and notifications, the Department of State and USAID shall differentiate assistance made available by the act for Tibet from any such assistance made available for the PRC and India.

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

Lhasa Consulate.—The Secretary of State shall continue to pursue the establishment of a consulate in Lhasa to provide services to American citizens traveling in Tibet and to monitor political, economic, and cultural developments in the Tibet Autonomous Region. Until such consulate is established, the Department of State should not permit the establishment of any additional PRC consulates in the United States.

Vietnam.—

Higher Education Assistance.—The Committee recommends not less than \$15,000,000 under the DA heading for higher education assistance in Vietnam, which may not be used for construction of facilities, including not less than \$7,500,000 for the Vietnam Education Foundation Act of 2010. In addition, funds are provided under the ECE heading consistent with the prior fiscal year level. The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of such funds.

UXO Clearance Programs.—The Committee recommends not less than the prior fiscal year level under the NADR heading for UXO clearance programs in Vietnam.

Vietnamese Wartime Accounting Initiative.—The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 to strengthen Vietnam's capacity to conduct DNA analysis and to otherwise assist in locating and identifying Vietnamese soldiers and civilians missing from the war, which may include oral histories, and to support communications and outreach that furthers reconciliation including museum and other exhibits on war legacy cooperation. These funds are intended to complement funds made available by the Department of Defense for the Vietnamese Wartime Accounting Initiative. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed uses of such funds.

SEC. 7044. South and Central Asia. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Afghanistan.—

Afghan Fund.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the proposed uses of the Afghan Fund.

The plan shall include: (1) an estimate of the funding available for the Fund; (2) a timeline for the international mechanism to disburse such funding; (3) the target participant populations; (4) types of programming for the communities identified; (5) the operational design of the international mechanism; and (6) a description of the safeguards in place to ensure that no funds benefit the Taliban or other extremists in Afghanistan.

Higher Education.—The Committee supports continued funding for the American University of Afghanistan [AUAF], which is providing online education for Afghan students and educational opportunities in third countries for such students in Qatar, Iraq, and Central Asia, and directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act on plans to support AUAF.

Women's Empowerment in Afghanistan.—The Committee is concerned that women and girls in Afghanistan have lost the gains in basic human rights they made over the past two decades. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to take all appropriate actions to support and protect women and girls and ensure such efforts are a top priority in the Department's engagement in Afghanistan. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing steps taken and intended to be taken to protect the rights of women and girls in Afghanistan, including to advocate for their freedom of movement, right to education and employment, political participation, and access to healthcare.

Bangladesh.—

Democracy Programs.—The Committee notes the ongoing need for transparency and accountability in Bangladesh, particularly within the judicial, law enforcement, and electoral sectors, and recommends not less than \$23,500,000 under the DA heading for democracy assistance.

Host Communities.—The Committee notes the unique challenges faced by communities hosting refugees from Burma and recommends not less than \$23,500,000 under title III of the act to address the needs of such communities.

Labor Programs.—The Committee recommends funding under the DA heading to support NGOs working on labor rights advocacy related to conditions in Bangladesh in the readymade garment, shrimp, and fish export sectors.

Pakistan.—

Flood Relief.—The Committee remains concerned with rehabilitation and reconstruction needs following the devastating floods in Pakistan in June 2022, which affected roughly 33 million people and caused more than \$16 billion in damages. The Committee directs that funds in the act should be made available to continue support for rehabilitation and reconstruction programs in Pakistan, and the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, should engage donors to the International Conference on Climate Resilient Pakistan 2023 to encourage the timely fulfillment of pledges made for assistance for Pakistan.

Funds made available by the act under the INCLE heading shall be made available for border security programs in Pakistan, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Security Assistance.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations assessing the costs and benefits for U.S. national interests for resuming assistance appropriated under the FMF heading for Pakistan. If the Secretary determines that it is in the national interest to provide such assistance, funds appropriated under the FMF heading in the act and prior acts should be made available for assistance for Pakistan, following consultation with such Committees.

SEC. 7045. Latin America and the Caribbean. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Caribbean Basin Security Initiative.—The Committee recommends not less than \$82,000,000 for the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative, and supports efforts to transfer to, or acquire necessary equipment for, partner countries that require additional resources to better detect and interdict illicit drugs and investigate and dismantle transnational criminal organizations.

Western Hemisphere Sanctions Implementation.—The Committee encourages the Department of State to ensure that sufficient staff and resources are allocated to the implementation of sanctions regimes aimed at countering corruption and democratic backsliding in the Western Hemisphere.

Central America.—

Anti-Corruption Mechanism.—The Committee supports efforts to establish an international anti-corruption mechanism in Honduras with clear autonomy and authority to conduct thorough, independent investigations and assist with the prosecution of corrupt actors. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the status of negotiations and further steps necessary to establish such mechanism, and the intended use of funds made available by the act and prior acts to support such mechanism, if established.

Economic Growth and Foreign Investment.—The Committee directs that funds appropriated by the act for assistance for El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras be made available for programs that: (1) increase productivity in targeted economic sectors in which each country could be regionally or globally competitive, consistent with U.S. law; (2) reduce trade barriers regionally and with the United States; (3) enhance infrastructure at key border crossings in order to facilitate trade regionally and with the United States; (4) provide technical assistance to increase equitable economic growth and attract foreign investment, including by implementing legal, regulatory, and economic reforms; and (5) provide technical assistance to increase the collection of taxes.

Youth Empowerment.—Of the funds made available by the act pursuant to subsection (a)(1), up to \$50,000,000 should be made available for the youth empowerment program estab-

lished pursuant to section 7045(a)(1)(C) of division K of Public Law 117–103.

Colombia.—

Aerial Eradication.—The Committee intends that any funding related to the aerial eradication of illicit drugs may only be used to support a program initiated by the Government of Colombia that is in accordance with the Colombian Constitution and other applicable Colombian laws, and with the 2016 Peace Accord. Any such funding shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, and such notification shall include the projected short- and long-term sustainable results and the cost of sustaining such a program in future years.

Assistance for the Commission and Special Unit.—Funds shall be made available to implement the recommendations of the Commission for the Elucidation of Truth, Coexistence and Non-Repetition, and to support the Unit for the Search of Disappeared Persons.

Demobilized Combatants.—The Committee supports programs to reintegrate demobilized combatants into civilian pursuits, consistent with U.S. and Colombian law, including demining and UXO clearance activities. The Committee notes that none of the funds appropriated by the act or prior acts may be made available for payment of reparations to conflict victims or compensation to demobilized combatants associated with a peace agreement between the Government of Colombia and illegal armed groups.

Limitation.—The Committee notes that none of the funds appropriated by the act or prior acts for assistance for Colombia may be made available for the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia or the National Liberation Army of Colombia, as such entities are designated as FTOs pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182).

Peace Process Implementation Assessments.—The Committee continues to support the utilization of independent, evidence-based assessments of peace accord implementation in Colombia at not less than \$2,500,000.

Pre-Obligation Report.—Prior to the obligation of funds made available by the act for assistance for Colombia, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the counternarcotics strategy of the Government of Colombia, including rural security and alternative development, and the planned U.S. assistance in support of such strategy. Such report shall include: (1) a summary of the strategy, including for eradication, interdiction, rural security, and other law enforcement objectives; (2) an explanation of how U.S. assistance will support implementation of such strategy; (3) a description of how such assistance aligns with U.S. national interests; (4) a description of ways in which the Government of Colombia's counternarcotics strategy does not align with U.S. interests and priorities, and steps intended to be taken to ensure that such assistance is advancing U.S. national interests; (5) an assessment of the likelihood that such strategy will

sustainably reduce illicit drug cultivation, production, and trafficking; and (6) an assessment of the environmental, human rights, and public health safeguards included in such strategy.

Dominican Republic.—The Committee encourages the Department of State to enhance training for the law enforcement services of the Dominican Republic to conduct operations to identify, track, and interdict the shipment of firearms, illegal narcotics, and other contraband across the land and maritime border with Haiti.

Haiti.—The Committee is alarmed by the absence of governance, rampant corruption, and gang violence in Haiti, which has exacerbated severe hardship and insecurity affecting a large portion of the population. The Committee urges USAID and the Department of State to support programs and activities to address urgent humanitarian needs.

Conditions in Prisons.—The Committee remains concerned with the severe overcrowding, unsafe, and inhumane conditions at Haiti's National Penitentiary and other prisons and jails, where most inmates are in pretrial detention. The Committee appreciates the efforts by the U.S. Embassy in Port-au-Prince to address these problems in both the short- and long-term, and recommends not less than \$5,000,000 to help meet the sanitary, medical, and nutritional needs of Haitian prisoners. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of funds.

Health Programs.—The act includes \$20,000,000 under title III of the act for assistance for Haiti to increase access to, and the quality of, medical care in rural areas, including to support the decentralization of medical supply chains, enhance and secure medical transportation options, improve technical assistance for healthcare providers, and work with other donors to support nontraditional aid recipients and improve infrastructure.

Security Assistance.—The Committee recognizes that basic security in Haiti is an essential building block for political and economic stability and recommends not less than the prior fiscal year level for assistance for the Haitian National Police [HNP]. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the feasibility of establishing a second HNP training center in Haiti to train additional law enforcement officers. Such consultation shall also include an assessment of lessons-learned from prior year support to the HNP, including metrics used to determine successful outcomes.

Mexico.—

Border Security.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations on steps taken in the previous calendar year to increase land and maritime security along the U.S.-Mexico border. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the organization and funding of mass-migration movements in the Western Hemisphere.

Counterfeit Prescription Medication.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of relevant Federal agencies, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations that includes: (1) all instances of overdoses and overdose deaths from counterfeit prescription medication purchased by U.S. citizens in Mexico in the past 7 years that are known to the Department of State; (2) an assessment of the level of involvement of criminal networks in introducing counterfeit prescription medication into the pharmaceutical supply chain in Mexico; and (3) recommendations on how American citizens can stay safe from the threat of counterfeit prescription medication while traveling abroad.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to prominently include relevant information about the credible threat of counterfeit prescription medication in the pharmaceutical supply chain of foreign countries in Department of State travel notices for U.S. citizens living and traveling abroad.

Disappeared Persons and Forensic Assistance.—The Committee continues to urge the Government of Mexico to provide answers to the families of an estimated 100,000 cases of disappeared persons, and to identify the thousands of human remains that have been recovered. The Committee encourages the Department of State to provide forensic assistance to Mexico to help address the significant backlog of cases.

Human Rights.—Prior to the initial obligation of funds provided under the INCLE heading for assistance for Mexico, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the extent to which the Government of Mexico is: (1) credibly investigating and prosecuting violations of human rights in civilian courts; (2) enforcing prohibitions against torture and the use of testimony obtained through torture; and (3) searching for victims of forced disappearances and credibly investigating and prosecuting those responsible for such crimes. Additionally, the report shall assess the extent to which assistance under the Merida Initiative has helped to achieve these objectives.

Military Assistance.—The Committee notes that no funds were included in the budget request for assistance for Mexico under the FMF heading, and none are provided in the act.

Panama.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on Iranian and PRC influence in Panama, including within the Panama Maritime Authority.

SEC. 7046. Europe and Eurasia. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Balkans.—The Committee directs that funds in the act be made available for countries in the Balkans at not less than the prior fiscal year level. Of the amounts made available in the act for the Governments of Kosovo and Serbia, funds shall be made available for the implementation of the Agreement on the Path to Normalization of Relations, agreed to by Kosovo and Serbia on February 27,

2023. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on an appropriate response should the Governments of Serbia and Kosovo fail to implement the Agreement by June 30, 2024, including the withholding or conditioning of bilateral assistance.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on U.S. policy in the Balkans, including: (1) the status of efforts by the Governments of Kosovo and Serbia to implement such Agreement, including options for using funds made available by the act to incentivize progress, as appropriate; (2) new programs and initiatives intended to be conducted between the United States and the countries in the Balkans, including to increase bilateral trade, youth empowerment, energy diversification, and economic growth, and to counter misinformation and enhance cyber resilience; and (3) a detailed assessment of the security situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, an overview of the force posture of NATO and the European Union Forces [EUFOR] in such country, and options for U.S. policy, including in coordination with NATO and EUFOR, to enhance stability in such country.

Baltic States.—The Committee underscores its support for continued assistance for Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia as a means to defend against the malign influence and aggression of the Russian Federation.

Belarus.—The Committee recommends not less than the prior fiscal year level for democracy programs for Belarus under the AEECA heading. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to identify and sanction persons in Belarus who have engaged in a significant transaction with the Russian Federation as described in section 231(a) of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9525(a)), including persons that procure lethal capabilities that are used in an act of military aggression that violates the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine, and should also consider imposing sanctions on Belarusian officials and individuals who are known to have actively undermined democracy and human rights in Belarus.

Conflict in the Caucasus.—The Committee remains concerned with the protracted conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan, and directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to obligating assistance made available under title IV of the act for Armenia and Azerbaijan.

Funds appropriated under title III of the act should be made available for humanitarian assistance for persons in Armenia and Azerbaijan who have been displaced by the conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh.

Georgia.—The Committee supports assistance for Georgia at not less than the prior fiscal year levels.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations assessing whether the Government of Georgia has taken steps to strengthen democratic institutions, including an independent judiciary and electoral system, and protect due process and the rights to freedom of expression and association, which would further advance the Georgian people's aspirations of mem-

bership in the European Union. If the Secretary assesses that such steps have not been taken, the Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on specific recommendations to address backsliding on democracy and the rule of law in Georgia, including increasing democracy assistance or the conditioning of other bilateral assistance.

Hungary.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for democracy programs for Hungary, particularly to support independent media and civil society.

Moldova.—The Committee recommends not less than \$2,000,000 under the AEECA heading for democracy programs for Moldova.

Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.—The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations regarding the availability of funds above the prior fiscal year level to support extra-budgetary programs implemented by the OSCE.

Ukraine.—

Foreign Military Financing.—The Committee notes that for purposes of section 504(a) of the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117–128), the term “loans” means “direct loans and loan guarantees”.

War Crimes and Atrocities.—The Committee supports additional funds to collect, analyze, and preserve evidence and information related to war crimes and other atrocities committed during the invasion of Ukraine for use in prosecuting those responsible for such crimes, including through an OSCE follow-on field mission in Ukraine.

SEC. 7047. Countering Russian Influence and Aggression. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Countering Russian Influence Fund.—The Committee recommends not less than \$300,000,000 in the act and prior acts for the Countering Russian Influence Fund [CRIF], as authorized by section 254 of the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (title II of Public Law 115–44).

Cybersecurity Capacity in Eastern Europe.—The Committee supports funding for cybersecurity capacity-building efforts in Eastern Europe to strengthen collective commitments to security in cyberspace, improve incident response and remediation capabilities, and train appropriate personnel on the applicability of international law in cyberspace and the policy and technical aspects of attribution of cyber incidents.

Democracy Programs.—The act includes funds at not less than the prior fiscal year level to support democracy programs, including to promote Internet freedom, to strengthen democracy and civil society in Central Europe, including for transparency, independent media, rule of law, minority rights, and programs to combat anti-Semitism.

Energy Security.—The Committee urges the Department of State to take all appropriate actions and coordinate with other relevant Federal agencies to implement a whole of government approach to improve energy grid security in Eastern Europe and increase U.S. energy exports to Europe, including liquified natural gas, to reduce its dependence on Russia for energy.

Obligation and Expenditure Report.—Not later than 90 days after the initial obligation of funds and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2024, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit a consolidated report to the Committees on Appropriations containing updated information on obligations and expenditures of the CRIF on a country and project basis.

Report on the Occupation of Georgia.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required by section 7070(c)(4) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31).

Reports on the Russian Federation.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the reports required by section 7071(b)(2), (c), and (e) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113–76).

SEC. 7048. United Nations and Other International Organizations. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Arms Trade Treaty.—The act does not include a provision contained in prior acts restricting funds to implement the Arms Trade Treaty (Senate Treaty Doc. 114–14, transmitted on December 9, 2016) as the return of the Treaty from the Senate was requested by the Trump Administration on April 29, 2019.

International Organization Elections.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on anticipated elections in international organizations over the next 2 years.

Junior Professional Officer Program.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant agencies, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on a strategy to expand opportunities for American citizens to pursue careers at the UN, which shall include: (1) the current number of U.S. citizens in the UN system; (2) the recruitment strategy, including the prioritization of agencies and positions within the UN system, for increasing the number of U.S. candidates; and (3) metrics to measure progress against the strategy.

Michael Sharp and Zaida Catalan.—The Committee remains concerned with unanswered questions regarding the murders in the DRC of UN investigators Michael Sharp, a citizen of the United States, and Zaida Catalan, a citizen of Sweden. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to update the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act on efforts to work with the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the UN to thoroughly investigate and bring to justice those responsible for their deaths.

Report on Arrears.—The Secretary of State shall continue to submit the reports on arrears required by section 7048(j) of division J of Public Law 115–31 during fiscal year 2024.

United Nations Human Rights Council.—The Committee remains concerned with the establishment in May 2021 of a permanent commission of inquiry to investigate Israel. While the Committee recognizes that no country is immune from legitimate criticism, it deplores the anti-Israel bias and waste of resources evidenced by

maintaining Israel, and no other country, as a permanent item on the UN Human Rights Council's agenda. The Committee notes that one of the best ways for the United States to counter such bias is to be a member of the Council, and to advocate for removing Israel as a permanent agenda item and for using the Council's limited budget to the greatest effect in protecting human rights globally.

Not later than September 30, 2024, the Secretary of State to report to the Committees on Appropriations on the resolutions considered in the UN Human Rights Council during the previous 12 months, and on steps taken to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and to ensure integrity in the election of members to such Council.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on steps taken to address atrocities and other serious challenges posed by the PRC to international standards and universally recognized human rights norms, and provide a strategy to hold the PRC accountable in the UN Human Rights Council.

United Nations Relief and Works Agency.—The Committee recognizes the Department of State's ongoing oversight of UNRWA and the agency's ongoing efforts to gain further operational efficiencies, enhancing its accountability and oversight bodies, streamlining its management and human resources practices, and the expansion of its neutrality training. The Committee is concerned with declining donor funding for UNRWA and the significant impact declining funding has on security and economic conditions in the West Bank and Gaza, and therefore provides funding for UNRWA under the MRA heading.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on reforms implemented by the UNRWA during the preceding calendar year. Such report shall include a detailed description of any plans to leverage future U.S. contributions to make progress on implementing additional reforms, as appropriate. Such report shall also include information on the degree to which UNRWA is complying with the policies and procedures described in subsection (d) and the areas in which the Department is partnering with UNRWA on new guidelines or reform efforts. Such report shall include: (1) an updated description of the mechanisms UNRWA has in place to identify incitement and other unacceptable subject matters, including anti-Semitic content, in locally-produced textbooks; (2) the procedures in place to substitute such material with curricula that emphasizes the importance of human rights, tolerance, and non-discrimination; and (3) and a description of steps taken to determine the credibility of the source of, and verify, claims, when made, that UNRWA is not complying with such policies and procedures, as well as any steps taken to respond to claims that are determined not to be credible.

SEC. 7049. International Criminal Justice. Includes new language regarding support for international criminal justice.

SEC. 7050. Global Internet Freedom. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Internet Freedom Cost Matching.—The Committee intends that Internet freedom programs shall be prioritized for countries whose governments restrict freedom of expression on the Internet, and that are important to the national interest of the United States. Funds should be matched, to the maximum extent practicable, by sources other than the U.S. Government, including from the private sector.

U.S. Agency for Global Media.—The USAGM CEO shall include in the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of the act all USAGM resources, including funds for employees used to support digital programs available on the Internet. The President of the Open Technology Fund shall submit an operating plan for Internet freedom programs made available under the IBO heading.

GLOBAL INTERNET FREEDOM
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	32,000
of which, Near East Regional Democracy	16,750
Democracy Fund, Department of State	14,000
Democracy Fund, USAID	3,500
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	6,000
International Broadcasting Operations, Open Technology Fund	47,514
Total, Global Internet Freedom	103,014

SEC. 7051. Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7052. Aircraft Transfer, Coordination, and Use. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7053. Parking Fines and Real Property Taxes Owed By Foreign Governments. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7054. International Monetary Fund. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7055. Extradition. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7056. Enterprise Funds. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7057. United Nations Population Fund. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7058. Global Health Activities. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7059. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Adolescent Girls.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit an update to the report required in House Report 117–401 on the actions taken over the previous 12 months to implement the U.S. Global Strategy to Empower Adolescent Girls. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, shall also review and update such strat-

egy, which shall be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees.

Internet Safety for Women.—The Committee is concerned with women’s safety online and recommends support for programs, especially for human rights defenders and journalists, that promote and protect the safe usage of the Internet, and strengthen policies and laws that protect and support women’s safety online.

Madeleine K. Albright Women’s Leadership Program.—The Committee recommends not less than \$50,000,000 under subsection (b) for programs to increase women’s participation in the political process, including political parties, elections, and leadership positions in local and national governments. Funds should be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

The Madeleine K. Albright Women’s Leadership Program includes funding for programs specifically designed to increase leadership opportunities for women in countries where women and girls suffer discrimination due to law, policy, or practice, by strengthening protections for women’s political status, expanding women’s participation in political parties and elections, and increasing women’s opportunities for leadership positions in the public and private sectors at the local, provincial, and national levels.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence.—The Committee remains concerned with the high rates of sexual and gender-based violence globally, and recognizes that women in conflict and humanitarian crises are particularly vulnerable.

With respect to subsection (c), programs should incorporate coordinated efforts to combat a variety of forms of gender-based violence, including child marriage, rape, female genital mutilation, and domestic violence. Funds made available for gender-based violence should support the increased use of sexual assault evidence kits, especially in Africa, and ensure that training and technical assistance are available for local healthcare workers on medical and psychological care and the collection of evidence following sexual assault. Funding for DNA evidence collection and analysis should also be increased, as DNA forensic science and DNA databases have the ability to identify perpetrators and have proven to be an effective tool in deterring, preventing, and prosecuting cases of gender-based violence.

Women, Peace, and Security.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on how USAID is integrating Women, Peace, and Security programming into its hiring and staffing plans.

SEC. 7060. Sector Allocations. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

The Committee notes the existence of available prior year balances for sectors for which funding directives in the act are included at the budget request level. The act includes authority for the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to provide funding above such levels as necessary and appropriate, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Basic Education Report.—The report on basic education obligations and expenditures required by section 7060(a)(1)(B) of division F of Public Law 116–6 shall be submitted to the Committees on

Appropriations in the manner described, except that such report shall be updated on a semiannual basis until September 30, 2024.

Cooperative Development.—The Committee recognizes the important role that U.S. cooperatives and credit unions play in overseas programs as a means to lift people out of poverty through their own efforts by mobilizing equity and savings for community-based economic growth.

Coffee Production.—The Committee encourages the USAID Administrator to prioritize coffee agricultural research and development, with a focus on solutions that benefit smallholder farmers and long-term, sustainable, and resilient agricultural development.

Deviation Authority.—The Committee notes that deviation authority provided in the act should be exercised only to address unforeseen or exigent circumstances, including opportunities to advance U.S. foreign policy and development interests. Consultations conducted and notifications submitted prior to the use of such authority shall include detailed information justifying the purpose for which funds will be used, the source of funding, and efforts taken by the Department of State and USAID to identify other available funding.

Food Security and Agricultural Development.—The act includes \$100,000,000 above the fiscal year 2023 level for the Feed the Future program, and includes a new provision to enhance the implementation of such program by: (1) increasing investments in research and development, including through the Vision for Adapted Crops and Soils program; (2) ensuring at least half of the funding is allocated for target countries; (3) providing funds to leverage private sector investment; and (4) requiring enhanced planning for sustainability.

Global Child Thrive Act.—The Committee recommends that USAID prioritize implementation of the Global Child Thrive Act and integrate early childhood development interventions across humanitarian and development programming, including within nutrition, maternal and child health, basic education, and vulnerable children programs. The Committee directs that, pursuant to the Reinforcing Education Accountability in Development Act (division A of Public Law 115–56), the annual report to Congress on the U.S. Government Strategy on International Basic Education should include funding data disaggregated by country, education level, and populations affected by crisis and conflict.

Higher Education in Countries Impacted by Economic Crises.—For purposes of implementing the fourth proviso of subsection (a)(2), priority shall be given to countries whose economies are adversely affected by political instability, conflict (including in neighboring countries), or catastrophic man-made disasters.

Higher Education Partnerships.—The Committee recommends not less than \$35,000,000 under subsection (a)(2) for new and ongoing partnerships between higher education institutions in the United States, including HBCUs, and developing countries focused on building the capacity of higher education institutions and systems in such countries. The program should allocate sufficient resources to each partnership and should be structured to enable the partnership to be sustained for a sufficient period of time to

produce meaningful institutional improvements. Such funds should be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

Innovation Lab.—The USAID Administrator shall establish a new Feed the Future Innovation Lab focused on science-based crop improvement research, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Land Grant Institutions.—The Committee supports the work of land grant institutions of higher learning, and encourages USAID to continue partnering with such institutions with specialized capability in agriculture research to assist developing countries improve food production.

Multilateral Education Programs.—The Committee recommends funds consistent with prior year levels for a contribution to Education Cannot Wait [ECW] to provide educational opportunities to children whose schooling has been disrupted by conflicts, disasters, and forced displacement, and for the Global Partnership for Education [GPE]. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on ECW and GPE efforts to ensure adequate monitoring, evaluation, effectiveness, and sustainability of programs.

Reconciliation Programs.—The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 under the DA heading for reconciliation programs and activities that bring together and facilitate direct communication between individuals of different ethnic, racial, religious, and political backgrounds from areas affected by civil strife and war. Funds should be leveraged, to the maximum extent practicable, to obtain contributions from other donors and governments. Reconciliation programs between Israelis and Palestinians living in the West Bank and Gaza are supported with funds made available to implement MEPPA.

Scholar Rescue Programs.—The Committee recommends not less than \$7,000,000 for programs to rescue scholars, including from Afghanistan, Burma, Ethiopia, the Russian Federation, Ukraine, and Yemen, to be administered by DRL in consultation with other relevant entities, such as the Wilson Center, as appropriate, which shall be awarded on an open and competitive basis. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the implementation of fiscal year 2023 funding and the planned process for obligating fiscal year 2024 funds.

Water and Sanitation.—The Committee notes that access to adequate water, sanitation, and hygiene is a critical component of disease prevention, and that a lack of access to toilets, adequate sanitation, and hygiene products impacts women and girls in particular. The Committee urges USAID to address this issue in the design of global water, sanitation, and hygiene programs.

SEC. 7061. Environment Programs. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Funds in the act for certain bilateral environment programs are allocated according to the following table:

ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity/Country	Committee recommendation
Andean Amazon	25,000
Brazilian Amazon	25,000
Central Africa Regional Program for the Environment	45,000
Endangered Sea Turtles	150
Great Apes	45,000
Guatemala, Belize, and Mexico	7,500
Lacey Act	4,000
Plastic Impacted Marine Species	1,000
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	6,500
of which, migratory bird conservation	1,500
U.S. Forest Service	8,500
Toxic Chemicals	10,000
of which, lead exposure	4,000

Significant additional investments to mitigate the rise in atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations and adapt to rising temperatures and sea levels are urgently needed in developing countries to reduce conflict over finite arable land, water, and other resources; prevent large scale human displacement; protect critical ecosystems and wildlife species; safeguard hundreds of billions of dollars in U.S. investments in global development and security; generate employment in the development and application of sustainable clean energy technologies; and save countless lives and livelihoods.

Biodiversity.—Of the amount made available by the act for biodiversity programs, the Committee recommends \$8,500,000 for the U.S. Forest Service [USFS] by direct transfer for programs to protect wildlife, biodiversity, and forests, in addition to funds otherwise available for USFS through USAID missions, including for programs related to the restoration of forests and landscapes of degraded ecosystems. The Committee recommends \$6,500,000 for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [USFWS] by direct transfer for international conservation programs, including the Multinational Species Conservation Funds.

Funding for biodiversity conservations programs should be made available through local organizations to the maximum extent possible, in order to promote long-term sustainability.

Civil Society.—Funds made available pursuant to subsection (i) are made available to support civil society organizations in developing countries that are advocating for laws and policies to reduce global warming and harm to human health caused by carbon emissions and other pollution, and from the destruction of forests, including where governments have engaged in or condoned harassment, threats, and abuse of the judicial process against such organizations.

Clean Energy.—The Committee intends that helping developing countries to rapidly transition to sustainable, clean sources of energy, and by doing so reduce carbon emissions, improve public health, and create jobs, should be a core objective of USAID's energy programs. The Committee supports infrastructure improvement programs aimed at reducing carbon emissions, including programs that utilize wind and solar technology. The Committee also

supports projects aimed at increasing the transmission capacity needed to integrate wind and solar systems into energy grids.

Climate Action and Support Transparency Training.—The Committee supports implementation of the U.S. node of the Climate Action and Support Transparency Training Adaptation Academy.

Endangered Species.—The Committee recommends \$45,000,000 for programs to protect great apes in Central Africa and Indonesia, including forest habitat conservation and support for law enforcement to prevent poaching, of which \$8,500,000 shall be provided to USFWS by direct transfer, which is in addition to other funds provided for USFWS in the act. Not less than \$5,500,000 shall be made available for USAID's orangutan conservation program.

Forests.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, to brief the appropriate congressional committees on the implementation of the Plan To Conserve Global Forests initiative.

Habitat Protection.—The Committee recommends \$1,500,000 for programs in Central and South America to protect the habitat of migratory birds along the Atlantic and Pacific flyways, and not less than \$150,000 to support turtle-safe artisanal fishing methods, protect nesting beaches, and police against blast fishing. Funds are to be provided directly to USFWS for flyways and to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA] for sea turtles.

Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing.—The Committee remains concerned with illegal, unreported, and unregulated [IUU] fishing, which undermines sustainable fisheries management, the stability of coastal communities, and food security. USAID should support efforts to build the capacity of countries to comply with seafood import monitoring programs and promote the adoption of sustainable fisheries management regimes. USAID's Bureau for Development, Democracy, and Innovation and Bureau for Resilience and Food Security are directed to work together to address the fundamental system failures that allow for IUU fishing to persist, jeopardizing economic, environmental, and food security objectives.

Marine Partnerships.—The Committee supports efforts by U.S. research institutions to partner with marine science researchers in developing countries that are highly dependent on ocean health and biodiversity and vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, to improve scientific knowledge and management practices that support sustainably managed marine fish and other resources. The Committee encourages USAID to prioritize projects that utilize existing research partnership.

Maya Biosphere Reserve.—The Committee recommends not less than \$7,500,000 for tropical forest conservation in Guatemala, Belize, and Mexico, including to support increased border cooperation to prevent smuggling, illegal logging, and fires, and for the preservation of archeological sites in the Maya Biosphere Reserve [MBR], of which not less than \$2,500,000 shall be provided by direct transfer to the Department of the Interior's [DOI] International Technical Assistance Program to: (1) strengthen environmental governance; (2) expand community-based conservation initiatives; (3) protect archeological sites; and (4) encourage sustainable economic opportunities in the MBR and selected areas of the

Selva Maya of Belize and Mexico. The Committee does not support funding for logging activities or the construction of roads in national parks or the MBR, except for community forest concessions in the MBR and temporary road construction in support of such concessions.

Methane Emissions Detection Technologies.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to work with current and new partners in making use of commercial assets to monitor methane emissions globally, including at the individual facility level. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Special Presidential Envoy for Climate, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to engage with stakeholders, such as members of the Global Methane Initiative, on public-private partnerships to identify and mitigate methane emissions.

National Parks and Protected Areas.—Funds made available for law enforcement in national parks and protected areas shall only be made available if agreements for the obligation of funds between implementing partners and the Department of State and USAID include provisions requiring that: (1) information detailing the proposed project and potential impacts is shared with local communities and the free, prior, and informed consent of affected Indigenous communities is obtained in accordance with international standards; (2) the potential impacts of the proposed project on existing land or resource claims by affected local communities or Indigenous peoples are considered and addressed in any management plan; (3) any eco-guards, park rangers, and other law enforcement personnel authorized to protect biodiversity will be properly trained and monitored; and (4) objective and transparent grievance and redress mechanisms for victims of human rights violations and other misconduct exist. Funds made available for the management of national parks and protected areas may be made available to support implementation of the above requirements, and implementing partners shall provide information on compliance with these requirements to the Department of State and USAID on request. The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act on the implementation of these requirements.

Ocean Plastic Pollution.—The Committee recommends not less than \$50,000,000 under title III of the act for programs to reduce ocean plastic pollution and other marine debris, including technical assistance for waste management. If progress is made on a new global agreement for plastic pollution, including for a multilateral fund to support such agreement, or on a new international public-private partnership to address plastics pollution, additional funds are available in the act to support such efforts.

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit an updated report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of negotiations on a global agreement for plastic pollution and the establishment of a new multilateral fund to reduce ocean plastic pollution and other marine debris.

Okavango Delta.—The Committee supports continuing and expanding transnational approaches throughout Sub-Saharan Africa, including the Okavango River Basin, based on the CARPE model. Not less than the prior fiscal year funding level should be made available to implement the Delta Act (Public Law 115–353), which shall focus on the headwaters of the Okavango Delta which originate in Angola and should integrate humanitarian demining efforts, public-private partnerships for conservation, prevention of wildlife trafficking, and development of eco-tourism.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Department of the Interior.—Funds provided by direct transfer to USFWS, USFS, NOAA, and DOI shall be transferred expeditiously. Prior to the obligation and expenditure of funds, USFWS, USFS, NOAA, and DOI shall submit spend plans to the Committees on Appropriations and USAID detailing the intended uses of such funds. Prior to the submission of spend plans, such agencies shall consult on the intended uses of funds with USAID, as appropriate.

Wildlife Poaching and Trafficking.—The Committee recommends not less than \$125,000,000 under subsection (b)(2) to combat the transnational threat of wildlife poaching and trafficking and to prevent zoonotic disease spillover.

The Committee continues to support the use of aircraft for anti-poaching and protected area management activities pursuant to the authority provided in section 484(a)(2) of the FAA for transfer of title of aircraft to support anti-poaching and protected area management activities.

SEC. 7062. Budget Documents. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Spend plans submitted pursuant to this section shall: (1) include all intended sources of funds made available by the act and any other resources, as applicable, for such program; and (2) conform to the definition of such plan under section 7034(u)(4) of the act.

The following spend plans shall be submitted pursuant to section 7062(b) of the act: (1) assistance for Central America, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Sri Lanka, and Tunisia; (2) assistance for the Africa Regional Counterterrorism program, the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative, the Central America Regional Security Initiative, the Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund, the Global Peace Operations Initiative, the IPS and the CPRCIF, the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment, the Partnership for Regional East Africa Counterterrorism, the Power Africa and Prosper Africa initiatives, and the Trans-Saharan Counterterrorism Partnership; (3) assistance made available pursuant to the following sections in the act: section 7032; section 7035(a)(4); section 7043(f) (on a country-by-country basis); section 7047(d) (on a country-by-country basis); section 7059; section 7061; and subsections (a), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of section 7060; (4) funds provided under the INCLE heading for International Organized Crime and for Cybercrime and Intellectual Property Rights, to include bilateral and global programs funded under such heading; and (5) implementation of the Global Fragility Act of 2019 [GFA] (title V of division J of Public Law 116–94).

SEC. 7063. Reorganization. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7064. Department of State Management. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal.

Locally Employed Staff.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act and following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly submit a report to such committees detailing the authorities and funding sources that exist, and applicable limitations or constraints, to assist LE staff and their families in contingency environments. Such report shall detail how the Department and USAID have utilized existing flexibilities to support such individuals during recent ordered departures, including the decision-making process for making available, or not, certain forms of support.

Report on Compliance.—The report accompanying the certification required in subsection (b)(1) shall include a description of the criteria used by the Secretary of State to certify that an office or bureau is capable of managing and overseeing foreign assistance.

Report on Sole Source Awards.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing all sole source awards made by the Department of State during the prior fiscal year in excess of \$2,000,000, which shall be posted on the Department website.

SEC. 7065. United States Agency for International Development Management. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

USAID Accountability Mechanism.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall update the report required under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying division K of Public Law 117–103.

SEC. 7066. Stabilization and Development in Regions Impacted by Extremism and Conflict. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Consolidated Report.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2024, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit a consolidated report to the Committees on Appropriations containing updated information on obligations and expenditures of the Prevention and Stabilization Fund [PSF] on a country and program basis.

Global Fragility Act.—The Committee directs that funds made available for the PSF be made available for implementation of the GFA for Mozambique, Papua New Guinea, and countries in coastal West Africa. The Committee supports ongoing stabilization programs and related efforts in Haiti and Libya, and notes that funds made available in the act, except for funds made available for the PSF, can be used for programs consistent with the strategies being developed pursuant to the GFA in any of the GFA countries. The Committee directs that PSF funds be made available to implement the GFA in a manner that prioritizes efforts to strengthen government legitimacy and capacity, including through improved govern-

ment accountability, support for civil society, partner ownership, and enhanced interagency and multilateral coordination. Funds made available for GFA implementation in countries in coastal West Africa and Mozambique shall be made available for security assistance at levels above the fiscal year 2023 level, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Unarmed Civilian Protection.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, to provide funds for use of unarmed civilian protection organizations and evaluate the potential use of such organizations to provide direct physical protection to civilian populations, to strengthen the local non-violent peacekeeping capacity of communities currently experiencing or at risk of violent conflict, and to assist U.S. funded stabilization efforts. The Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on such programs.

SEC. 7067. Debt-for-Development. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7068. Extension of Consular Fees and Related Authorities. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7069. USAID Buying Power Maintenance Account. Includes new language to establish USAID's Buying Power Maintenance Account.

SEC. 7070. Organization of American States. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7071. Multilateral Development Banks. Includes new language regarding multilateral development banks.

SEC. 7072. Enduring Welcome Program Account. Includes new language regarding an account to manage funds supporting Operation Enduring Welcome.

Enduring Welcome Program Account.—The Committee recommends a new, separate account for Operation Enduring Welcome [OEW] for a consolidated approach to management and oversight of funds for OEW operations, including funds transferred to the Department of State from the Department of Defense Operation and Maintenance—Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid [OHDACA] account. The Committee does not include new funding for OEW operations in fiscal year 2024 given the availability of OHDACA balances. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to review OEW planning assumptions, obligations, and out-year sustainment requirements to maximize existing resources. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the establishment of the new account and the internal framework to track OEW funds through the financial system, and shall also submit a quarterly report on the status of OEW funds.

SEC. 7073. International Boundary and Water Commission. Includes new language regarding transfer of funds from Federal and non-Federal entities to the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission.

SEC. 7074. Rescissions. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year to rescind \$1,262,445,000 of prior year unobligated balances. Of the total, \$100,000,000 is from unobligated balances under MCC, \$324,445,000 is from proceeds of sale, cancelled or terminated projects under ESCM, \$67,000,000 is from unobligated

balances under INCLE, \$250,000,000 is from unobligated balances under CBSP, and \$59,000,000 is unobligated balances under EXIM Tied Aid grants.

SEC. 7075. Availability of Funds. Includes new language regarding emergency designations.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 7 of rule XVI requires that Committee reports accompanying general appropriation bills identify each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.

The Committee is filing an original bill, which is not covered under this rule, but reports this information in the spirit of full disclosure.

Items providing funding for fiscal year 2024 which lack authorization are as follows:

Administration of Foreign Affairs;
International Organizations;
International Commissions;
Department of State and Related Agency:
United States Agency for Global Media;
United States Institute of Peace;
USAID Operating Expenses;
USAID Capital Investment Fund;
USAID Inspector General Operating Expenses;
Global Health Programs;
Development Assistance;
International Disaster Assistance;
Transition Initiatives;
Economic Support Fund;
Democracy Fund;
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia;
Migration and Refugee Assistance;
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance
Fund;
Peace Corps;
Inter-American Foundation;
United States African Development Foundation;
Department of the Treasury, International Affairs Technical Assistance;
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement;
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs;
Peacekeeping Operations;
International Military Education and Training;
Foreign Military Financing Program;
International Organizations and Programs; and
International Financial Institutions.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7(c), RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, on July 20, 2023, the Committee ordered favorably reported an original bill (S. 2438) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes, provided that the bill be subject to amendment and that the bill be consistent with its budget allocation, and provided that the Chairman of the Committee or his designee be authorized to offer the substance of the original bill as a Committee amendment in the nature of a substitute to the House companion measure, by a recorded vote of 27-2, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chair Murray	Mr. Rubio
Mrs. Feinstein	Mrs. Fischer
Mr. Durbin	
Mr. Reed	
Mr. Tester	
Mrs. Shaheen	
Mr. Merkley	
Mr. Coons	
Mr. Schatz	
Ms. Baldwin	
Mr. Murphy	
Mr. Manchin	
Mr. Van Hollen	
Mr. Heinrich	
Mr. Peters	
Ms. Collins	
Mr. McConnell	
Ms. Murkowski	
Mr. Graham	
Mr. Moran	
Mr. Hoeven	
Mr. Boozman	
Mrs. Capito	
Mr. Kennedy	
Mrs. Hyde-Smith	
Mr. Hagerty	
Mrs. Britt	

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that the Committee report on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include “(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the Committee.”

In compliance with this rule, changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

TITLE 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

CHAPTER 12—IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1101. Definitions

* * * * *

EDITORIAL NOTES

AFGHAN ALLIES PROTECTION

SEC. 602. PROTECTION FOR AFGHAN ALLIES.

(b) SPECIAL IMMIGRANT STATUS FOR CERTAIN AFGHANS.—

(3) NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—

(F) FISCAL YEARS 2015 THROUGH [2023] 2029.—In addition to any unused balance under subparagraph (D), for the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this subparagraph until such time that available special immigrant visas under subparagraphs (D) and (E) and this subparagraph are exhausted, the total number of principal aliens who may be provided special immigrant status under this section shall not exceed [38,500] 58,500. For purposes of status provided under this subparagraph

(i) the period during which an alien must have been employed in accordance with paragraph (2)(A)(ii) must terminate on or before [December 31, 2024] *December 31, 2029*;

(ii) the principal alien seeking special immigrant status under this subparagraph shall apply to the Chief of Mission in accordance with paragraph (2)(D) not later than [December 31, 2024] *December 31, 2029*; and

* * * * *

(13) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2016, and annually thereafter through **January 31, 2025** *January 31, 2030*, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress containing the following information:

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS AND INTERCOURSE

CHAPTER 4—PASSPORTS

§ 214. Fees for execution and issuance of passports; persons excused from payment

(b)(1) The Secretary of State may by regulation establish and collect a surcharge on applicable fees for the filing of each application for a passport in order to cover the costs of meeting the increased demand for passports as a result of actions taken to comply with section 7209(b) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–458; 8 U.S.C. 1185 note). Such surcharge shall be in addition to the fees provided for in subsection (a) and in addition to the surcharges or fees otherwise authorized by law and shall be deposited in the Consular and Border Security Programs account, to remain available until expended for the purposes of meeting **[such costs]** *the costs of providing consular services*.

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1989, PUBLIC LAW 101–459

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[SEC. 305. Notwithstanding section 130 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988–89 and section 414 of the Diplomatic Security Act and any other provisions of law, such funds as are authorized, or that may be authorized, under the Diplomatic Security Act or any other statute, and appropriated to the Department of State under this or any other Act, may be hereafter obligated or expended for site acquisition, development, and construction of two new diplomatic facilities in Israel, Jerusalem, or the West Bank, provided that each facility (A) equally preserves the ability of the United States to locate its Ambassador or its Consul General at that site, consistent with United States policy; (B) shall not be denominated as the United States Embassy or Consulate until after construction of both facilities has begun, and construction of one facility has been completed, or is near completion; and (C) unless security considerations require otherwise, commences operation simultaneously.]

**FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND
RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1990,
PUBLIC LAW 101-167**

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

**ESTABLISHING CATEGORIES OF ALIENS FOR PURPOSES OF REFUGEE
DETERMINATIONS**

SEC. 599D. (a) IN GENERAL. —* * *

* * * * *

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF CATEGORIES.—

(1) * * *

* * * * *

(3) Within the number of admissions of refugees allocated for for each of fiscal years 1990, 1991, and 1992 for refugees who are nationals of the Soviet Union under section 207(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and within the number of such admissions allocated for each of fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, [and 2023] 2023, and 2024 for refugees who are nationals of the independent states of the former Soviet Union, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania under such section, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President shall allocate one thousand of such admissions for such fiscal year to refugees who are within the category of aliens described in paragraph (2)(B). .

* * * * *

(e) PERIOD OF APPLICATION.—

(1) Subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall only apply to applications for refugee status submitted before October 1, [2023] 2024.

(2) Subsection (c) shall apply to decisions made after the date of the enactment of this Act and before October 1, [2023] 2024.

(3) Subsection (d) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall only apply to reapplications for refugee status submitted before October 1, [2023] 2024.

* * * * *

SEC. 599E. (a) IN GENERAL. —* * *

* * * * *

(b) ALIENS ELIGIBLE FOR ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.—* * *

(1) * * *

(2) was inspected and granted parole into the United States during the period beginning on August 15, 1988, and ending on September 30, [2023] 2024, after being denied refugee status.

**CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010,
PUBLIC LAW 111-117**

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

PARKING FINES AND REAL PROPERTY TAXES OWED BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

SEC. 7055. (a) * * *

* * * * *

(f) In this section:

* * * * *

(2) The term “parking fines and penalties” means parking fines and penalties—

(A) owed to—

- (i) the District of Columbia; or
- (ii) New York, New York; and

(B) incurred during the period April 1, 1997, through [September 30, 2009] *September 30, 2023*.

CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 AND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF REQUIREMENTS ACT, 2017, PUBLIC LAW 115-56

SEC. 7. TRANSPARENCY AND REPORTING TO CONGRESS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGY.—Not later than [180 days after] *the thirtieth day of June following* the end of each fiscal year during which the strategy developed pursuant to section 4(a) is carried out, the President shall—

CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY ACT, PUBLIC LAW 116-136

DIVISION B—EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS FOR CORONAVIRUS HEALTH RESPONSE AND AGENCY OPERATIONS

SEC. 21009. Notwithstanding section 6(b) of the Department of State Authorities Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-472; 120 Stat. 3556), during fiscal years [2020 and 2023] *2020 and 2024*, passport and immigrant visa surcharges collected in any fiscal year pursuant to the fourth paragraph under the heading “Diplomatic and Consular Programs” in the Department of State and Related Agency Appropriations Act, 2005 (title IV of division B of Public Law 108-447; 8 U.S.C. 1714) may be obligated and expended for the costs of providing consular services: *Provided*, That such funds should be prioritized for United States citizen services: *Provided further*, That not later than 90 days after the expiration of this authority, the

Secretary of State shall provide a report to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives detailing the specific expenditures made pursuant to this authority: *Provided further*, That the amount provided by this section is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO
SEC. 308(A), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount in bill	Committee allocation	Amount in bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the subcommittee allocation for 2024: Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs:				
Mandatory	159	159	159	159
Discretionary	58,358	58,358	65,314	¹ 65,296
Defense			NA	NA
Non-defense	58,358	58,358	NA	NA
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2024				² 23,465
2025				13,567
2026				10,009
2027				5,681
2028 and future years				7,332
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2024	NA		NA	.....²

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

² Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

NOTE.—Consistent with the funding recommended in the bill as an emergency requirement in accordance with subparagraph (A)(i) of section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the Committee anticipates that the Budget Committee will provide, at the appropriate time, a 302(a) allocation for the Committee on Appropriations reflecting an upward adjustment of \$3,250,000,000 in budget authority plus the associated outlays.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024
 (In thousands of dollars)

Item	2023 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2023 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY					
Department of State					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic Programs	5,649,452	6,367,681	5,888,556	+239,104	-479,125
Worldwide Security Protection	3,813,707	4,066,168	3,863,707	+50,000	-202,461
Total, Diplomatic Programs	9,463,159	10,433,849	9,752,263	+289,104	-681,586
Consular and Border Security Programs	389,000	250,000	389,000	.....	-250,000
Capital Investment Fund	98,500	491,594	107,835	+9,335	-102,594
Office of Inspector General	35,200	106,835	26,835	-8,365	+1,000
Special Inspector General for Afghanistan	133,700	133,670	134,670	+970	+1,000
Subtotal, Office of Inspector General	777,500	783,715	779,539	+2,039	-4,176
Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	7,415	7,415	7,415	.....	.....
Representation Expenses	30,890	30,890	30,890	.....	.....
Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials	902,615	917,381	917,381	+14,766	.....
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	1,055,206	1,095,801	1,095,801	+40,595	.....
Worldwide Security Upgrades	1,957,821	2,013,182	2,013,182	+55,361	.....
Total, Embassy Security	8,885	10,685	8,885	.....	-1,800
Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service	1,300	1,800	1,800	+500	.....
Repatriation Loans Program Account:	34,083	34,964	36,964	+2,881	+2,000
Direct Loans Subsidy	743	744	744	+1	.....
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan					
International Chancery Center, Washington, District of Columbia					

Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	158,900	158,900	158,900	.....
Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs	12,963,396	14,351,408	13,314,252	+ 350,856 - 1,037,156
International Organizations				
Contributions to International Organizations	1,438,000	1,703,881	1,622,825	+ 184,825
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities	1,481,915	1,940,702	1,481,915	- 81,056 - 458,787
Total, International Organizations	2,919,915	3,644,583	3,104,740	+ 184,825 - 539,843
International Commissions				
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico: Salaries and Expenses	57,935	64,800	64,800	+ 6,865
Construction	53,030	40,024	53,030	+ 13,006
Total, International Boundary and Water Commission	110,965	104,824	117,830	+ 6,865 + 13,006
American Sections, International Commissions	16,204	13,505	13,505	- 2,699
International Fisheries Commissions	65,719	53,804	65,719	+ 11,915
Total, International Commissions	192,888	172,133	197,054	+ 4,166 + 24,921
Related Agency				
United States Agency for Global Media				
International Broadcasting Operations	875,000	934,300	895,000	+ 20,000
Broadcasting Capital Improvements	9,700	9,700	9,700	.....
Total, United States Agency for Global Media	884,700	944,000	904,700	+ 20,000 - 39,300
Related Programs				
The Asia Foundation	22,000	23,000	25,000	+ 3,000
United States Institute of Peace, Operating Expenses	55,000	56,300	60,000	+ 5,000
Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue	177	203	203	+ 26
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program	175	180	180	+ 5
Israeli Arab Scholarship Program	91	117	117	+ 26

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2023 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2023 appropriation	Budget estimate
East-West Center	22,000	22,255	25,000	+ 3,000	+ 2,745
National Endowment for Democracy	315,000	300,000	315,000		+ 15,000
Total, Related Programs	414,443	402,055	425,500	+ 11,057	+ 23,445
Other Commissions					
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad	819	770	770	- 49	
Salaries and Expenses					
Commission on International Religious Freedom	3,500	4,700	3,500		- 1,200
Salaries and Expenses					
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe	2,908	2,908	2,908		
Salaries and Expenses					
Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China	2,300	2,300	2,300		
Salaries and Expenses					
United States—China Economic and Security Review Commission	4,000	4,000	4,000		
Salaries and Expenses					
Commission on Reform and Modernization of the Department of State			2,000	+ 2,000	+ 2,000
Salaries and Expenses					
Total, Other Commissions	13,527	14,678	15,478	+ 1,951	+ 800
Total, Title I, Department of State and Related Agency	17,388,869	19,528,857	17,961,724	+ 572,855	- 1,567,133

TITLE II—UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Operating Expenses, USAID	1,743,350	1,902,836	1,796,762	+ 53,412	- 106,074
Capital Investment Fund, USAID	259,100	304,700	259,100	.....	- 45,600
Office of Inspector General, USAID	80,500	85,500	86,500	+ 6,000	+ 1,000
Total, Title II, USAID	2,082,950	2,293,036	2,142,362	+ 59,412	- 150,674
TITLE III—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Global Health Programs:					
US Agency for International Development	4,165,950	4,058,000	4,222,950	+ 57,000	+ 164,950
Department of State	6,395,000	6,870,000	6,045,000	- 350,000	- 825,000
(Global Fund Contribution)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(1,650,000)	(- 350,000)	(- 350,000)
Total, Global Health Programs	10,560,950	10,928,000	10,267,950	- 293,000	- 660,050
Development Assistance	4,368,613	5,425,697	3,978,608	- 390,005	- 1,447,089
International Disaster Assistance, Base	3,905,460	4,699,362	3,759,000	- 146,460	- 940,362
International Disaster Assistance, Emergency .....	.....	.....	1,091,000	+ 1,091,000	+ 1,091,000
Transition Initiatives	80,000	102,000	91,000	+ 11,000	- 11,000
Complex Crises Fund	60,000	60,000	60,000	.....	.....
Economic Support Fund, Base	4,301,301	5,391,491	3,591,612	- 709,689	- 1,799,879
(Transfer out) .....	.....	(- 50,000)	.....	.....	(+ 50,000)
Economic Support Fund, Emergency .....	.....	.....	435,000	+ 435,000	+ 435,000
Democracy Fund:					
Human Rights and Democracy Fund, Department of State	222,450	190,700	222,450	.....	+ 31,750
Bureau for Development, Democracy, and Innovation, USAID	133,250	100,000	133,250	.....	+ 33,250
Total, Democracy Fund	355,700	290,700	355,700	.....	+ 65,000
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia, Base	500,334	1,049,497	500,334	.....	- 549,163
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia, Emergency .....	.....	.....	350,000	+ 350,000	+ 350,000
Department of State					
Migration and Refugee Assistance, Base	2,912,188	3,912,000	2,837,188	- 75,000	- 1,074,812
Migration and Refugee Assistance, Emergency .....	.....	.....	1,374,000	+ 1,374,000	+ 1,374,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2023 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2023 appropriation	Budget estimate
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund	100	100,000	100		- 99,900
Total, Department of State	2,912,288	4,012,000	4,211,288	+ 1,299,000	+ 199,288
Independent Agencies					
Peace Corps	430,500	495,000	448,500	+ 18,000	- 46,500
Millennium Challenge Corporation	930,000	1,073,000	930,000		- 143,000
Inter-American Foundation	47,000	52,000	52,000	+ 5,000	
United States African Development Foundation	45,000	46,000	46,000	+ 1,000	
Total, Independent Agencies	1,452,500	1,666,000	1,476,500	+ 24,000	- 189,500
Department of the Treasury					
International Affairs Technical Assistance	38,000	45,000	38,000		- 7,000
Debt Restructuring	52,000	52,000	52,000		
Tropical Forest Conservation Act	20,000	15,000	15,000	- 5,000	
Total, Title III, Bilateral Economic Assistance	28,607,146	33,736,747	30,272,992	+ 1,665,846	- 3,463,755
(Transfer out)		(- 50,000)			(+ 50,000)
TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
Department of State					
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	1,391,004	1,484,400	1,466,000	+ 74,996	- 18,400
Total, International narcotics control	1,391,004	1,484,400	1,466,000	+ 74,996	- 18,400
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	921,000	921,247	921,000		- 247

Peacekeeping Operations	460,759	420,458	415,458	- 45,301	- 5,000
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Military Education and Training	112,925	125,425	125,425	+ 12,500	
Foreign Military Financing Program:					
Grants:					
Israel	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,300,000		
Egypt	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000		
Other	1,453,049	1,524,549	1,293,049	- 160,000	- 231,500
Limitation on Administrative Expenses	(70,000)	(72,000)	(77,000)	(+ 7,000)	(+ 5,000)
Total, Foreign Military Financing Program	6,053,049	6,124,549	5,893,049	- 160,000	- 231,500
Total, Title IV, International Security Assistance	8,938,737	9,076,079	8,820,932	- 117,805	- 255,147
TITLE V—MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE					
Multilateral Assistance					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Organizations and Programs	508,600	485,850	468,450	- 40,150	- 17,400
International Financial Institutions					
World Bank Group					
Global Environment Facility	150,200	168,700	150,200		- 18,500
Green Climate Fund		800,000			- 800,000
Clean Technology Fund	125,000	425,000	150,000	+ 25,000	- 275,000
The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development [IBRD]:					
IBRD Paid in Capital	206,500	233,372	206,500		- 26,872
(Limitation on Callable Capital)	(1,421,276)	(1,421,276)	(1,421,276)		
Subtotal, IBRD	206,500	233,372	206,500		- 26,872
International Development Association	1,430,256	1,479,256	1,430,256		- 49,000
Global Agriculture Food Security Program	10,000	40,000	20,000	+ 10,000	- 20,000
Multilateral Development Banks Trust Funds		27,000			- 27,000
Global Infrastructure Facility		40,000			- 40,000
Treasury International Assistance Programs		50,000	200,000	+ 200,000	+ 150,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2023 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2023 appropriation	Budget estimate
Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank		75,000			- 75,000
Total, World Bank Group	1,921,956	3,338,278	2,156,956	+ 235,000	- 1,181,322
Asian Development Bank Group					
Asian Development Fund	43,610	107,220	87,220	+ 43,610	- 20,000
Contribution to the Asian Development Bank		84,378			- 84,378
Asian Development Bank's Energy Transition Mechanism Partnership Trust Fund		35,000			- 35,000
Total, Asian Development Bank Fund	43,610	226,598	87,220	+ 43,610	- 139,378
African Development Bank Group					
African Development Bank Paid in Capital	54,649	54,649	54,649		
(Limitation on Callable Capital)	(856,175)	(856,175)	(856,175)		
African Development Fund	171,300	224,000	197,000	+ 25,700	- 27,000
Total, African Development Bank	225,949	278,649	251,649	+ 25,700	- 27,000
International Fund for Agricultural Development	43,000	81,833	43,000		- 38,833
International Monetary Programs	20,000			- 20,000	
Contributions to IMF Facilities and Trust Funds					
Total, International Financial Institutions	2,254,515	3,925,358	2,538,825	+ 284,310	- 1,386,533
Total, Title V, Multilateral assistance	2,763,115	4,411,208	3,007,275	+ 244,160	- 1,403,933
(Limitation on Callable Capital)	(2,277,451)	(2,277,451)	(2,277,451)		

TITLE VI—EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE					
Export-Import Bank of the United States					
Administrative Expenses	125,000	136,300	129,000	+ 4,000	- 7,300
Program Budget	15,000	31,000	25,000	+ 10,000	- 6,000
Inspector General	7,500	8,860	8,860	+ 1,360	.....
Offsetting Collections	- 90,000	- 50,000	- 50,000	+ 40,000	.....
Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States	57,500	126,160	112,860	+ 55,360	- 13,300
US International Development Finance Corporation					
Inspector General	5,583	7,200	7,200	+ 1,617	.....
Corporate Capital Account: Administrative Expenses	220,000	243,000	243,000	+ 23,000	.....
Program Budget	780,000	795,000	795,000	+ 15,000	.....
Offsetting Collections	- 412,000	- 434,000	- 434,000	- 22,000	.....
(By transfer from ESF)	(50,000)	(50,000)	.....	(- 50,000)	.....
Total, US International Development Finance Corporation	593,583	611,200	611,200	+ 17,617	.....
Trade and Development Agency					
Funds Appropriated to the President	87,000	117,500	100,000	+ 13,000	- 17,500
Total, Title VI, Export and Investment Assistance	738,083	854,860	824,060	+ 85,977	- 30,800
TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Collection of Passport fees	- 425,000	- 462,000	- 462,000	- 37,000	.....
Rescission, Millennium Challenge Corporation	- 100,000	.....	- 100,000	.....	- 100,000
Rescission, Embassy Security Construction and Maintenance	- 42,000	- 174,000	- 324,445	- 282,445	- 150,445
Rescission, Economic Support Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rescission, Development Assistance .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rescission, Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities	- 100,000	.....	.....	+ 100,000	.....
Rescission, International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement .....	.....	- 40,000	- 67,000	- 67,000	- 27,000
Rescission, Consular and Border Security Programs .....	.....	- 250,000	- 250,000	- 250,000	.....
Rescission, Export-Import Bank Tied Aid .....	.....	- 59,000	- 59,000	- 59,000	.....
Rescission, Export-Import Bank Tied Aid .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rescission, Consular and Border Security Programs .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sec 7057(a) Border Crossing Cards .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sec 7008(a)(1) Reappropriation .....	.....	50,000	.....	.....	- 50,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2023 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2023 appropriation	Budget estimate
Sec 7025(b) World Food Program Reappropriation		10,000			- 10,000
Sec 7063: DTC Fees					
HL Fraud Prevention and Detection Fee					
Sec 7047(a) CBSP Adtt Spending of Security Surcharges					
Sec 7052(b)					
Sec 7064 Enduring Welcome Reappropriation		50,000			- 50,000
Sec 7025(n) Local Works Reappropriation		50,000			- 50,000
Global Health Fund Reserve Fund Reappropriation		10,000			- 10,000
Total, Title VII, General Provisions	- 667,000	- 815,000	- 1,262,445	- 595,445	- 447,445
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
ADDITIONAL UKRAINE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023					
DIVISION M					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic Programs (emergency)	147,054			- 147,054	
Office of Inspector General (emergency)	5,500			- 5,500	
Total	152,554			- 152,554	
UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Operating Expenses (emergency)	5,000			- 5,000	
Office of Inspector General (emergency)	8,000			- 8,000	

Total	13,000				- 13,000	
BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE						
Funds Appropriated to the President						
International Disaster Assistance (emergency)	937,902				- 937,902	
Transition Initiatives (emergency)	50,000				- 50,000	
Economic Support Fund (emergency)	12,966,500				- 12,966,500	
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia (emergency)	350,000				- 350,000	
Total	14,304,402				- 14,304,402	
Department of State						
Migration and Refugee Assistance (emergency)	1,535,048				- 1,535,048	
Total, Bilateral Economic Assistance	15,839,450				- 15,839,450	
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE						
Department of State						
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (emergency)	374,996				- 374,996	
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (emergency)	105,000				- 105,000	
Total	479,996				- 479,996	
Funds Appropriated to the President						
Foreign Military Financing Program (emergency)	80,000				- 80,000	
Total, International Security Assistance	559,996				- 559,996	
Total, Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023	16,565,000				- 16,565,000	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2023 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2023 appropriation	Budget estimate
CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS AND UKRAINE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023					
DIVISION A					
Enduring Welcome Reappropriation (Sec 122) (emergency) [non-add]		(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(+ 1,000,000)	
Total, Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023	16,565,000			- 16,565,000	
Total, Other Appropriations	16,565,000			- 16,565,000	
Grand total	76,416,900	69,085,787	61,766,900	- 14,650,000	- 7,318,887
Appropriations	(60,093,900)	(69,259,787)	(58,941,345)	(- 1,152,555)	(- 10,318,442)
Emergency Appropriations	(16,565,000)		(3,250,000)	(- 13,315,000)	(+ 3,250,000)
Rescissions	(- 242,000)	(- 174,000)	(- 424,445)	(- 182,445)	(- 250,445)
(By transfer)	(50,000)	(50,000)		(- 50,000)	(- 50,000)
(Transfer out)		(- 50,000)			(+ 50,000)
(Limitation on Callable Capital)	(2,277,451)	(2,277,451)	(2,277,451)		