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{ REPORT
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DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2015

JUNE 19, 2014—Ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

[To accompany S. 2499]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the bill (S. 2499) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015, and for other purposes, reports favorably thereon and recommends that the bill do pass.

Amounts in new budget authority

Total of bill as reported to the Senate	\$47,182,900,000
Amount of 2014 appropriations	49,159,900,000
Amount of 2015 budget estimate	47,467,863,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2014 appropriations	– 1,977,000,000
2015 budget estimate	– 284,963,000

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PUBLIC LAW REFERENCES

- Public Law 113-76—Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014.
- Public Law 113-6—Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013.
- Public Law 113-4—Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2014.
- Public Law 112-239—National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.
- Public Law 112-158—Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012.
- Public Law 112-74—Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012.
- Public Law 112-25—Budget Control Act of 2011.
- Public Law 112-10—Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011.
- Public Law 111-212—Supplemental Appropriations, 2010.
- Public Law 111-172—Lord’s Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act.
- Public Law 111-32—Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009.
- Public Law 111-8—Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009.
- Public Law 110-293—Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008.
- Public Law 110-252—Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008.
- Public Law 110-246—Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008.
- Public Law 110-161—Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008.
- Public Law 109-282—Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act.
- Public Law 109-121—Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act of 2005.
- Public Law 108-25—United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Act of 2003.
- Public Law 107-228—Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003.
- Public Law 106-113—Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000.
- Public Law 106-87—Torture Victims Relief Reauthorization Act of 1999.
- Public Law 99-415—Anglo-Irish Agreement Support Act of 1986.
- Public Law 99-177—Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

INTRODUCTION

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS

The Committee recommends total appropriations of \$48,443,900,000 for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$48,285,000,000, including \$8,625,000,000 for Overseas Contingency Operations [OCO], is for discretionary programs, and \$158,900,000 is for mandatory programs.

The Committee's recommendations for fiscal year 2015, by title, compared to the budget request, are allocated in the following table:

APPROPRIATIONS BY TITLE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Title	Fiscal year 2015 request	Committee recommendation
Title I—Department of State and Related Agency	14,790,547	11,936,641
Title II—United States Agency for International Development	1,503,916	1,355,467
Title III—Bilateral Economic Assistance	17,917,452	16,438,139
Title IV—International Security Assistance	6,766,580	8,292,649
Title V—Multilateral Assistance	3,188,943	3,200,754
Title VI—Export and Investment Assistance	-1,352,100	-1,378,750
Title VII—General Provisions	1,000	-26,000
Title VIII—Overseas Contingency Operations	5,912,525	8,625,000
Total	48,728,863,000	48,443,900,000

INTRODUCTION

The Committee notes that Governmentwide efforts to reduce the Federal deficit require cuts in operations and programs funded by this act. The Committee has also taken further steps to reduce wasteful and unnecessary spending in fiscal year 2015.

REDUCING COSTS

As in the past, the Federal agencies administering funds appropriated by this act are directed to regularly review all costs associated with operations and programs to determine their necessity, priority, and effectiveness. All programs, except for humanitarian relief and recovery purposes, should be designed to be sustained by host country governments or civil society, and include a cost-matching requirement, as appropriate. Programs that are failing to perform or meet sustainability guidelines, or that have required excessive overhead or security costs, should be modified or discontinued.

The Committee directs the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development [USAID] and other agencies to continue to achieve savings by reducing the cost of ex-

ecutive meetings, ceremonies, and conferences, and curtailing the purchase of commemorative and promotional items.

Cost Savings and Efficiencies.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this act, the Department of State’s Office of Inspector General [OIG] shall provide the Committee a consolidated list of OIG recommendations for potential position reductions and office reductions or closures since October 1, 2013, including cost savings, and the Department’s responses to such recommendations.

The Committee notes that the Government Accountability Office’s [GAO] “2015 Annual Report: Actions Needed to Reduce Fragmentation, Overlap and Duplication, and Achieve Other Financial Benefits” (GAO-14-343SP) included a recommendation that the Secretary of State and the Chair of the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom [USCIRF] jointly define how to coordinate efforts to promote international religious freedom, including defining the ex-officio role of the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom as a nonvoting Commission member. The report also provided updates on the status of implementation of recommendations in prior annual reports to reduce duplication, improve coordination, and achieve savings at the Department of State, USAID, and the Broadcasting Board of Governors [BBG]. The Committee directs the Secretary of State, the USCIRF Chair, the USAID Administrator, and the BBG to report to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this act on the status of implementation of the GAO recommendations relevant to programs funded by this act.

Energy Audits and Savings.—The Committee continues the directive in Senate Report 113-81 that each agency funded by this act submit a report to the Committee not later than September 30, 2015, detailing the findings of environmental assessments and water and energy audits of their overseas post operations, the steps taken to implement recommendations of such assessments and audits, and a comparison of such findings with the targets for Federal building energy efficiency and environmental sustainability.

Executive Salaries and Compensation.—The Committee is concerned that, in a time of constrained budgets, the salary costs for non-Federal and quasi-Federal entities paid with funds appropriated by this act are not consistent with the salaries paid to senior Federal executives. Therefore, section 7034(w) of the act limits the amount of appropriated funds that may be used for the salary costs of senior executives at non-Federal and quasi-Federal organizations that receive direct appropriations from this act to level IV of the Executive Schedule, and directs such organizations to comply with section 4505a of title 5, United States Code [U.S.C.] with respect to limitations on payment of performance-based cash awards. The Committee estimates that this limitation will save at least \$700,000 in salary costs in fiscal year 2015, and directs that these savings be used instead for program costs.

The Committee directs the Department of State, USAID, and other Federal agencies, as applicable, to submit to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this act the compensation information reported in 2014 in compliance with the reporting requirements in Public Law 109-282, as amended by Public Law 110-252.

Financial and Contract Management.—The Committee is concerned with OIG and independent auditor findings on weaknesses and shortcomings in financial and contract management at the Department of State, USAID, BBG, and other agencies funded by this act. The Committee expects the Department, USAID, and other agencies to continue efforts to improve financial management, contracting processes, and internal controls.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to conduct: (1) a sampling and verification of the completeness of the Department's contract files, including contract files maintained by contracting officers' representatives and other support personnel; and (2) an analysis of the adequacy of available resources including the 1 percent procurement fee for appropriate oversight of contracts during the reporting period. The Committee also directs that not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Department of State's OIG, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the status of each of the March 28, 2014, OIG Management Alert's recommendations.

The Committee directs the BBG Chairman, in coordination with the OIG, to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the status of the implementation of the OIG's recommendations, particularly to develop an action plan with measurable goals and milestones and to develop and implement enforcement mechanisms to assist in ensuring enhanced accountability for compliance with procurement regulations.

Humanitarian Aid Cost-Effectiveness.—The Committee is concerned with the growing number and severity of humanitarian crises that cause widespread loss of life and property damage, and the burden they are placing on national budgets and international donors. The demand for humanitarian aid, associated costs, and budget constraints underline the need for improved efficiency and effectiveness in providing such aid.

Current methods of evaluating and monitoring humanitarian aid, while adequate to ensure that funds are spent for their intended purposes, do not ensure cost-effectiveness. Section 7034(q) of this act enhances the effectiveness of humanitarian aid through regular and accurate feedback data, which should include the use of mobile technology to facilitate real-time data. Such feedback will ensure that both aid agencies and donors have a clearer understanding of the perceptions of affected populations, whether the aid they receive is relevant to their needs, how much they trust the people helping them, and whether they believe it worthwhile to provide feedback. When reported to Congress and published, feedback of this kind provides the basis to compare and contrast the perceived performance of aid providers, is a tool for improving performance and an incentive to make practical improvements on the ground, and promotes cost savings.

The Committee is aware of the challenges associated with obtaining real-time feedback from aid beneficiaries. In recognition of the need for donors and implementing partners to strengthen their capacity to listen and respond effectively to beneficiaries, the Committee does not prescribe specific feedback practices, but rather requires the Department of State, USAID, and their implementing

partners to describe the methodology used to ensure that the feedback reported accurately reflects beneficiary views and the Department of State's and USAID's responses to such feedback.

Redundant Services and Operations.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit a report not later than 90 days after enactment of this act to the appropriate congressional committees describing redundant services and operations at diplomatic facilities abroad that have been eliminated since fiscal year 2012, and those proposed to be eliminated in fiscal year 2015.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST AND JUSTIFICATIONS

The Committee directs the Office of Management and Budget [OMB] to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy for meeting emergency and unanticipated requirements in future fiscal years under Budget Function 150—International Affairs. The Committee notes that from fiscal years 2001 through 2010, the Committee considered and enacted 15 emergency supplemental appropriations acts to meet overseas requirements.

Timely budget information in the congressional budget justification [CBJ] that is clearly, concisely, and accurately presented must be a priority of the administration. The Committee expects the Department of State, USAID, and other agencies funded by this act to submit CBJs within 4 weeks of the release of the President's fiscal year 2016 budget request. The Committee also directs the Department of State, USAID, and other agencies to include detailed information on all reimbursable agreements and significant uses of the Economy Act.

The Committee directs the Department of State, USAID, and any other agency that utilizes a Working Capital Fund [WCF] to include in the CBJ the total budgetary resources for each office that receives funds from a WCF. The CBJ shall also include a table on WCF resources that will serve as the baseline for reprogramming and transfer purposes.

The Committee directs that CBJs include estimated savings from any proposed office or mission closing and actual prior year representation expenses for each department and agency that is authorized such expenses.

DEFINITIONS

For purposes of Public Law 99–177, as amended, with respect to appropriations contained in this act the term “program, project, and activity” shall mean any item for which a dollar amount is specified in this report or this act. In addition, the definition of program, project, and activity in section 7023 of this act shall apply to the accounts listed in that section.

In carrying out any Presidential sequestration, the Department of State, USAID, and other agencies funded by this act shall conform to the definition of Program, Project, and Activity described above.

The Committee includes language in this act making certain actions, such as obligations of funds, “subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.” This lan-

guage requires a separate notification to the Committee 15 days prior to the proposed obligation of funds or other action that is the subject of this special notification requirement, regardless of what may be contained in an agency's CBJ or in the operating and spend plans required in section 7064 of this act. Thus, such CBJs, operating and spend plans do not suffice as justification for purposes of satisfying the special notification requirement.

Unless expressly provided to the contrary, the term "appropriate congressional committees" as used in this act and report shall mean the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

The Committee directs the Department of State and other agencies funded by this act to notify the Committee of reprogrammings of funds as required by sections 7015 and 7019 of this act at the most detailed level of either the CBJ, this act, or the report accompanying this act, and the Committee expects to be notified of any significant departure from the CBJ or of any commitment that will require significant funding in future years. The Committee directs that staffing levels and future year impacts of reprogrammings be included with such notifications.

The Committee is concerned that the Department of State and other agencies funded by this act are not consistently submitting notifications of internal reorganizations as required by section 7015(a)(6) of this act. The Committee does not intend the term "bureaus, centers, or offices" to limit the notification requirement to only organizational units identified as such. The Committee expects to be notified of all reorganizations of organizational units, including branches, particularly if it reflects a change in program focus and priority.

Section 7064 of this act requires operating and spend plans to be submitted not later than 45 days after enactment of this act, and states that the Committee will not consider any reprogramming that does not include the information required in subsection (a). Section 7064 also clarifies that any deviation in an operating plan from funding levels contained in this act or the report accompanying this act shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committee.

REPORTING REQUIREMENT GUIDELINES

To save paper and printing costs, the Committee directs that one copy of reports, congressional notifications, and correspondence be jointly addressed to the chairs of the Committee and subcommittee, and one copy jointly addressed to the ranking members of the Committee and subcommittee. Reports required by the Committee may also be electronically transmitted and posted on the Department of State and USAID Web sites, as appropriate.

The Committee directs that the Department of State, USAID, BBG, Millennium Challenge Corporation [MCC], U.S. African Development Foundation, and the Inter-American Foundation [IAF] no longer send to the Committee the quarterly, semi-annual, or an-

nual reports from their respective OIG, as these documents are already received by the Committee directly from the OIG. Instead, the Committee directs these agencies to notify the Committee by email or letter that their OIG has sent such reports.

Section 7073 of this act provides that reports required of Federal agencies receiving funds made available by this act shall be posted on the public Web site of the agency, with certain exceptions. Agencies are directed to consult with the Committee on compliance with this section not later than 30 days after enactment of this act, including if the posting of any report or category of reports would be contrary to the national interest.

ISSUES AND COUNTRIES OF CONCERN

Asia Maritime Disputes.—The Committee notes the detrimental impact of maritime disputes in Asia on regional security and stability, and encourages the Department of State and USAID to monitor and mitigate such disputes, to the extent possible. The Committee encourages all parties to resolve disputes peacefully, particularly the People’s Republic of China [PRC] whose provocative actions can fuel nationalist responses.

Asia Rebalancing Initiative.—Section 7043(a) of this act provides a framework for the President’s Asia Rebalancing Initiative for Department of State, USAID, and other Federal agency operations and programs. The requirements of this subsection are intended to provide greater clarity in the conduct of activities in support of the Initiative, and the Committee supports funds for programs in Asia above the President’s budget request.

The Committee is concerned that the Department of State includes routine diplomatic operations in Asia in calculating amounts within the Asia Rebalancing Initiative, and that the funds requested for operations at diplomatic posts in East Asia and the Pacific are less than in fiscal year 2014. Therefore, section 7043(a)(4)(A) of the act requires the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committee that includes the total amounts made available for the Initiative, the amount of increases for costs associated with Department of State and USAID personnel, and the funding for The Asia Foundation and the East-West Center beginning in fiscal year 2012. The Secretary is directed to consult with the Committee on operational costs associated with the Initiative prior to the fiscal year 2016 budget submission.

Central African Republic.—The Committee recognizes that the conflict in Central African Republic [CAR] is a humanitarian crisis with an estimated half of the country’s population in need of assistance. The Committee is concerned that if unchecked, the violence between Christian and Muslim communities could result in genocide. The Committee has increased humanitarian accounts above the President’s request to address this crisis, and section 7042(a) of this act provides that funds shall be made available for reconciliation and peace-building programs in CAR, including activities to promote inter-faith dialogue at the national and local levels.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on an inter-agency strategy to help promote stability in

the CAR, including funding estimates to support a political transition, and humanitarian and reconciliation programs.

Central American Migration Prevention and Response.—The Committee is concerned with the unanticipated surge in unaccompanied, undocumented minors migrating from Central America to the United States which has put enormous strains on U.S. law enforcement and social service agencies. Responding to this sudden influx is primarily the responsibility of programs administered by the Departments of Homeland Security, Justice, and Health and Human Services, but there is also a need to do more to address the contributing causes in the countries of origin. Section 7045(a) of this act requires a joint Department of State/USAID strategy to address the key indicators of poverty, lack of education and employment opportunities, criminal gangs, narcotics and human trafficking, family dissolution, child abuse and neglect, and other contributing causes of such migration in countries in Central America, and to support the safe return and reintegration of such minors. In addition, the strategy shall address the need for family support, preservation, and reunification in countries of origin, as well as foster care and adoption programs. The Committee recommends not less than \$100,000,000 (including OCO funds), in addition to other funds in this act and prior acts available for such purposes, to implement the strategy.

Internet Freedom.—The Committee continues its support of Internet freedom programs in section 7050 of this act, and requires the GAO to conduct an assessment of such programs. The Committee recommends \$35,000,000 for such programs.

Iran.—The Committee condemns actions by the Government of Iran which contribute to instability in the Near East region, particularly in Syria and Lebanon. The Committee remains concerned with the danger Iran's pursuit of a nuclear weapon poses to the United States and regional allies. The act continues the terms and conditions of section 7041(b) of division K of Public Law 113–76 with modifications, and provides that funds appropriated under titles I and III of this act shall be made available to promote democracy and human rights in Iran.

The Committee is concerned with Pastor Saeed Abedini who remains imprisoned in Tehran, Iran, and urges the Secretary of State to seek Pastor Abedini's release and to keep the Committee informed of his health and welfare.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 180 days after enactment of this act detailing the steps taken by the Secretary and the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations to implement section 415 of Public Law 112–158.

Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2015, the President shall submit a report (in classified form as necessary) to the appropriate congressional committees on the interim agreement relating to Iran's nuclear program, including any successor to such agreement, including: verification that Iran is complying with such agreement; an assessment of the overall state of Iran's nuclear program and projected breakout time for Iran to have the necessary fuel for one weapon; an assessment of existing inspection and verification

measures to detect Iran's ability to cheat on such agreement (including by acquiring nuclear capabilities from abroad); any plans considered or steps taken by the administration and the international community to improve such inspection and verification measures; and steps taken by the United States to strengthen the security of allies in the region.

Iraq.—The Committee notes with concern the rapidly deteriorating situation in Iraq caused by the battlefield advances of Islamic extremists and ongoing conflict in Syria. The inability of the Government of Iraq to effectively counter extremism has resulted in large numbers of internally displaced persons [IDPs] in western and northern Iraq, fueling sectarian tensions and further exacerbating ethnic divides already strained by the policies of Prime Minister Nouri al-Malaki. The Committee recognizes the sovereignty of Iraq, but underscores that ongoing violence directly undermines the legitimacy of the Government of Iraq and the viability of the state.

The Committee recommends up to \$50,000,000 for assistance for Iraq under the Economic Support Fund [ESF] heading in titles III and VIII of this act, and up to \$250,000,000 for assistance for Iraq under the Foreign Military Financing Program [FMF] heading in titles IV and VIII of this act. The Committee expects the Department of State to use these funds for humanitarian purposes in accordance with transfer authority in section 8003 of this act and reprogramming procedures, as necessary, should the Secretary of State determine that to do so is in the national interests of the United States, following consultation with the Committee.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to reprioritize previously appropriated assistance for Iraq to help mitigate this crisis, and recommends additional assistance in this act under the responsibility of the Chief of Mission to provide flexibility in responding to ongoing and future humanitarian and security challenges.

The Secretary is also directed to take steps to ensure that any lethal assistance provided by this act and prior appropriations acts for Iraq is used for intended purposes in countering terrorism, and not abandoned to Islamic extremists.

The Committee recognizes that a more permissive security and programmatic environment exists in Kurdistan than in central or southern Iraq, and expects the Department of State to take advantage of opportunities in this region to deepen security and economic relations.

The Committee does not provide funding for the New Consulate Compound [NCC] in Basrah as no agreement has been reached on an appropriate site. However, the Committee notes the efforts of Consulate Basrah to operate as a consulate and not an isolated outpost, including engaging with local government officials, U.S. businesses, and other interests in southern Iraq. Funds requested for NCC Basrah remain under the heading Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance [ESCM] in title VIII of this act, and may be used for other security-related purposes, or transferred to, and merged with, funds under the Diplomatic and Consular Programs [D&CP] heading for Department of State operational purposes in Iraq, including to bolster local guard forces. The Com-

mittee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committee on the use of such funds, prior to transfer or obligation.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to include in the report on the resettlement plan for Iranian dissidents required by section 7041(c)(6) of this act: a description of measures taken to improve the security and welfare (including quality of life and access to medical care) of residents at Camp Liberty; an analysis of attacks against such dissidents since February 2009, including whether any weapons or training provided by the United States were used in the attacks, and safeguards to ensure that no such weapons or training are used in the future; and options for the resettlement of Iranian dissidents outside Iraq, including in the United States.

The Committee continues to support programs to assist vulnerable Iraqi ethnic and religious minorities in the Nineveh Plains, and for the Iraqi Christian community. The Committee encourages the Department of State to support the Government of Iraq in its effort to establish the Nineveh Plains administrative province, and to provide assistance as necessary to support the successful conclusion of this process.

Libya.—The Committee is concerned with the deteriorating situation in Libya. Section 7041(f) of this act provides that funds appropriated under specific accounts in this act and prior appropriations acts may be made available to strengthen democracy in Libya, including civil society; enhance key ministries necessary for maintaining security and stability; address immediate humanitarian needs arising from conflict; strengthen the rule of law; professionalize military personnel associated with the Libyan state; and counter extremist ideologies. Such funds shall be made available on a cost-matching basis to the maximum extent practicable, and the Secretary of State shall ensure mechanisms are in place for adequate oversight.

The act continues the certification requirement and limitation of funds in section 7041(f) of division K of Public Law 113–76. No funds appropriated by this act may be made available for assistance for the central Government of Libya unless the Secretary of State reports that such government is cooperating with U.S. Government efforts to investigate and bring to justice those responsible for the attack on U.S. personnel and facilities in Benghazi, Libya, in September 2012.

Russian Federation.—Section 7070 of this act provides a framework for assistance for a U.S. response to Russian aggression in Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia, which should be coordinated with European and other allies in the region. The Committee expects the President to devise and implement a strategy to counter Russia's efforts to expand influence, and to submit a budget request to the Congress for fiscal year 2016 to support such a strategy.

The Committee notes that increased tensions in bilateral relations with Russia may require modifications to operating procedures in countries and regions where Russian influence is significant. The Secretary of State is to consult with the Committee on additional security requirements in such countries and regions for

personnel, information, and facilities, including areas of restricted access for new construction or significant upgrades.

The Secretary of State shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees not less than 45 days prior to the conference to review implementation of the Treaty on Open Skies on the impact of Russian Federation aggression in Eastern Europe on U.S. security interests.

South Sudan.—The continuation of conflict in South Sudan, exacerbated by floods and droughts, undermines international efforts to support stability in that country and creates additional humanitarian requirements. Currently more than 4 million people are estimated to need assistance. The Committee directs that such assistance include food and emergency humanitarian services; investments in livelihood programs to create economic empowerment, resilience for vulnerable communities, and recovery; and local governance programs that support peace building, reconciliation, and civic education.

Syria.—The conflict in Syria is complex and protracted, requiring significant resources from the United States for the foreseeable future to address the humanitarian needs of millions of displaced Syrians, and to ensure economic and political stability in neighboring countries. The Committee is aware that absent support for Syrian refugees and communities inside Syria that are not under the control of Damascus, a targeted response against Islamic extremists, and organizational and technical support for the moderate Syrian opposition, security and stability in neighboring countries could quickly erode.

Section 7041(h) of this act provides a framework for assistance for Syria. The Committee strongly supports programs to address the needs of Syrian IDPs and refugees, particularly women and children and persons with disabilities. The Committee supports an integrated humanitarian and development approach to meet the requirements of refugees and host communities. The Committee directs the Department of State to ensure that women are included in negotiations to end the conflict, as appropriate. The Committee directs the Department of State and USAID, in cooperation with relevant United Nations [U.N.] agencies and organizations, to include mental health and psychosocial support services as a core component in programs addressing the needs of Syrian refugees, to be implemented according to Inter-Agency Standing Committee Guidelines on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Settings.

The Committee supports the efforts of the U.S. Senior Advisor for Assistance for Syria to coordinate the U.S. response to the crisis. The Committee expects offices and bureaus of the Department of State and USAID to follow the leadership and guidance of the Advisor, including for activities inside Syria. The Committee recognizes the limitations of oversight for assistance provided to Syrian civil society organizations operating inside Syria, but the efforts of these organizations are essential to enable a civilian political alternative to the current regime to emerge.

The Committee directs the Department of State to develop and implement a policy to support accountability for crimes against humanity and other violations of human rights in Syria.

Not later than 45 days after enactment of this act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on options for assisting Syrian refugees whose education has been disrupted by the conflict to continue their education, including completing degrees at regional universities and other institutions.

TITLE I
DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2014	\$7,996,810,000
Enduring	6,605,701,000
Overseas contingency operations	1,391,109,000
Budget estimate, 2015	8,336,468,000
Enduring	6,783,043,000
Overseas contingency operations	1,553,425,000
Committee recommendation	7,811,975,000
Enduring operations	6,461,172,000
Overseas contingency operations	1,350,803,000

The Committee recommends \$6,461,172,000 for Diplomatic and Consular Programs, of which up to \$2,128,115,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection [WSP], including security costs in Iraq. An additional \$1,350,803,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

The Committee recommendation separates the functions funded under this heading to provide transparency in the uses of funds. However, the Department of State may reprogram funds as necessary, subject to prior consultation with the Committee.

Human Resources.—The Committee recommends \$2,270,036,000 for all U.S. direct hire salaries at overseas and domestic U.S. diplomatic missions. With the exception of those specifically mentioned in this report, the Committee does not recommend funding for new positions, including for economic statecraft. If the Department intends to create new positions the Committee will consider reprogramming proposals, especially if funds for such purpose are derived from implementing pending OIG cost savings recommendations, or from the elimination of redundancies or inefficiencies.

Overseas Programs.—The Committee recommends \$1,595,805,000 for the operational programs of the Department of State’s regional bureaus, which are responsible for managing U.S. foreign policy through bilateral and multilateral relationships. Funds support U.S. Embassies, consulates, and other diplomatic posts worldwide, and provide myriad services to millions of U.S. citizens living, working, studying, and serving abroad, including those who are arrested and imprisoned in foreign countries.

The Committee does not include funding for Embassy operations in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq under this heading in this title with the exception of diplomatic security costs including for the

Worldwide Security Program. Funding for such purposes is included under title VIII of this act.

The Committee recommends \$23,500,000 for Conflict Stabilization Operations [CSO] salaries and administrative expenses. In addition, \$15,000,000 in title VIII of this act under the heading Conflict Stabilization Operations is recommended for deployment costs.

Section 7074 of this act requires the Secretary of State to develop and implement a process for determining whether U.S. citizens detained abroad are more likely than not detained arbitrarily and in violation of international law, and as such, deserve enhanced legal and diplomatic support.

The Committee recognizes the invaluable contributions to the conduct of diplomacy by locally employed staff [LES] at missions abroad, and requests the Secretary of State to consider non-monetary recognition of exceptional and/or long term service for LES, including local guards. The Committee expects the Secretary to continue funding overseas inflation and LES wage increases through funds made available in the Buying Power Maintenance account.

Diplomatic Policy and Support.—The Committee recommends \$780,860,000 for the operational programs of the Department of State's functional bureaus to provide overall policy direction, coordination, and program management among U.S. missions abroad. The Committee recommends not less than \$9,988,000 for salary and program costs of the Office for Global Women's Issues within the Office of the Secretary; not less than \$31,358,000 for salary and program costs for the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor [DRL], including an additional 15 full-time equivalent positions for grants management, of which not less than \$5,000,000 is for salary and program costs for human rights vetting; and not less than \$37,762,000 is for salary and program costs for the Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs.

Security Programs.—The Committee recommends \$1,813,938,000 for the operation of security programs, including \$1,796,230,000 for WSP to protect diplomatic personnel, overseas diplomatic missions, residences, and domestic facilities and information. An additional \$331,885,000 is included within the Human Resources function for salaries for a total of \$2,128,115,000 for WSP in this title. The Committee recommends an additional \$989,706,000 for OCO costs for WSP. To more accurately reflect the full costs of security, the Committee has included in WSP the security costs for Iraq.

The act provides the budget request for WSP. In addition, section 7004(f) of this act provides the Secretary of State with the necessary flexibility to transfer funds between the D&CP and ESCM headings in titles I and VIII to prevent or respond to unforeseen security situations and requirements at diplomatic facilities abroad, following consultation with the Committee. This authority is in addition to any transfer authority otherwise made available under any provision of law.

Section 7006 of this act provides authority for the Department of State to award local guard contracts on the basis of best value as determined by a cost-technical tradeoff analysis (as described in Federal Acquisition Regulation part 15.101). This authority was previously extended only to high-risk, high-threat posts.

The Secretary of State shall submit an updated report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the status of the Department of State's implementation of the 29 recommendations to improve security at diplomatic facilities overseas in the Benghazi Accountability Review Board [ARB] report and relevant recommendations of previous ARBs. For any recommendation not fully implemented, the report shall include an estimated completion date and cost of implementation. The report shall be updated not later than 180 days after the first report is submitted.

PROGRAM ISSUES

Afghanistan and Iraq Diplomatic Operations and Facilities.—The Committee requests the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, to consult with the Committee on the anticipated footprint of diplomatic facilities in Afghanistan and Iraq. The Committee recognizes the uncertainty created by the drawdown of U.S. forces in Afghanistan and the deteriorating security situation in Iraq on diplomatic operations, and necessary flexibility is provided in the act for major adjustments. As the Committee did not fund the request for NCC Basrah, the Committee expects these funds to be used for Department of State operations and security in Iraq.

American Victims of Libyan Terrorism.—The Committee notes the remaining balances of funds received by the United States and held by the U.S. Treasury, the work of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission to adjudicate claims, and interest by all parties on the uses of such funds. The Committee requires the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees regarding outstanding claims filed with the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission and the process for their adjudication.

The Arctic.—The Committee recognizes the strategic importance of the Arctic region to the long-term economic and national security interests of the United States and notes that the United States will assume the Chair of the Arctic Council in May 2015. The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for preparation and support for the chairmanship of the Arctic Council, and encourages the Department of State to increase the number of personnel assigned to Arctic Council issues. The Committee also encourages the Department of State to establish the position of U.S. Ambassador to the Arctic in order to enhance engagement with other Arctic nations.

The Committee strongly supports the participation of American indigenous communities in the Arctic Council, and section 7034(t) of this act provides up to \$500,000 for grants to support the application of science and technology to foreign policy issues in the Arctic region, including to facilitate the participation of indigenous communities in the Council.

Atrocities Prevention Board.—The Committee recommends funding under this heading and the Operating Expenses heading for USAID to train relevant personnel at the Department of State and USAID in genocide and mass atrocities prevention and to support full participation in the interagency Atrocities Prevention Board [APB], including staff to carry out the responsibilities of the APB, in accordance with Presidential Study Directive 10.

Centralization of Vouchers.—The Committee directs the Department to continue implementation of the centralization of voucher processing for overseas posts, as appropriate.

Cultural Heritage.—The Committee recommends \$5,750,000 for Cultural Heritage Programs, including for not less than five large-scale projects, and \$1,000,000 for the Cultural Antiquities Task Force. The Committee recognizes the important public diplomacy role of this program, as well as its contribution in preserving some of the world's irreplaceable cultural antiquities. As in past years, the Department of State should consult with the Committee prior to the obligation of funds.

Cyber Issues.—The Committee recommends not less than the President's budget request for the Office of the Coordinator for Cyber Issues.

Not later than 120 days after enactment of this act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant U.S. Government agencies, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the efforts of the Department of State to pursue cybercriminals responsible for data breaches against U.S. public and private interests through extradition agreements for such criminals.

Export Control Reform Initiative.—The Committee supports the President's Export Control Reform Initiative to modernize and reform the U.S. export control system, and encourages the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, to directly inform businesses, particularly small businesses, about any new rules and regulations.

Foreign Affairs Security Training Center.—The Committee notes that for the past several years, Department of State efforts to establish the Foreign Affairs Security Training Center [FASTC] have been poorly conceived and executed. Cost estimates have been as unreliable as the identification of potential sites for the Center.

No funds for FASTC are included in the President's budget request and none are provided in this act. While the Committee recognizes the importance of security training for diplomats, justification for the construction of a new facility at Fort Pickett instead of using existing law enforcement training centers requires clarification. Not later than 45 days after enactment of this act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the financial data comparing options that were considered by OMB for FASTC, a determination of whether the expansion of existing facilities is necessary to meet long-term security training requirements for the Department of State, the plan for ensuring that current critical security training needs are met and the timeline for the transition to training at FASTC, and a description of the priority security training needs that will be met with the establishment of FASTC.

Foreign Service Labor Officers.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to review the role of the Department's foreign service labor officers, including where such officers are assigned, to identify opportunities to maximize the Department's efforts to improve labor standards worldwide.

Human Rights Vetting.—The Committee recognizes the Department of State's efforts to strengthen its capacity to monitor U.S. military assistance for foreign security forces in accordance with section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 [FAA], and provides not less than \$5,000,000 for salaries and program expenses for this purpose. The vetting process applies to individuals who are candidates for U.S. training, to those individuals' units, and to units that receive U.S. equipment or other assistance, as required by law, and which is not intended to modify the current vetting procedures of the Department of State.

International Parental Child Abduction.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to develop, in coordination with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, a set of protocols to work with countries that are not signatories to the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction to resolve international parental child abduction cases.

Office of Terrorism Finance and Economic Sanctions Policy.—The Committee recommends not less than \$4,100,000 for this office which develops strategies, in conjunction with other bureaus and agencies, for implementing sanctions regimes.

Prevention of Discrimination and Abuse of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Individuals Abroad.—The Committee directs the Assistant Secretary of State for DRL, in consultation with the Assistant Administrator for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance [DCHA], to submit a report not later than 90 days after enactment of this act on progress made implementing the strategy to prevent discrimination and abuse against lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender persons abroad, as required by the joint explanatory statement to Public Law 113–76, which incorporated by reference Senate Report 113–81, as well as the December 6, 2011 Presidential Memorandum: International Initiatives to Advance the Human Rights of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Persons.

Representation Expenses.—The Committee does not include authorization for the Department of State to transfer up to \$1,000,000 from the D&CP heading to the Representation Expenses heading. To more accurately reflect the Department of State's estimate for representation expenses based on prior year actuals, the Committee has reduced the D&CP account by \$730,000 and increased the funds appropriated under the Representation Expenses heading.

Special Immigrant Visa Program.—This act does not include reauthorization for the Afghanistan Special Immigrant Visa [SIV] Program because such reauthorization is included in the fiscal year 2015 National Defense Authorization Act recently reported by the Senate Armed Services Committee. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a plan, not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, for the Afghanistan SIV program beyond September 30, 2015 and addressing the current and long-term local staffing needs, including for local guards, of the U.S. Embassy in Kabul.

The Committee expects the Department of State to expedite refugee resettlement of the most vulnerable Afghans and Iraqis and

to maximize the use of SIV processing while maintaining an effective screening process.

Special Representative for Afghanistan and Pakistan.—The Committee requests the Secretary of State to consult with the Committee on plans for winding down the Office of the Special Representative for Afghanistan and Pakistan [SRAP]. The Committee supports the reincorporation of SRAP within the Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs.

Special Representative and Policy Coordinator for Burma.—The Committee recognizes that with the reestablishment of full diplomatic relations with Burma the position of Special Representative and Policy Coordinator for Burma, established pursuant to section 7 of Public Law 110–286, is obsolete, and the act requires this position to remain vacant following the expiration of the current term.

Standards for Accessibility.—The Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the USAID Administrator shall seek to ensure that construction projects funded by this act are fully accessible to persons with disabilities and in compliance with the USAID Policy on Standards for Accessibility for the Disabled, the Americans with Disabilities Act Standards for Accessible Design, or other similarly rigorous accessibility standards.

Tibet.—The Committee recommends not less than \$1,000,000 for the Office of the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues to carry out the responsibilities detailed in section 621(d) of Public Law 107–228, as well as for convening and coordinating meetings for appropriate Federal agencies, nongovernmental organizations [NGOs], and representatives of the Tibetan leadership in exile.

Trade and Other Sanctions.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to fulfill the consultation requirement under this heading in Senate Report 113–81 regarding Edward Snowden.

Trafficking in Persons.—The Committee recommends a total of \$55,534,000 in this act for Trafficking in Persons [TIP] programs, of which \$6,290,000 is included under the D&CP heading for the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons [J/TIP] (\$2,205,000 for programs and \$4,085,000 for salaries). The Committee directs the Secretary of State to make publicly available an appropriate human trafficking hotline telephone number and Web site information in public waiting areas in all U.S. embassies and consulates in a timely manner.

Visas.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on steps taken to investigate and address the increase in tourist visa rejection rates in Israel from 2009 to 2013, and in Poland from 2012 to 2013.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$76,900,000
Budget estimate, 2015	56,400,000
Committee recommendation	56,400,000

The Committee recommends \$56,400,000 for Capital Investment Fund.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2014	\$119,056,000
Enduring operations	69,406,000
Overseas contingency operations	49,650,000
Budget estimate, 2015	130,300,000
Enduring operations	73,400,000
Overseas contingency operations	56,900,000
Committee recommendation	130,300,000
Enduring operations	73,400,000
Overseas contingency operations	56,900,000

The Committee recommends \$73,400,000 for Office of Inspector General, and an additional \$56,900,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

The Committee directs the Inspectors General of the Department of State and USAID and the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction [SIGAR] to coordinate audit plans and activities to minimize unnecessary duplication, ensure comprehensive oversight plans, and maximize the effective use of resources.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2014	\$568,628,000
Enduring operations	560,000,000
Overseas contingency operations	8,628,000
Budget estimate, 2015	577,900,000
Committee recommendation	590,770,000

The Committee recommends \$590,770,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs.

The Committee recognizes the importance of international exchanges and directs that programs funded under this heading will support U.S. foreign policy objectives.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to broaden participation of high priority groups that have been traditionally under-represented, such as youth and other individuals from rural and impoverished areas and minorities. The Committee also supports the Benjamin Gilman International Scholarship, International Visitor Leadership, Citizen Exchange youth programs, and educator programs. The Committee urges the Secretary to continue to give priority to critical language programs, programs providing overseas training in critical languages for American students, and exchange programs from countries with high national security importance, including those with significant Muslim populations.

The Committee does not support the proposed \$30,466,000 reduction to the Fulbright Program, including the Humphrey Fellowship Program, and the act provides sufficient funds to avoid such reduction. The Committee notes that in recent years the Department of State has justified reductions to one-way exchanges with a specific regional focus on the grounds that the Fulbright Program offers bi-directional exchanges with greater flexibility and strong country and university support. Yet in the fiscal year 2015 budget request the Department proposes to reduce the Fulbright Program to fund region-specific exchanges. This reversal indicates a lack of long-term planning.

The Committee does not include the funding requested for the Rapid Response Fund under this title or under the D&CP heading.

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

The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 for the Young African Leaders Initiative [YALI] and \$5,000,000 for the President's proposed Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative, which shall be made available on a cost-matching basis. The Committee expects that additional funds for YALI will be raised from private sources. The Secretary of State is directed to consult with the Committee on a sustainable funding mechanism for these programs.

The Committee supports the Secretary of State's efforts to reduce the administrative costs of exchange programs and expects that savings from such efforts will be used to increase the number of participants.

The Committee continues to recognize the value of virtual exchanges as a means to broaden understanding and engagement between U.S., Middle Eastern, and North African youth in a cost-effective manner, and intends that funds made available for such programs will be matched by sources other than the U.S. Government, including from private foundations, foreign governments, and the private sector, to the maximum extent practicable.

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

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
Academic Programs	331,245
Fulbright Program: Students, Scholars, Teachers, Humphrey, Undergraduates	236,000
Global Academic Exchanges	58,785
Special Academic Exchanges	36,460
Professional and Cultural Exchanges	195,575
International Visitor Program	90,000
Citizen Exchange Programs	100,000
Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges	5,575
Program and Performance Evaluation	4,250
Exchanges Support	59,700
Total, ECE	590,770

Changes to Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs.—The Committee clarifies that the third proviso under this heading in this act shall apply to changes to any exchange program, including the separate programs funded within the Fulbright Program.

Summer Work Travel and High School Exchange Programs.—The Committee directs the Department of State to inform the Committee in a timely manner of any instances of coercion, exploitation, or other abuse associated with the Summer Work travel and High School exchange programs.

A provision under this heading in this act permits participants in the Summer Work Travel program to be employed in seafood processing positions until September 30, 2015, if such placements

comply with all requirements of the program. As with other positions, Summer Work Travel sponsors shall, upon request, provide evidence to the Department of State that such requirements are being met for seafood processing positions, and failure to provide such evidence will justify a compliance review of the sponsor.

REPRESENTATION EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2014	\$7,300,000
Budget estimate, 2015	7,679,000
Committee recommendation	8,030,000

The Committee recommends \$8,030,000 for Representation Expenses. The Committee provides the fiscal year 2014 level including the transfer of \$730,000 from the D&CP heading to this heading in fiscal year 2014. The Committee expects the Secretary of State to regularize funding for costs currently funded under this heading, instead of continuing the practice of transferring D&CP funds each fiscal year.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a semi-annual report on the allotment and expenditure of representation funds.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

Appropriations, 2014	\$28,200,000
Budget estimate, 2015	30,036,000
Committee recommendation	30,036,000

The Committee recommends \$30,036,000 for Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continue to submit a semiannual report on the number of claims for extraordinary protective services by eligible jurisdictions and certified as meeting program requirements, and the amount of unobligated funds available to pay such claims.

The Committee is informed that outstanding eligible claims for the extraordinary protective services provided to foreign missions and officials from qualifying jurisdictions submitted to the Department of State will exceed \$70,000,000 in fiscal year 2015. Section 7034(i) of this act authorizes the Secretary to transfer up to \$50,000,000 in expired unobligated balances from the D&CP heading to this account to be used for such certified eligible claims.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 2014	\$2,674,351,000
Enduring operations	2,399,351,000
Overseas contingency operations	275,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	2,277,700,000
Enduring operations	2,016,900,000
Overseas contingency operations	260,800,000
Committee recommendation	2,277,700,000
Enduring operations	2,016,900,000
Overseas contingency operations	260,800,000

The Committee recommends \$2,016,900,000 for Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance, of which \$1,217,500,000 is for worldwide security upgrades and \$799,400,000 is for other construction, operations, and maintenance. An additional \$260,800,000

in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO. The total amount is equal to the budget request.

Additional Transfer Authority.—Section 7004(f) of this act provides the Secretary of State with the necessary flexibility to transfer funds between the ESCM and D&CP headings in titles I and VIII to prevent or respond to unforeseen security situations and requirements at diplomatic facilities abroad. This authority is in addition to any transfer authority otherwise made available under any provision of law.

Art in Embassies Program.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of this act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee an inventory list of art valued at more than \$25,000 purchased and owned by the Department of State under the Art in Embassies program (including the estimated current value of such art), and a list of art loaned to the Department under the program over the past three fiscal years valued at more than \$25,000 (including the estimated current value of such art).

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to include in notifications to the Committee of diplomatic facility construction projects that include funding for a major art purchase, 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 Committee prior to the obligation of funds made available by this act.

Diplomatic Facilities and Representation Abroad.—The Committee appreciates the challenges the Department of State encounters in balancing the need for adequate security, new facility construction, and maintenance and rehabilitation for U.S. diplomatic facilities abroad. The Committee also supports a strong U.S. presence globally. However, fiscal constraints require the Department to periodically review where and how it conducts diplomacy. Not later than 180 days after enactment of this act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a feasibility study, to include potential cost savings, for consolidating: (1) consulates or consulates general within the Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs, Department of State; (2) diplomatic missions within a specific region and establishing in lieu thereof a regional U.S. Embassy; and (3) multiple countries of accreditation under a single Washington-based diplomat of Ambassadorial rank in lieu of maintaining a physical presence in such countries.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to include in rightsizing reviews of overseas missions conducted after the date of enactment of this act a determination of whether, consistent with the national interests: the operational costs for the mission under review and its location justify maintaining a diplomatic presence; alternatives to such presence if the costs outweigh the benefits; and an analysis of potential future security or operational challenges that may significantly increase the cost of the mission. The determinations shall be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees.

The Committee is concerned that the OIG's recommendation in fiscal year 2013 to close the Consulate in Casablanca, Morocco is still pending with the Department of State, and that the Depart-

ment has obligated fiscal year 2013 funds to establish a Marine Security Guard contingent there. The Committee directs the Department to provide justification to the Committee for not implementing the OIG's recommendations regarding Consulate Casablanca prior to further expenditures related to facility upgrades or construction.

Expeditionary, Interim and Temporary Facilities Abroad.—Section 7004(e)(1) of this act maintains \$25,000,000 to address security vulnerabilities at expeditionary, interim, and temporary facilities abroad, including physical security upgrades and local guard staffing. Section 7004(e)(2) of this act directs the Secretary of State to submit, not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, a list of all expeditionary, interim, and temporary diplomatic facilities.

Operating Plans.—Section 7064 of this 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 2015 for operations, maintenance, and construction, and an accounting of the actual and anticipated proceeds of sales for all projects in fiscal year 2014.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2014	\$9,242,000
Budget estimate, 2015	7,900,000
Committee recommendation	7,900,000

The Committee recommends \$7,900,000 for Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service. The Committee also authorizes the transfer of up to \$10,000,000 under the D&CP heading for emergency evacuations and rewards.

The Committee directs that the quarterly reports required by section 124 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, fiscal years 1988 and 1989, as amended, include, by category, actual expenditures for the prior two fiscal years and cumulative totals for the current fiscal year of the funds available under this heading.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2014	\$1,537,000
Budget estimate, 2015	1,300,000
Committee recommendation	1,300,000

The Committee recommends \$1,300,000 for the Repatriation Loans Program Account to support loans totaling up to \$2,469,136. In addition, \$751,000 for administrative expenses is provided by the Border Security Program.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

Appropriations, 2014	\$31,221,000
Budget estimate, 2015	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000

The Committee recommends \$30,000,000 for the American Institute in Taiwan and an additional \$2,600,000 is provided from the Border Security Program. The Committee directs the director of the American Institute in Taiwan, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to continue to report in the CBJ the amount of fees esti-

mated to be received from the Department of State for consular services.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY
FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$158,900,000
Budget estimate, 2015	158,900,000
Committee recommendation	158,900,000

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

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Appropriations, 2014	\$1,340,162,000
Enduring operations	1,265,762,000
Overseas contingency operations	74,400,000
Budget estimate, 2015	1,517,349,000
Committee recommendation	1,514,924,000
Enduring operations	1,440,524,000
Overseas contingency operations	74,400,000

The Committee recommends \$1,440,524,000 for Contributions to International Organizations [CIO]. An additional \$74,400,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

Section 7064 of this act requires the Secretary of State to submit an operating plan for funds made available under this heading, which should include each international organization funded, a notation of any exchange rate fluctuations that occurred since such estimates were calculated for the fiscal year 2015 CBJ, and a description of any Tax Equalization Fund [TEF] credits applied.

Capital Master Plan.—The Committee notes that the budget request did not include funding for the Capital Master Plan.

Food and Agriculture Organization.—The Committee encourages the Food and Agriculture Organization [FAO] to work with land grant institutions of higher learning in the United States to meet global food security challenges.

Organization of American States.—The Committee recognizes the important role of the Organization of American States [OAS] in addressing key issues, from human rights to regional cooperation on a range of social, economic, political, environmental, and other challenges. However, the Committee remains concerned that OAS personnel practices are not sufficiently transparent or merit-based and that in a time of severe budget constraints the OAS has not done enough to eliminate unnecessary costs. The Committee notes that the U.S. share represents 59.4 percent of the OAS budget, and has reduced funding under this heading for the OAS by 5 percent. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report not later than 120 days after enactment of this act detailing steps taken by the OAS to address these concerns.

United Nations Budget and Voting Practices.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, at the time of the submission of the President's budget to Congress, to transmit to the Committee the most recent biennial budget prepared by the United Nations for the operations of the United Nations.

In considering assistance for a foreign government and the assessed and voluntary U.S. contributions for the United Nations, the Secretary of State should review, among other factors, the voting practices of such government at the United Nations in relation to U.S. strategic interests.

United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.—The Committee notes that the President's budget request did not include a U.S. contribution to UNESCO under this heading, which is prohibited by law, and none is provided.

Report.—Section 7048(d) of the act requires the Secretary of State to report to the Committee on certain funds withheld from obligation.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2014	\$1,765,519,000
Budget estimate, 2015	2,518,565,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends funding for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities under titles IV and VIII of this act, as U.N. peacekeeping missions are a critical component of furthering U.S. security interests globally.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2014	\$44,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	45,415,000
Committee recommendation	45,415,000

The Committee recommends \$45,415,000 for salaries and expenses of the International Boundary and Water Commission [IBWC], United States and Mexico.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2014	\$33,438,000
Budget estimate, 2015	26,461,000
Committee recommendation	26,461,000

The Committee recommends \$26,461,000 for planning, preparation, and construction.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

Appropriations, 2014	\$12,499,000
Budget estimate, 2015	12,311,000
Committee recommendation	12,561,000

The Committee recommends \$12,561,000 for American Sections, International Commissions, of which \$7,663,000 is for the International Joint Commission, \$2,525,000 is for the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada, and \$2,373,000 is for the Border Environment Cooperation Commission.

American Sections, International Joint Commission.—The Committee recommends up to \$250,000 for the International Joint Commission to proceed with the Plan of Study to address Souris River

Basin water supply and flood control matters, pending final agreement with the Government of Canada to conduct the study. The Committee supports the \$450,000 included in the budget request for the continued study of the causes and impacts of flooding in the Lake Champlain–Richelieu River watershed. In addition, the act provides that up to \$500,000 may be available until September 30, 2016.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

Appropriations, 2014	\$35,980,000
Budget estimate, 2015	31,446,000
Committee recommendation	37,180,000

The Committee recommends \$37,180,000 for International Fisheries Commissions which, with the exception of Great Lakes Fisheries Commission [GLFC] and the International Pacific Halibut Commission [IPHC], funds all the commissions at the budget request level. The Committee recommends \$25,449,000 for GLFC, of which \$3,500,000 is for sea lamprey control and water quality improvements in the Lake Champlain Basin and \$2,034,000 is for additional sea lamprey control and fishery research for the Great Lakes Basin. The Committee recommends \$4,150,000 for the IPHC which includes \$200,000 for facility rent costs.

RELATED AGENCY

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2014	\$725,480,000
Enduring operations	721,080,000
Overseas contingency operations	4,400,000
Budget estimate, 2015	716,460,000
Committee recommendation	716,460,000

The Committee recommends \$716,460,000 for International Broadcasting Operations [IBO].

The Committee recommends \$26,525,000 to be available until expended under IBO for satellite transmission lease costs and BBG's Internet freedom and circumvention programs. The Committee supports the use of satellite transmission lease costs savings for the BBG's surge programming to Ukraine and neighboring countries.

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

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Federal Entities	472,213
BBG/IBB Operations	61,770
International Broadcasting Bureau (IBB):	
Voice of America (VOA)	209,825
Broadcasting to Cuba (OCB)	23,130
Office of Technology, Services, and Innovation	177,488
Internet Freedom (non-add)	12,500
Independent Grantee Organizations	244,247
Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL)	98,640

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Radio Free Asia (RFA)	38,255
Middle East Broadcasting Networks (MBN)	107,352
Total, International Broadcasting Operations	716,460

Authorizing Legislation Pending.—The Committee recognizes that congressional authorizing committees are working to enact legislation providing much needed BBG reforms. The Committee does not include specific reforms in this act, including those in the budget request, in order to enable such committees to complete their work.

Program Changes and Proposed Reductions.—The Committee directs the BBG Chairman to submit a consolidated Voice of America [VOA]-Radio Free Asia [RFA] strategy for broadcasts to the South China Sea region prior to implementation of the VOA and RFA program increases to East and Southeast Asia, closure of the Poro transmitting station, and reductions to VOA Indonesian and transmissions to East and Southeast Asia. The Committee recommends that funding for BBG broadcasting to Iran continue at the fiscal year 2014 funding levels. The Committee does not support funding reductions to Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty or VOA Balkan services. The Committee directs the BBG Chairman to submit a detailed plan for the proposed IBB personnel reduction of \$11,220,000 prior to implementation of such reduction or the proposed digital media investment. The Committee will consider the proposed program increases after the above information is submitted.

North Korea.—The Committee recommends the President's budget request for international broadcasting to North Korea.

Strategic Priorities.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, the BBG shall submit a report to the Committee describing how BBG's broadcast policy reflects input from the Department of State and other relevant agencies. BBG shall also include in subsequent CBJ submissions the linkage between broadcast and foreign policy priorities for any proposed language service changes. The Committee supports efforts by the BBG to develop programming that maximizes the strengths and efficiencies of VOA, Radio and TV Marti, and grantee organizations through shared or coordinated programs and facilities.

VOA and RFA Tibetan Language Services.—The Committee supports the President's budget request for VOA and RFA Tibetan services and expects the BBG to continue broadcast programs at not less than fiscal year 2014 levels.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriations, 2014	\$8,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	4,800,000
Committee recommendation	4,800,000

The Committee recommends \$4,800,000 for Broadcasting Capital Improvements.

RELATED PROGRAMS

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2014	\$17,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	12,000,000
Committee recommendation	17,000,000

The Committee recommends \$17,000,000 for The Asia Foundation.

Section 7034(w) of this act limits the basic pay of senior executive salaries from funds appropriated by this act to the rate payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title V, U.S.C. Non-appropriated funds may be used to exceed this limitation. The Committee directs that any savings in appropriated funds resulting from this limitation shall be used for program costs.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

Appropriations, 2014	\$37,000,000
Enduring operations	30,984,000
Overseas contingency operations	6,016,000
Budget estimate, 2015	35,300,000
Committee recommendation	37,000,000

The Committee recommends \$37,000,000 for the United States Institute of Peace [USIP] and directs that renovation, operations, and maintenance costs of buildings located within the Potomac Annex for USIP training activities shall not be paid with appropriated funds.

Section 7034(w) of this act limits the basic pay of senior executive salaries from funds appropriated by this act to the rate payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title V, U.S.C. Non-appropriated funds may be used to exceed this limitation. The Committee directs that any savings in appropriated funds resulting from this limitation shall be used for program costs.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$90,000
Budget estimate, 2015	83,000
Committee recommendation	83,000

The Committee recommends \$83,000 from interest and earnings from the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund.

The Committee notes that the actual interest earned continues to be significantly lower than in the past and directs the Department of State and the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund to leverage existing funds to secure contributions from private and other public sources, to the maximum extent practicable. The Committee supports the Department's oversight of the annual grant to the Center but directs that the Department not require prior approval of program participants.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2014	\$400,000
Budget estimate, 2015	400,000
Committee recommendation	400,000

The Committee recommends \$400,000 from interest and earnings from the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund.

Section 7034(w) of this act limits the basic pay of senior executive salaries from funds appropriated by this act to the rate payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title V, U.S.C. Non-appropriated funds may be used to exceed this limitation. The Committee directs that any savings in appropriated funds resulting from this limitation shall be used for program costs.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2014	\$13,000
Budget estimate, 2015	26,000
Committee recommendation	26,000

The Committee recommends \$26,000 from interest and earnings from the Israeli Arab Scholarship Endowment Fund.

EAST-WEST CENTER

Appropriations, 2014	\$16,700,000
Budget estimate, 2015	10,800,000
Committee recommendation	16,700,000

The Committee recommends \$16,700,000 for the East-West Center.

Section 7034(w) of this act limits the basic pay of senior executive salaries from funds appropriated by this act to the rate payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title V, U.S.C. Non-appropriated funds may be used to exceed this limitation. The Committee directs that any savings in appropriated funds resulting from this limitation shall be used for program costs.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

Appropriations, 2014	\$135,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	103,450,000
Committee recommendation	135,000,000

The Committee recommends \$135,000,000 for the National Endowment for Democracy [NED], of which \$100,000,000 shall be allocated in the traditional and customary manner, as in prior fiscal years, to include the core institutes.

Section 7034(w) of this act limits the basic pay of senior executive salaries from funds appropriated by this act to the rate payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title V, U.S.C. Non-appropriated funds may be used to exceed this limitation. The Committee directs that any savings in appropriated funds resulting from this limitation shall be used for program costs.

The Committee recognizes the comparative advantages of the NED in the promotion of democracy and human rights abroad, par-

ticularly given its status as an NGO and its extensive experience conducting programs in hostile political environments. In many circumstances, the Committee recognizes the NED as a more appropriate and effective mechanism to promote democracy and human rights abroad than either the Department of State or USAID. Additional funds above the budget request are recommended for programs in the following countries:

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country	Committee recommendation
Burma	6,000
China/Tibet	7,500
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3,000
Egypt	1,500
Iraq	1,050
North Korea	2,500
Russia	7,000
Venezuela/Bolivia/Ecuador	3,000

The Committee expects the NED, DRL, and USAID to regularly consult and coordinate democracy and human rights activities. However, funds appropriated under this heading shall not be subject to prior approval by the Department of State or USAID, or to administrative or managerial surcharges, and the NED should not be precluded from competitively bidding on other grant solicitations.

The President of the NED shall submit a report on the uses of funds under this heading on a regional and country basis not later than 45 days after enactment of this act.

OTHER COMMISSIONS

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE
ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2014	\$690,000
Budget estimate, 2015	644,000
Committee recommendation	644,000

The Committee recommends \$644,000 for the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad. The Committee also provides for 1 year the expanded procurement authority included in the budget request and directs the Chairman of the Commission to consult with the Committee prior to implementing such authority.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS
FREEDOM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2014	\$3,500,000
Budget estimate, 2015	3,500,000
Committee recommendation	3,500,000

The Committee recommends \$3,500,000 for the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, including not more than \$4,000 for representation expenses.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2014	\$2,579,000
Budget estimate, 2015	2,579,000
Committee recommendation	2,579,000

The Committee recommends \$2,579,000 for the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

CONGRESSIONAL-EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON THE PEOPLE'S
REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2014	\$2,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	2,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,000,000

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

UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW
COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2014	\$3,500,000
Budget estimate, 2015	3,500,000
Committee recommendation	3,500,000

The Committee recommends \$3,500,000 for the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission.

TITLE II
 UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL
 DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2014	\$1,140,229,000
Enduring operations	1,059,229,000
Overseas contingency operations	81,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	1,383,816,000
Enduring operations	1,318,816,000
Overseas contingency operations	65,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,342,199,000
Enduring operations	1,170,614,000
Overseas contingency operations	171,585,000

The Committee recommends \$1,170,614,000 for Operating Expenses. An additional \$171,585,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

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

USAID OPERATING EXPENSES

[Budget Authority in Thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
USAID Forward Agency Reforms	5,000
Support for Local Sustainable Development Officers	5,000
Overseas Operations	641,915
Frontline Overseas Operations	410,000
Washington Operations	18,270
Office of Security	246,507
Central Support	(132,808)
Less other sources	1,170,614
Subtotal, USAID Operating Expenses	171,585
OCO for Frontline States	1,342,199
Total, USAID Operating Expenses	

Democracy Programs.—Section 7032(c)(2)(A) of this act restricts USAID’s use of democracy assistance in countries where the government is politically repressive, USAID does not have direct-hire staff in country, the government has rejected U.S. assistance, and the level of political repression requires protection of beneficiaries or recognition of USAID’s role. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee on the number of countries and posi-

tions that may be impacted by this restriction, and plans for using impacted personnel for other programs and activities.

Local Sustainable Development Officers.—The Committee is concerned that many USAID Foreign Service Officers [FSOs] who joined the agency expecting to apply their expertise to engage with local partners to help produce lasting improvements in people's lives, are occupied with reading contractor reports and reporting on contractor performance, for which results are often measured in terms of quantity rather than sustainability. USAID has sought to address this problem by revising procurement policies and practices, but there is a need to provide incentives for FSOs to engage directly with local nongovernmental and governmental entities on a sustained basis. The Committee includes a new FSO category in section 7057(j) of this act, to encourage current USAID personnel to work more directly and collaboratively with local partners to design and implement small-scale, sustainable programs, projects, and activities. In order to ensure the ongoing availability of USAID FSOs for this purpose, permanent FSO positions shall be designated as Local Sustainable Development Officers by offering to current FSOs the opportunity to convert to such officers, and by so designating not less than half of annual FSO attritions. The USAID Administrator is directed to consult with the Committee on the plan required by this act for implementing this initiative.

Disability Training.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to develop and implement training for staff at overseas missions to promote the full inclusion and equal participation of persons with disabilities in developing countries, including Haiti.

Global Development Lab.—The Committee supports the goal of USAID's Global Development Lab to collaborate with U.S. entrepreneurs, corporations, NGOs, universities, and science and research institutions to find innovative solutions to some of the world's development challenges faster, cheaper, and more sustainably. Buy-in from countries the Lab seeks to benefit will be necessary for the success of this initiative, and the Committee directs the USAID Administrator to regularly consult with and ensure the participation of nongovernmental and governmental entities in developing countries at all stages of the Lab's activities. The Committee further directs the Administrator to submit a report to the Committee not later than April 1, 2015, detailing the Lab's projects and local partners since October 1, 2013.

Mission Closings.—The Committee again requests the USAID Administrator to consult with the appropriate congressional committees when the closure of a USAID Mission abroad has been discussed with a foreign government.

Overseas Representation and Residence Expenses.—The Committee expects USAID to utilize, to the maximum extent possible, U.S.-owned foreign currencies for overseas representation and official residence expenses.

Procurement Reform.—The Committee recognizes the need to protect taxpayer dollars from waste, fraud, and abuse, and at the same time curtail practices that are inefficient, unnecessarily costly, and unsustainable. USAID's procurement reform initiative is intended to help build capacity of local NGOs and governments and streamline the agency's procurement procedures to reach a wider

range of smaller, local partners and increase competition, but results to date are mixed. USAID remains heavily reliant on large contracts and grants administered by large U.S.-based contractors and grantees. Local subcontractors and subgrantees often provide the labor but are only marginally involved in the choice of project or design. The Committee urges the USAID Administrator to continue to pursue procurement reform, including by instituting incentives for USAID personnel to become more directly involved in the development process.

Recruitment.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to submit a report to the Committee, not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, on the number of U.S. military veterans currently employed by USAID to include direct hires and personal service contractors. The report should include hiring trend data, steps USAID is taking to recruit and hire veterans, and specific recommendations for increasing the hiring of veterans, as appropriate.

The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to report to the Committee not later than 45 days after enactment of this act on the extent to which USAID has implemented the recruitment strategy referenced in section 7059(1) of division H of Public Law 111–8.

U.S. Small Business.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to set regional and worldwide goals for overseas contracts and subcontracts with U.S. small businesses, and to require small business indicators and annual targets be included in each overseas USAID mission annual plan. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committee on the dollar amount and percentage of awards to large prime contractors and small business contractors for fiscal year 2014 awards made under USAID indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity contracts. The Committee also directs the USAID Administrator to provide to the Committee USAID’s policy on the use of General Service Administration’s Mission Oriented Business Integrated Services [MOBIS]—schedule 874, including for development programs, and a description of whether the policy is based on Federal procurement regulations and is consistent with the use of MOBIS by other Federal agencies.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$117,940,000
Budget estimate, 2015	130,815,000
Committee recommendation	130,815,000

The Committee recommends \$130,815,000 for Capital Investment Fund.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2014	\$55,038,000
Enduring operations	45,000,000
Overseas contingency operations	10,038,000
Budget estimate, 2015	54,285,000
Committee recommendation	54,038,000

The Committee recommends \$54,038,000 for Office of Inspector General.

TITLE III
 BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE
 FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

Appropriations, 2014	\$17,622,774,000
Enduring operations	15,012,964,000
Overseas contingency operations	2,609,810,000
Budget estimate, 2015	17,152,878,000
Enduring operations	14,839,478,000
Overseas contingency operations	2,313,400,000
Committee recommendation	17,105,021,000
Enduring operations	13,992,139,000
Overseas contingency operations	3,112,882,000

SECTOR ASSISTANCE

This act directs funding for sectors in the amounts allocated in the following table which are subject to the requirements of section 7019 of this act:

PROGRAMMATIC DIRECTIVES
 [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Sectors	Committee recommendation
Basic Education	534,291
Higher Education	249,592
Small Grants Program	45,000
Environment Programs	1,167,250
Food Security and Agricultural Development	1,000,600
Microenterprise and Microfinance	210,302
Reconciliation Programs	25,000
Trafficking in Persons	55,534
Water and Sanitation	400,000

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS
 (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2014	\$8,439,450,000
Budget estimate, 2015	8,050,000,000
Committee recommendation	8,139,000,000

The Committee recommends \$8,139,000,000 for Global Health Programs, including disaster preparedness to safeguard public health.

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

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Maternal and Child Health	700,000
Polio (non-add)	51,500
The GAVI Alliance (non-add)	200,000
Nutrition [USAID]	111,000
Micronutrients (non-add)	33,000
Vitamin A (non-add)	22,500
Iodine Deficiency Disorder (non-add)	2,500
Vulnerable Children [USAID]	22,000
Blind Children (non-add)	2,500
HIV/AIDS [USAID]	330,000
Microbicides (non-add)	45,000
HIV/AIDS (Department of State)	5,370,000
Global Fund (non-add)	1,350,000
UNAIDS (non-add)	45,000
Family Planning/Reproductive Health [USAID]	539,000
Other Infectious Diseases [USAID]	1,067,000
Pandemic Preparedness (non-add)	72,500
Malaria (non-add)	669,500
Tuberculosis (non-add)	225,000
Global TB Drug Facility (non-add)	15,000
Neglected Tropical Diseases (non-add)	100,000
Total, Global Health Programs	8,139,000

The Committee expands the uses of funds appropriated by titles III and IV of this act for bilateral assistance for global health programs in section 7058(a) of this act, notwithstanding any other provision of law except provisions under the GHP heading and section 7018 of this act and Public Law 110–293, as amended. The Committee does not intend such funds to be used in contravention of prohibitions on the use of abortion as a method of family planning. The Committee also expands the availability of funds for the HIV/AIDS Working Capital Fund for other global health and child survival activities in section 7034(r) of this act, and does not intend such funds to be used in contravention of such prohibitions.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

The Committee recommends \$700,000,000 for maternal and child health activities under this heading.

Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus.—The Committee recognizes the importance of low-cost vaccines for women of childbearing age in preventing tetanus in newborn children and the role of public-private partnerships in delivering such vaccines, and urges USAID to support efforts to eliminate maternal and neonatal tetanus.

Pediatric Screening.—The Committee encourages USAID to consider support for mobile outreach programs to expand and improve access to pediatric eye screening for children in the West Bank and East Jerusalem in a manner that delivers the maximum amount of funds to the field.

Polio.—The Committee recommends a total of not less than \$59,000,000 in this act for polio eradication efforts, including not less than \$7,500,000 under the ESF heading for programs in Pakistan and Afghanistan. The additional funds above the President’s

budget request are to support a multi-donor effort to eliminate the disease.

Uterine Prolapse.—The Committee directs USAID to support efforts to prevent and treat uterine prolapse in Nepal, a debilitating disease that afflicts thousands of poor women.

Vaccines and Immunizations.—The Committee recommends \$200,000,000 for the GAVI Alliance and directs the USAID Administrator to provide details on the planned uses of funds prior to making the contribution.

Vulnerable Children.—The Committee recommends \$22,000,000 for the Office of Displaced Children and Orphans Fund [DCOF] to support programs and activities that address the needs of vulnerable children, of which not less than \$9,500,000 shall be used to implement the U.S. Government Action Plan on Children in Adversity in pilot countries which embrace an integrated approach to fully implementing the three objectives of the plan, and which shall be administered under the direction of the USAID Senior Coordinator for Children in Adversity. The head of DCOF and the Senior Coordinator are directed to consult with the Committee prior to the obligation of funds.

The Committee recommends not less than \$2,500,000 for assistance for blind children, in addition to funds otherwise made available by this act for such purposes, which USAID should administer in a manner that delivers the maximum amount of funds to the field. The Committee directs USAID to submit a report to the Committee detailing the uses of funds for blind children in fiscal year 2014 and planned uses of such funds in fiscal year 2015, including implementing partners, services provided, objectives of the program, and number of beneficiaries.

The Committee recommends support for programs that address autism spectrum disorders, including treatment and the training of healthcare workers to better diagnose such disorders.

NUTRITION

The Committee recommends \$111,000,000 for nutrition programs under this heading, to be made available through USAID.

The Committee notes the development of USAID's "Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Strategy: 2014–2025", particularly its guiding principles, including: linkages to other U.S. Government policies, strategies, and initiatives; reliance on country-led policies; focus on gender equality and female empowerment; evidence-based programming; coordinated multi-sectoral approaches; and engagement with the private sector. The Committee requests the USAID Administrator, in consultation with the heads of other relevant agencies, to provide additional details regarding the Strategy, including countries receiving nutrition assistance from sources other than USAID, and the estimated costs for implementing the Strategy in subsequent fiscal years for USAID and the Department of State. The Committee notes the total number of global health countries receiving USAID nutrition assistance totals 24.

The Committee supports the inclusion of nutrition activities in water, sanitation and hygiene, global health, and humanitarian programs.

The Committee is concerned with the high incidence of malnutrition among children in Laos and recommends \$5,000,000, in addition to funds otherwise made available by this act, to address this need.

Micronutrients.—The Committee recommends not less than \$33,000,000 for micronutrients, of which not less than \$22,500,000 is to address vitamin A deficiencies. The Committee recommends that nutrition programs, including micronutrients, also be funded by the Department of State and USAID within programs to combat Human Immune Deficiency/Acquired Immune Deficiency [HIV/AIDS]. The Committee recommends not less than \$2,500,000 for the USAID/United Nations Children’s Fund [UNICEF] Iodine Deficiency Disorder program to prevent intellectual disability in children.

FAMILY PLANNING/REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

The Committee recommends a total of \$644,300,000 from all accounts in this act for family planning and reproductive health programs, including \$539,000,000 under this heading, \$67,800,000 under the ESF heading, and \$37,500,000 for the United Nations Population Fund [UNFPA].

The Committee recognizes the need to accelerate research and development of contraceptives that are more effective, affordable, and easier to deliver and may also prevent sexually transmitted diseases. The Committee directs USAID to increase funding for the Office of Population and Reproductive Health to support the expansion of such efforts, and encourages partnerships and cost-sharing with USAID’s Office of HIV/AIDS and National Institutes of Health. The Committee directs USAID to consult with the Committee on funding for such purposes.

HIV/AIDS

The Committee recommends a total of \$5,700,000,000 for programs and activities to combat HIV/AIDS, of which \$5,370,000,000 is for the Department of State and \$330,000,000 is for USAID.

Global Fund.—The Committee recommends not less than \$1,350,000,000 for a U.S. contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, which may not exceed 33 percent of the total amount of funds contributed to the Global Fund from all sources.

Microbicides.—The Committee recommends \$45,000,000 for research on, and development of, microbicides to prevent HIV.

President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief.—The Committee recognizes that the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief [PEPFAR] plays a key role in HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and treatment globally.

The Committee encourages the Office of the U.S. Global Aids Coordinator [OGAC] to increase efforts to expand pediatric treatment programs to meet the targets included in Public Law 108–25, and recommends that OGAC include expanded testing of high risk pediatric populations for early diagnosis and initiation of anti-retroviral therapy for infants and children as a priority in country operating plans.

The Committee notes that current law requires 10 percent of total PEPFAR program funds to be allocated for programs focused on orphans and vulnerable children. The Committee directs that of this amount, \$20,000,000 be made available for programs designed to identify such children who are living outside family care and to find safe, permanent and nurturing families. The Committee urges OGAC to seek civil society and government partners to achieve the goal of decreasing the number of children living outside of family care. Such programs should follow the guidelines of the U.S. Government Action Plan for Children in Adversity. The Committee directs OGAC to consult with the appropriate congressional committees prior to obligating funds for such programs.

The Committee directs USAID and OGAC to consult with the Committee on the impact of anti-homosexuality legislation, in Africa and elsewhere, on the distribution of HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, counseling and related services.

UNAIDS.—The Committee recommends \$45,000,000 for a U.S. contribution to UNAIDS.

Vaccine.—The Committee recommends that, among other methods for preventing the transmission of HIV, USAID should continue to support research and development of a vaccine to combat the AIDS virus.

OTHER GLOBAL HEALTH ISSUES

Alzheimer's Disease and Dementia.—The Committee is concerned with the mounting global health and economic costs associated with Alzheimer's disease and dementia, and urges the Department of State, in coordination with USAID, to work with the Department of Health and Human Services and other relevant Federal agencies, the United Nations, and foreign governments, to begin the process of establishing a Global Alzheimer's and Dementia Action Plan. The Committee directs the Department of State to report to the Committee on these efforts not later than 180 days after enactment of this act.

Malaria.—The Committee recommends \$669,500,000 for programs to combat malaria and encourages USAID to continue 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 alternatives to artemisinin combination therapies to counter resistance; and to continue efforts to develop new insecticides and a malaria vaccine.

The Committee supports the work of Federal agencies and higher education institutions in addressing the health, economic, and security impacts of malaria and other parasitic diseases, and in seeking improvements in Food and Drug Administration approved drugs for malaria prevention.

The Committee reaffirms its support for the Coordinator of U.S. Government Activities to Combat Malaria Globally as established in Public Law 110–293, and expects section 304 of such law to be implemented by all relevant Federal agencies.

Neglected Tropical Diseases.—The Committee recommends \$100,000,000 for continued support for USAID's integrated Neglected Tropical Disease [NTD] program to eliminate intestinal

parasites, schistosomiasis, lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, trachoma, and leprosy which afflict hundreds of millions of people in tropical countries. The Committee also notes the essential contributions of the private sector in research and development and product innovation to improve diagnostic and therapeutic tools to treat patients with NTDs.

Pandemic Influenza and Other Emerging Threats.—The Committee recommends \$72,500,000 to combat pandemic influenza and other highly virulent viruses and emerging diseases, and remains concerned with the continuing health risks to humans from outbreaks of the Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus, including travel-associated cases in Asia, Europe and North America, and Ebola hemorrhagic fever in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone.

Research and Development.—The Committee supports investments in new global health technologies to address ongoing global health challenges.

Tuberculosis.—The Committee recommends \$225,000,000 for programs to combat tuberculosis and directs USAID to prioritize the use of U.S.-based entities for this purpose, consistent with the FAA.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2014	\$2,507,001,000
Budget estimate, 2015	2,619,984,000
Committee recommendation	2,421,964,000

The Committee recommends \$2,421,964,000 for Development Assistance.

The Committee directs that relevant USAID bureaus and offices that support cross-cutting development programs shall coordinate such programs on a regular basis.

FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends \$1,000,600,000 for food security and agricultural development programs from all accounts in this act. The Committee supports Feed the Future’s [FtF] goal of creating long term solutions to food insecurity and malnutrition. The Committee recognizes the importance of integrating women as key recipients of agricultural and technical assistance, and intends that programs are prioritized for women farmers, small-holder farmers, and other vulnerable populations.

Feed the Future Collaborative Research Innovation Lab.—The Committee recommends not less than \$32,000,000 for the FtF Collaborative Research Innovation Lab, formerly known as the Collaborative Research Support Program, and supports efforts to improve agricultural productivity, nutritional quality and security, and innovative research to prevent malnutrition.

Global Crop Diversity Trust.—The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 for the Global Crop Diversity Trust’s endowment, which seeks to ensure the viability of agriculture worldwide by conserving and making available collections of crop diversity. The Committee notes that authorization for the Trust was extended through 2018 and that its mission has expanded significantly to include the management of all major seed banks.

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. The Committee encourages agricultural linkages between small-holder women farmers and such institutions through local partners, and by utilizing wireless technology, as appropriate.

Sustainable Agriculture.—The Committee encourages USAID to support programs that train farmers in sustainable agricultural techniques and methods that increase productivity, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Cooperative Development.—The Committee has long recognized the important role that U.S. cooperatives and credit unions play in overseas programs as a means to lift people out of poverty by mobilizing equity and savings for community-based economic growth. The Committee recommends \$11,000,000 for the Cooperative Development Program managed by USAID's Bureau for Economic Growth, Education, and Environment.

Microenterprise and Microfinance Development Programs.—The Committee recommends \$210,302,000 in this act for microfinance and microenterprise development programs. USAID is directed to consult with the Committee and other interested stakeholders on ways to maximize the use of microenterprise and microfinance assistance to benefit the poorest people. The Committee is concerned with the lack of reliable poverty measurement tools to demonstrate that USAID has met the requirement of targeting half of microfinance and microenterprise funds to the very poor, defined as those living on less than \$1.25 a day. The Committee encourages USAID to prioritize the use of reliable metrics for measuring poverty.

Public-Private Partnerships.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator to develop and apply a common definition of public-private partnerships, and to post on the Foreign Assistance Dashboard Web site data on support for such partnerships.

Trade Capacity Building.—The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 under this heading and an additional \$10,000,000 under the ESF heading for labor and environmental capacity building activities relating to free trade agreements with countries of Central America, Peru, the Dominican Republic, and Colombia. In light of free trade agreements now in force and other free trade agreements under negotiation, and as a complement to enforceable labor and environment chapters, trade capacity building efforts should be extended to Malaysia, Mexico, and Vietnam to help level the playing field for U.S. workers and businesses.

EDUCATION

Basic Education.—The Committee notes that as of March 31, 2014, the pipeline for basic education assistance exceeds \$1,488,000,000, excluding fiscal years 2013 and 2014 unobligated balances for such programs. Section 7060(a) of this act therefore

provides that up to \$534,291,000 under title III of this act may be made available for basic education assistance if the USAID Administrator certifies upon enactment of this act that prior appropriated balances for basic education assistance that remain unobligated and unexpended do not exceed \$534,291,000. If the Administrator is unable to make the certification, \$334,291,000 under title III shall be transferred to, and merged with, funds under the IDA, CCF, and MRA headings, and \$200,000,000 shall be made available for programs other than basic education under the DA and ESF headings, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Global Partnership for Education.—The Committee recommends up to \$35,000,000 for the Global Partnership for Education [GPE], and directs the USAID Administrator to consult with the Committee on GPE's efforts to improve monitoring and evaluation, and on the effectiveness and sustainability of programs.

Higher Education.—The Committee recommends not less than \$249,592,000 in this act for higher education programs, including \$35,000,000 for such programs in Africa of which \$20,000,000 is for partnerships between higher education institutions in Africa and the United States. USAID should support new higher education partnerships between U.S. universities and universities in developing countries focused on technology to improve the quality of, and increase access to, higher education.

The Committee supports the work of land grant institutions of higher learning with specialized capabilities and encourages USAID to partner with such organizations.

The Committee supports cost-effective programs that offer educational opportunities at U.S. community colleges for students from underserved populations including from indigenous populations, and persons with disabilities and women.

The Committee directs USAID to post all funding opportunities for higher education institutions on its Web site. Partners should be selected through a competitive process.

Education for Blind Persons.—The Committee recognizes that the world's highest rates of blindness are in developing countries, and the act requires that not less than \$15,000,000 of basic and higher education funds be made available for such assistance for persons who are blind. USAID is directed to consult with the Committee on a multi-year plan focused on supporting local schools for the blind in the poorest countries.

American Schools and Hospitals Abroad Program.—The Committee recommends \$23,000,000 for the ASHA program. Grants shall be awarded through a competitive process and in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations.

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends not less than \$1,167,250,000 in this act for bilateral and multilateral environment and energy programs.

Funds for environment and energy programs are allocated according to the following table and are subject to the provisions of section 7019 of this act:

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/activity	Committee recommendation
Adaptation and Mitigation	193,300
Biodiversity	250,000
Andean Amazon (non-add)	20,000
Brazilian Amazon (non-add)	10,000
Wildlife poaching and trafficking (non-add)	55,000
Lacey Act (non-add)	2,000
CARPE (non-add)	39,400
[of which, USAID]	21,900
[of which, United States Fish and Wildlife Service [USFWS]]	17,500
United States Forest Service (non-add)	5,000
USFWS (non-add)	5,000
Mayan Biosphere/Department of the Interior (non-add)	1,000
Sustainable Landscapes	123,500
Clean Energy	189,450
Toxic Chemicals	5,000
Waste Recycling	5,000
Contributions to Multilateral Environment Funds	401,000
Climate Investment Funds (non-add)	264,437
Strategic Climate Fund (non-add)	63,184
Clean Technology Fund (non-add)	201,253
Global Environment Facility (non-add)	136,563
Total, Environment and Energy Programs	1,167,250

Adaptation and Mitigation.—The Committee recommends assistance through the Department of State and USAID to help developing countries adapt to decreases in agricultural productivity, water scarcity, and rising temperatures and sea levels, and to mitigate contributors to climate change.

The act also provides authority for contributions to multilateral environment funds and facilities, such as the Least Developed Countries Fund, the Green Climate Fund, the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility, and others to support adaptation and mitigation activities.

Biodiversity and Sustainable Landscapes.—The Committee recommends \$123,500,000 in this act for programs to protect sustainable landscapes, and an additional \$250,000,000 for biodiversity conservation programs, including not less than \$2,000,000 to implement and enforce section 8204 of Public Law 110–246, \$20,000,000 for the Initiative for Conservation in the Andean Amazon, and \$10,000,000 for the Brazilian Amazon.

The Committee recommends assistance to support efforts by Brazilian and Andean indigenous groups to protect their territories from illegal loggers, miners, ranchers, and other encroachment.

The Committee recommends \$39,400,000 for the Central African Regional Program for the Environment [CARPE], of which up to \$21,900,000 is for USAID programs and not less than \$17,500,000 is for the United States Fish and Wildlife Service [USFWS]. The Committee emphasizes that CARPE depends on building the capacity of governments in Central Africa to professionally manage and protect their countries' resources. Memoranda of understanding and cooperative agreements should be used to provide a roadmap, with benchmarks for measuring progress, to carry out environmental impact assessments, social and environmental management

plans, fisheries management, and training of law enforcement for wildlife protection and park management. Buy-in by governments, in coordination with implementing partners, is essential to make CARPE an effective, sustainable program. The Committee notes the efforts of the Government of Gabon as illustrative of what can be achieved with leadership and modest resources to significantly reduce illegal logging and fishing, and wildlife poaching and trafficking, and to conserve tropical forest and marine environments.

The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 to be apportioned directly to the Department of the Interior for continued support for biodiversity and archaeological conservation in Guatemala's Mayan Biosphere Reserve, to include governance and law enforcement.

The Committee recognizes the technical expertise of the USFWS and the U.S. Forest Service [USFS] and recommends not less than \$5,000,000 for other USFWS international programs including the Multinational Species Conservation Funds, and not less than \$5,000,000 for USFS international programs to protect wildlife, biodiversity, and forests in Brazil, Nepal, Ukraine, and elsewhere in addition to funds otherwise made available by this act for USFS through USAID missions.

The Committee recognizes USAID's support for programs to protect great apes in Central Africa, orangutans in Indonesia, and wildlife in South Sudan and Niger, and recommends continued funding for these and other programs to assist developing countries in protecting species that are endangered due to habitat destruction and wildlife poaching and trafficking.

The act provides a total of \$55,000,000, including \$25,000,000 under the International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement [INCLE] heading, for programs to combat wildlife poaching and trafficking. The poaching crisis is decimating African elephant and rhinoceros populations and providing illicit revenue to traffickers, illegal armed groups, and other criminal enterprises. The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 to combat rhinoceros poaching in southern Africa, and supports the professionalization of park guards and other law enforcement officials. The Committee recognizes the role of the United States Africa Command [AFRICOM] in addressing the poaching crisis.

The Committee remains concerned with the rapid deforestation and loss of biodiversity in the Atlantic Forest region of Paraguay, and supports funding to help address this problem.

The Committee is increasingly concerned with the loss of biodiversity, particularly in the Amazon Basin, Central America, Central Africa, and Indonesia, due to agricultural conversion, industrial-scale logging, mining, other extractive industries, and large hydroelectric dams that displace local people and cause irreparable harm to the environment. The Committee does not support the use of funds appropriated by this act for such activities or the construction of roads or other infrastructure to facilitate such activities, or for the cultivation or processing of African oil palm, if doing so would contribute to significant loss of native species, disrupt or contaminate natural water sources, reduce local food security, or cause the forced displacement of local people.

Clean Energy.—The Committee recommends that not less than \$189,450,000 under the Development Assistance [DA] heading be

made available for USAID clean energy programs to promote the sustainable use of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies, and to support other efforts to reduce, mitigate, and/or sequester greenhouse gases and other unhealthy emissions.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State, not later than 180 days after enactment of this act and in coordination with other relevant Federal agencies including the Department of Energy, to submit a report assessing the potential for renewable energy development in Ukraine including the technical and other assistance necessary to promote such development.

Coal-Fired Powerplants.—Limitations on the use of funds made available by this act to finance coal-fired powerplants are included under the headings Export-Import Bank of the United States (Ex-Im Bank), Program Account and Overseas Private Investment Corporation [OPIC], Program Account in title VI of this act.

Large Dams.—The Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury, when evaluating a proposal by an international financial institution [IFI] to finance construction of a large dam, to apply the Department's usual due diligence process, including reviewing for full compliance with IFI policies and legislative voting mandates. The Secretary shall also consider the dam policies of relevant Federal agencies, and best practice frameworks including the World Commission on Dams. The Secretary shall instruct the United States executive directors to the IFIs to vote against such projects unless the Secretary, after consulting with USAID technical personnel, certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that the following conditions have been met, and to encourage the IFIs to adopt these practices in relevant strategy and policy reviews:

- Risk Assessment.*—Projects are selected based on comprehensive and participatory Integrated Resource Plans and River Basin Plans. Planning processes include a thorough, objective assessment of social and environmental impacts (including cumulative impacts), life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions, and economic risks and returns.
- Sustainability.*—Based on the comprehensive risk assessment described above, projects shall safeguard river basin ecosystems, including through sound environmental flow regimes and by protecting critical natural habitats.
- Citizens' Rights.*—Demonstrable public acceptance of all key decisions is achieved through transparent, good faith negotiations with full participation of affected people in the catchment, reservoir and downstream areas. Decisions affecting indigenous people require their free, prior informed consent. Affected people shall have full access to grievance mechanisms and judicial recourse.
- Public Oversight.*—The project has been developed transparently, with timely public access to key documents including environmental and social impact assessments and management plans, feasibility studies, economic and risk analyses, and revenue management plans.
- Management.*—The country has in place sound dam management practices, or, where necessary, commits to appropriate and timely capacity building. Outstanding operational prob-

lems with existing dams in the same river basin have been addressed before investments in new dams.

—*Independent Monitoring.*—The project includes environmental and social mitigation measures to be funded and implemented throughout the life of the project, based on a compliance plan. Progress on these mitigation measures is regularly monitored and publicly reported.

—*Marine Protection.*—The Committee is aware that emissions from fossil fuels and deforestation are changing the acidity of the ocean in ways that threaten fish and other ocean species on which many humans depend for survival, and encourages the Department of State and the Department of the Treasury to coordinate with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in supporting global efforts to address this problem.

The Committee recognizes that scientific exchanges between U.S. and Cuban scientists could help protect the Gulf of Mexico and U.S. shorelines from environmental harm caused by oil and gas exploration, as well as promote scientific advances beneficial to both countries and the region, and encourages the Secretary of State to work with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce to explore options for increased engagement with Cuban scientists on these issues.

—*Mekong River Basin.*—The Committee is aware that the PRC intends to build additional dams along the Upper Mekong River that may have serious, adverse impacts on the people, economy, and environment in countries along the Lower Mekong River, and that other countries plan to build dams on the Lower Mekong and on the river's tributaries. The Committee recommends support for the Mekong River Commission to prevent or mitigate the adverse impacts of large hydroelectric projects.

—*Toxic Chemicals.*—The Committee recommends not less than \$5,000,000 for small grants to support initiatives to eliminate threats to human health and the environment from toxic chemicals, to be awarded on a competitive basis after consultation with the Committee.

—*Tropical Forest Alliance.*—The Committee remains concerned with the conversion of tropical forest to agricultural use and supports the Tropical Forest Alliance which aims to eliminate deforestation from beef, soy, palm oil, and paper supply chains by 2020. The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, the U.S. Trade Representative, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, to: (1) redirect production onto already deforested lands; (2) increase supply-chain tracking and transparency; (3) negotiate forest protections in trade agreements; (4) advance deforestation-free procurement; (5) increase private sector investments in deforestation-free agriculture; and (6) prevent importation of products produced on illegally deforested lands.

—*Waste Recycling.*—The Committee recommends not less than \$5,000,000 for small grants to support initiatives to recycle waste which threatens human health and the environment and which, if recycled, could generate income, improve agriculture, and produce energy, to be awarded on a competitive basis after consultation with the Committee.

GENDER EQUALITY

The Committee supports the budget request of \$1,840,415,000 in this act for gender programs, to promote women's political leadership, implement a multiyear strategy to respond to gender-based violence, and support implementation of the U.S. National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security.

The Committee directs the Department of State guided by the Office of Global Women's Issues, and USAID guided by the Office of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, to mainstream a focus throughout U.S. diplomatic and development efforts on raising the status, increasing participation, and protecting the rights of women and girls worldwide, and to post on respective Web sites specific steps taken to accomplish these objectives. The Committee recommends funding for the Full Participation Fund to support the integration of gender in operations, diplomacy, and programming.

The Committee directs that U.S. diplomatic and development efforts promote gender equality worldwide consistent with the activities enumerated in the Gender Equality and Female Empowerment Policy and U.S. Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-Based Violence Globally.

Child Marriage.—The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 for programs that reduce the incidence of child marriage consistent with section 1207 of Public Law 113–4, and directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committee prior to the obligation of funds.

Political Participation.—The Committee directs that funds appropriated under this and the ESF, Democracy Fund [DF], Complex Crises Fund, and INCLE headings be made available 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 a competitive basis and in accordance with section 7059(b) of this act.

Reports.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator to submit a report to the Committee not later than 45 days after enactment of this act describing the amounts and uses of funds for programs to promote gender equality, disaggregated by country.

The Committee directs that not later than 90 days after the enactment of this act, the Ambassador-at-Large for Global Women's Issues and the Senior Coordinator for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment shall jointly submit a report on the allocation of funds for gender-related programs and activities for the previous fiscal year, and to post such report on their respective agency Web sites.

GLOBAL PROGRAMS

Clean Cookstoves.—The Committee is aware that exposure of an estimated 3 billion people in developing countries to smoke from traditional cookstoves causes nearly 2 million premature deaths, primarily of women and young children, annually, and contributes to deforestation, erosion, and drought, and the women and children who collect firewood face daily hardship and security risks. The

Committee recommends funding for cookstoves that sustainably reduce fuel consumption and exposure to harmful smoke.

Disability Programs.—The Committee recommends \$7,000,000 for disability programs, of which \$3,000,000 should be made available for programs and activities administered by USAID through foreign missions to address the needs and protect and promote the rights of persons with disabilities in developing countries.

The Committee recommends \$1,500,000 to support capacity building of disabled persons organizations in Latin America and the Caribbean in order to increase accessibility of persons with disabilities to infrastructure and programs in individual countries; and \$1,500,000 to develop, support, and strengthen sports programs and other activities for persons with disabilities in developing countries. Funds are to be awarded on a competitive basis.

The Committee directs that not less than 25 percent of USAID mission funds for disability programs be dispersed in small grants.

Indigenous Peoples.—The Committee recognizes that indigenous peoples face increasing threats to their territory and cultures due to growing population pressures and the expansion of mechanized agriculture, mining, logging and other extractive industries. The act provides not less than \$5,000,000 for grants to build the capacity of indigenous peoples organizations to protect their rights and territories, and directs that not later than 90 days after the enactment of this act the USAID Administrator shall submit a strategy for the use of such funds.

Partner Vetting.—The Committee supports a partner vetting system [PVS] that safeguards against the inadvertent disbursement of funds by the Department of State or USAID to a terrorist or terrorist organization, while preserving important and sensitive relationships with grantees and contractors. USAID and the Department of State should refrain from implementing similar vetting systems in countries outside the designated PVS pilot program until the report evaluating the pilot is complete and appropriate congressional committees have reviewed the report. USAID and the Department of State shall make a direct vetting option available. All individuals and organizations being vetted should be provided with full disclosure of how information will be stored and used by the U.S. Government, including how information regarding a “positive match” will be handled and how to appeal such a match. There should also be a provision for waiving the vetting requirements to prevent delay in responding to humanitarian crises in failing or failed countries. The Committee expects that other Federal agencies conducting foreign assistance programs, including for security sector reform, will utilize vetting procedures similar to those devised by USAID and the Department of State, including in Afghanistan.

Patrick Leahy War Victims Fund.—The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 for the Leahy War Victims Fund, administered by USAID, which assists persons who are severely disabled as a result of armed conflict.

Victims of Torture.—The Committee recommends not less than \$11,750,000 under this heading for programs and activities that address the needs of victims of torture and trauma resulting from violent conflict, and support for centers for victims of torture that

provide services consistent with the goals of Public Law 106–87. An additional \$6,500,000 is recommended for the U.N. Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture under the International Organizations and Programs heading.

Water and Sanitation.—The Committee recommends not less than \$400,000,000 in this act for sustainable water and sanitation projects pursuant to Public Law 109–121, of which not less than \$145,000,000 is for programs and activities in sub-Saharan Africa. The Committee intends these funds to be used for programs to provide safe drinking water and sanitation for rural and urban communities where water scarcity or contamination poses serious risks to human health, with an emphasis on drought prone regions of Africa. These funds are in addition to other funds in this act to protect and sustainably manage water resources.

The Committee supports USAID’s recent efforts to address the shortcomings identified in GAO report “U.S. Water and Sanitation Aid” (GAO–10–957), specifically regarding a lack of measurable goals, benchmarks, and timetables included in U.S. water and sanitation programming. The Committee recommends that a portion of funds appropriated by this act for water and sanitation projects be used for monitoring and evaluation in accordance with section 7 of Public Law 109–121, and USAID’s Water and Development Strategy, and to support the development and dissemination of best practices in sustainable water and sanitation programming.

The Committee recognizes that sexual and other assaults against women and girls often occur outside at night when they are vulnerable due to the lack of safe and accessible latrines in many developing countries. USAID is directed to consult with the Committee on a multi-year plan focused on the poorest countries in Africa and Asia to design and build safe public latrines for women and girls. The act provides not less than \$15,000,000 for this purpose.

Wheelchairs.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for wheelchair programs in developing countries, allocated through an open and competitive process. The Committee supports funding that provides quality, low-cost wheelchairs that can be produced and maintained locally using appropriate technologies.

COUNTRIES

Bangladesh.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to prioritize assistance for labor programs in Bangladesh and recommends \$3,000,000 for grants to improve labor conditions in the ready-made garment, shrimp and fish export sectors, through an open and competitive process. The Committee expects the Department of State and USAID to provide training for workers on understanding and asserting their rights, including by improving the capacity of independent worker organizations. The Department of State, USAID, and the Department of Labor should coordinate efforts and work in consultation with the Government of Bangladesh and the International Labor Organization on an integrated approach.

The Committee urges the Department of State to develop a coordinated interagency effort to promote free and fair elections in Bangladesh. The Committee is also concerned with extrajudicial

killings and disappearances in Bangladesh documented in the Department's 2013 Country Reports on Human Rights.

Indonesia.—The Committee notes the significant impact of U.S. foreign direct investment in Indonesia, estimated at \$65,000,000,000 between 2004 and 2012, and encourages the Department of State to increase support for trade and economic promotion initiatives, which are in the strategic interests of the United States and Indonesia.

The Committee recommends not less than \$350,000 for grants for capacity building of Indonesian human rights organizations, including in Papua.

Nepal.—The Committee recommends a total of not less than \$33,000,000 under this heading and the ESF heading for assistance for Nepal, including for training and other assistance to enhance the participation and leadership of Dalits and other minority groups in political and economic decisionmaking.

Rwanda.—The Committee recommends support for local and international NGOs to conduct oversight of the trade in conflict minerals out of Eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo [DRC] and to strengthen border controls with the DRC.

Sri Lanka.—The Committee remains concerned with authoritarianism in Sri Lanka and repression of ethnic and religious minorities, journalists, and human rights defenders. USAID, DRL, and NED should increase assistance for civil society organizations that support tolerance and democratic principles, including programs that support journalists, human rights defenders, religious freedom, and reconciliation.

Uganda.—The Committee is concerned with the deterioration of democracy in Uganda, including restrictions on expression, association, and assembly. The Committee also remains concerned with the lack of transparency and potential for corruption in the oil sector, and directs the Department of State and USAID to urge the Government of Uganda to promote transparency in the management of oil revenues and bidding process, including public disclosure of receipts and expenditures, consistent with section 7031(b) of this act.

Vietnam.—The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 for assistance for Vietnam under this heading for health/disability programs in areas sprayed with Agent Orange or otherwise contaminated by dioxin. These funds are intended to address the mobility, psychosocial, vocational, and other needs of persons with severe upper and lower body mobility impairment and/or cognitive or developmental disabilities.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2014	\$1,801,000,000
Enduring operations	876,828,000
Overseas contingency operations	924,172,000
Budget estimate, 2015	1,300,000,000
Enduring operations	665,000,000
Overseas contingency operations	635,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,895,000,000
Enduring operations	660,000,000
Overseas contingency operations	1,235,000,000

The Committee recommends \$660,000,000 for International Disaster Assistance. An additional \$1,235,000,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

Section 7034(q) of this act provides for the monitoring and evaluation of assistance appropriated under this heading and the Migration and Refugee Assistance heading by obtaining real-time feedback directly from beneficiaries for the purpose of maximizing cost effectiveness. Feedback collected by the Department of State and USAID shall be summarized and posted on respective Web sites in a timely manner.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

Appropriations, 2014	\$57,600,000
Enduring operations	48,177,000
Overseas contingency operations	9,423,000
Budget estimate, 2015	67,600,000
Committee recommendation	67,000,000

The Committee recommends \$67,000,000 for Transition Initiatives.

The Committee notes that these funds are available for programs in Syria. The Committee directs USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives [OTI] to submit a report at the end of the fiscal year summarizing new, ongoing, and completed country programs implemented by OTI in fiscal year 2015.

COMPLEX CRISES FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$40,000,000
Enduring operations	20,000,000
Overseas contingency operations	20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	242,882,000
Enduring operations	25,000,000
Overseas contingency operations	217,882,000

The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 for the Complex Crises Fund. An additional \$217,882,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

The USAID Administrator shall have responsibility for the use of funds appropriated under this heading, in consultation with the Secretary of State, and the Secretary shall have responsibility for the use of funds appropriated under this heading in title VIII of this act.

DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2014	\$40,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	40,000,000
Committee recommendation	40,000,000

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2014	\$8,041,000
Budget estimate, 2015	8,200,000
Committee recommendation	8,200,000

The Committee recommends a ceiling of \$40,000,000 for funds that may be transferred from other programs in this title to the Development Credit Program, and recommends \$8,200,000 for administrative expenses.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2014	\$4,639,182,000
Enduring operations	2,982,967,000
Overseas contingency operations	1,656,215,000
Budget estimate, 2015	5,077,094,000
Enduring operations	3,398,694,000
Overseas contingency operations	1,678,400,000
Committee recommendation	4,200,475,000
Enduring operations	2,540,475,000
Overseas contingency operations	1,660,000,000

The Committee recommends \$2,540,475,000 for Economic Support Fund. An additional \$1,660,000,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

AFRICA

Africa Pilot Programs.—Section 7042(i) of the act continues a program to empower U.S. Ambassadors in Africa to address regional health, development, and economic engagement and trade opportunities, and security challenges.

Counterterrorism in Africa.—The Committee recommends a total of \$65,000,000 in this act for the Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership program, and \$11,000,000 for the Partnership for Regional East Africa Counterterrorism program. The Committee directs that an additional \$10,000,000 be made available for programs among vulnerable populations that are susceptible to terrorist influence, to be managed by USAID and coordinated with other Federal agencies.

Democratic Republic of the Congo.—The Committee recommends funding for programs to demilitarize the mining sector in Eastern DRC, enhance independent monitoring of the development of responsible mining and related supply chains, protect the rights of mine laborers, build local oversight and regulatory capacity to combat the illicit trade in minerals, wildlife and other contraband, and assist victims of sexual violence.

The Committee supports conflict mitigation efforts to avert violence and human rights violations including sexual and gender-based violence, as well as programs to improve health, education, agriculture, infrastructure and capacity building for governing institutions. The Committee recommends that funds also be used for rule of law programs and to support democratic elections.

Djibouti.—The Committee remains concerned with the high incidence of extreme poverty in Djibouti, a country of strategic importance to the United States, and directs USAID to develop and implement a multi-year social, economic, and democratic development strategy to improve the quality of life and expand employment opportunities for the people of Djibouti. The Committee directs that not less than \$5,000,000 under this heading be made available for

this purpose, following consultation with the Committee on the uses of such funds.

Liberia.—The Committee supports the budget request for assistance for Liberia, and urges the Department of State and USAID to prioritize good governance and transparency in the forest, industrial-scale agriculture, oil, and mining sectors, including promoting community forest management and supporting policies that recognize customary land ownership. Assistance should be provided to enhance enforcement of natural resource laws, implement the Liberian Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative Act, and to support civil society organizations that monitor the management and use of natural resources.

Nigeria.—The Committee condemns the abduction by Boko Haram of hundreds of Nigerian school girls, and its repeated massacres of civilians and destruction of villages. Section 7042(h) of this act provides funds for programs for women and girls who are targeted by Boko Haram.

Power Africa.—The Committee supports the goal of Power Africa to provide electricity to millions of people who currently have no access to power, many of whom live in rural areas that are off the grid. The Committee recommends that priority be given to appropriate technology, sustainable solutions for such areas, including renewable biomass heat and electrical power technology at the community level. The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to submit a report to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this act describing the objectives of Power Africa; criteria and metrics for measuring progress; and steps taken to promote reforms in energy governance, energy efficiency, leverage private sector resources, and increase energy access with distributed, mini, and off-grid and related energy options.

Somalia.—The Committee recognizes that peace, stability and prosperity in Somalia depend on reconciliation and effective governance. Section 7042(j) of this act provides funds to promote dialogue and reconciliation between the central government and Somali regions, and for programs that strengthen the rule of law and government institutions, support civil society organizations involved in peace building, and support other development priorities, including education and employment.

The Committee is concerned that despite successes against al-Shabaab which has been designated by the Department of State as a Foreign Terrorist Organization and Specially Designated Global Terrorist organization, the group continues to benefit financially from the export of charcoal from Somalia. The Committee directs the Secretary of State, after consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, to submit a report to the Committee not later than 90 days after the enactment of this act on the effectiveness of current U.N. export restrictions against trade with al-Shabaab, a list of countries that import Somali charcoal, and recommendations for reducing the export of al-Shabaab-taxed charcoal from Somalia.

The Committee is aware of the critical role of monetary remittances from the Somali diaspora in helping Somalis meet basic needs and fueling Somalia's fragile economy, and is concerned that Somali money transfer operators are having increasing difficulties accessing banking services to transmit remittances. The Committee

directs the Secretary of State to work with the Secretary of the Treasury to avoid a disruption of this important legal channel of assistance.

The Committee directs the Department of State, in coordination with USAID, to consult with the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this act on a multi-year strategy to reduce poverty, develop credible, transparent, and representative government institutions, and enable the eventual transfer of security operations to Somali security forces capable of providing security while respecting human rights.

South Sudan.—The Committee is concerned with the dramatic deterioration of security in South Sudan, as well as widespread corruption and violations of human rights. Section 7042(k) of this act requires the Secretary of State, prior to the obligation of assistance for the central Government of South Sudan, to certify that such government is implementing policies to: provide access for humanitarian organizations; support a cessation of hostilities agreement; protect freedoms of expression, association, and assembly; reduce corruption related to the extraction of natural resources; end the use of child soldiers; and establish democratic institutions.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to prioritize assistance for South Sudan for the humanitarian and recovery needs of vulnerable communities, including women and girls; political and ethnic reconciliation, including negotiation processes such as those conducted by the Intergovernmental Authority on Development; and strengthening the rule of law, democracy, governance, and civil society.

Sudan.—The Committee supports assistance for Sudanese civil society organizations and political parties working for peaceful democratic change, including through technical assistance and capacity building programs, to be implemented by DRL.

War Crimes in Africa.—The Committee continues to support efforts by the United States, United Nations, African Union [AU], and governments in Central Africa to capture Joseph Kony and other top commanders of the Lord's Resistance Army [LRA], and to assist victims of the LRA's crimes. Section 7042(g) of this act provides not less than \$10,000,000 to implement Public Law 111-172, including for programs to improve physical access, for telecommunications infrastructure and early-warning mechanisms, and to support the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of former LRA combatants, especially child soldiers. The Committee notes that USAID's "Secure, Empowered, and Connected Communities" program may reduce civilian vulnerability to LRA attacks and increase LRA defections.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State, following consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the USAID Administrator, to submit a strategy to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, including an assessment of challenges to economic development in areas of Central Africa impacted by the LRA, to support the recovery of such areas in coordination with the AU, the United Nations, and other donors on security and economic development.

The Committee supports efforts of the Residual Special Court for Sierra Leone to bring to justice individuals responsible for war crimes and crimes against humanity in a timely manner.

Zimbabwe.—The Committee is concerned that U.S. sanctions on Zimbabwean entities are being circumvented by indirect imports of diamonds extracted in Zimbabwe that are cut and polished in intermediary countries before being shipped to the United States. The Committee directs the Department of State in coordination with the Department of the Treasury, to seek to ensure that U.S. companies carry out supply chain due diligence according to Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Guidance to prevent such indirect imports of Zimbabwean diamonds.

EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Burma.—The Committee condemns human rights violations against the Rohingya in Rakhine state, and directs the Secretary of State to make the resolution of this crisis a priority in bilateral relations. Continuing violence against the Rohingya and Kachin undermines prospects for meaningful progress on ceasefire negotiations with ethnic groups in Burma, which is a prerequisite for a full democratic transition.

The Committee notes that political and economic reforms in Burma are fragile and reversible, particularly if national elections are not free and fair. The Committee expects the Department of State, USAID, and IFIs to make programmatic decisions in Burma on the basis of objective analysis, and to apply adequate safeguards and oversight to ensure that such programs do not benefit corrupt and authoritarian interests.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of the United States G-8 Partnership with Myanmar on Extractives, including an assessment of progress in achieving agreed objectives.

Cambodia.—The Committee continues restrictions, similar to current law, regarding assistance for Cambodia. The Committee directs that the reporting requirement in section 7043(c)(5) of division K of Public 113–76 continue in the manner described until September 30, 2015, except such report shall also include a description of steps taken by the Asian Development Bank [ADB] to provide appropriate redress for persons who were harmed by the Rehabilitation of the Railway of Cambodia project, as determined by an ADB Compliance Review panel report.

The Committee recommends \$16,000,000 in this act for democracy programs in Cambodia, which shall not include the costs associated with a U.S. contribution to a Khmer Rouge Tribunal, to be made available only a grant or cooperative agreement basis. The Committee notes that no funds are requested under the FMF heading, and none are provided by this act.

North Korea.—Section 7043(d) of this act prohibits funds appropriated under this heading for assistance for the Government of North Korea.

People's Republic of China.—The Committee recommends not less than \$15,000,000 under this heading for U.S. institutions of higher education and NGOs for democracy, governance, rule of law,

and environment programs in the PRC, to be awarded on a competitive basis. No funds under this heading may be made available for assistance for the central government of the PRC, with the exception of funds for programs to detect, prevent, and treat infectious diseases, pandemics and other emerging health threats.

Thailand.—Funds appropriated by this act that are available for assistance for Thailand may only be made available if the Secretary of State makes the certification requirement in section 7008 of this act regarding the restoration of democracy in Thailand. The Committee notes that funds to promote democracy are excluded from this limitation.

Tibet.—The Committee recommends not less than \$7,900,000 for activities implemented by NGOs to preserve cultural traditions and promote sustainable development and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities in the Tibetan Autonomous Region, and in other Tibetan communities in the PRC. Funds should be awarded on a competitive basis. The Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues should play an active role in the allocation of funds for programs and activities in Tibet, as authorized by Public Law 107–228.

In addition, section 7043(a)(6)(C) of the act provides not less than \$6,000,000 under the GHP, DA, ESF, and Migration and Refugee Assistance [MRA] headings for programs to promote and preserve Tibetan culture and the resilience of Tibetan communities in India and Nepal, and to assist in the education and development of the next generation of Tibetan leaders from such communities. Funds shall be awarded on a competitive basis.

Vietnam.—The Committee recommends not less than \$15,000,000 for environmental remediation of dioxin contamination at the Bien Hoa Airport, and not less than \$7,500,000 under the DA heading for health/disability programs in areas sprayed with Agent Orange or otherwise contaminated by dioxin, for a total of \$22,500,000 in this act for these activities. In order to minimize administrative costs and maximize impact in the field, the Committee intends that, to the maximum extent practicable, health/disability funds shall be implemented by Vietnamese organizations and entities. The Committee urges the Administration to request funds for fiscal year 2016 for such environmental remediation costs under Budget Function 050—National Defense, and directs the Department of State, in consultation with the Department of Defense and USAID, to submit, not later than 120 days after enactment of this act, a multi-year strategy for such activities in Vietnam.

The Committee notes that 2015 marks the 40th anniversary of the end of the Vietnam war, and reiterates its support for forensic and other assistance to help locate and identify remains of missing Vietnamese without regard to whether they were civilians or combatants or which side they supported during the war.

The Committee is aware that the 2015 Inter-Parliamentary Union Assembly is to be held in Vietnam. The Committee recognizes this as a timely opportunity to focus international attention on a wide range of issues of concern in the Southeast Asia and Pacific region, and supports the participation of a U.S. delegation to the Assembly for these reasons and because of the unique history of United States-Vietnam relations.

EUROPE, EURASIA AND SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIA

Afghanistan.—Section 7044(a) of this act continues restrictions on assistance for Afghanistan similar to current law. The Committee requests the Secretary of State to consult with the appropriate congressional committees on the Department of State's transition plan in Afghanistan, and program adjustments that may arise from a smaller diplomatic footprint.

The Committee recommends up to \$961,433,000 for assistance for Afghanistan in this act.

The Committee is concerned with the impact of the U.S. military withdrawal on the political, social, and economic gains of Afghan women. The Committee expects that gender-related programs and activities will remain a top U.S. Government priority during the transition, particularly those that prioritize women's inclusion in political and security processes well as efforts to prevent and respond to gender-based violence. In addition, the Committee supports the direct participation of women in any reconciliation negotiations and reintegration efforts.

To protect the legacy of U.S. support for Afghan women and girls, section 7044(a)(7) of this act provides authority for the establishment of an endowment to empower women and girls in that country. The Department of State and USAID, as appropriate, shall consult with the Committee on the specific requirements and parameters of such endowment.

The Committee notes the work of the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund and its National Solidarity Program in helping to build the capacity of Afghan communities to participate in and manage their own development projects. The Committee encourages sufficient funding for these programs.

The Committee intends a substantial and increasing portion of USAID assistance for Afghanistan to be made available through grants and cooperative agreements to support sustainable, community-based development in rural areas.

Bangladesh.—The Committee is concerned that the Bangladesh International Crimes Tribunal does not meet international fair trial and due process norms, and encourages the Secretary of State to work with the United Nations and the Government of Bangladesh to address this issue.

Belarus.—The Committee recommends assistance for Belarus above the President's budget request for democracy and human rights programs in coordination with the European Union, and for youth and higher education programs that support critical thinking and academic freedom.

Ireland.—The Committee recommends \$2,500,000 to support the economic and social development and reconciliation goals of Public Law 99-415.

Nagorno-Karabakh.—The Committee recommends assistance for victims of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict in amounts consistent with prior years, and for ongoing needs related to the conflict. The Committee urges a peaceful resolution of the conflict.

North Caucasus.—The Committee recommends funding for programs to address immediate and long-term needs of conflict-affected populations in the North Caucasus.

Pakistan.—Section 7044(d) of this act continues restrictions on assistance for Pakistan similar to current law. The Committee recognizes an improvement in bilateral relations following elections in Pakistan, and encourages continued commitment to shared security and development goals.

The Committee recommends up to \$816,000,000 for assistance for Pakistan in this act.

The Committee directs that programs in Pakistan target unemployment, illiteracy, and disenfranchisement among the most impoverished individuals and communities. The Committee supports programs that provide transparency and accountability of funds and encourage local communities to address development needs.

The Committee recognizes Malala Yousafzai's courageous advocacy for girls' education. Section 7044(d)(4) of this act provides \$3,000,000, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, to increase the number of scholarships under the Merit and Needs-Based Scholarship Program. Not less than 50 percent of the scholarships should be awarded to Pakistani women.

The Committee directs that no funds under this heading may be used to support, directly or indirectly, the development or execution of contracts for energy projects between the Government of Pakistan and the Government of Iran.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, to make the release of Warren Weinstein, who was kidnapped by extremists in Lahore, Pakistan in 2011, a priority in the bilateral relationship with Pakistan.

Serbia and Kosovo.—The Committee supports not less than the President's budget request for assistance for Serbia and Kosovo in this act.

NEAR EAST

Bahrain.—The Committee directs that not less than \$3,500,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading be made available for programs and activities to promote reconciliation, democratic reform, and adherence to international human rights and labor rights standards in Bahrain.

Egypt.—Section 7041(a) of this act continues restrictions on ESF assistance for Egypt similar to current law. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to request that the Government of Egypt make publicly available a list of individuals detained since July 3, 2013, their place of detention, the charges against them, and provide access to detainees for international humanitarian organizations.

The Committee condemns the treatment of women and girls in Egypt, and expects the newly elected Government of Egypt to make protection of women and girls a priority. The Committee also expects such government to protect the rights of religious minorities.

The Committee requests the USAID Administrator to consult with the Committee on a demonstration project to combat hepatitis-C, on a cost matching basis from sources other than the U.S. Government.

The Committee is concerned with the potential impact of politically motivated prosecutions and convictions of U.S. NGO per-

sonnel in Egypt, which could unjustly tarnish their reputations and complicate future work and travel if they were required to report, without exception, criminal records that were fundamentally flawed or illegitimate. The Committee directs the Department of State to take all available administrative steps to protect such individuals, and to consult with the Committee on such steps including ways to assist other U.S. NGO or contractor personnel in similar circumstances in other countries.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive, multi-year strategic review of military assistance for Egypt and a comprehensive, multi-year strategic review of economic assistance for Egypt.

Jordan.—Section 7041(d) of this act provides a total of \$1,000,000,000 for assistance for Jordan. The Committee supports the renegotiation of the memorandum of understanding [MOU] with Jordan at levels of funding that reflect the costs related to instability in the region, including border security requirements, budget support, and energy dependence. The Committee continues support for humanitarian assistance under the MRA heading for Syrian and other refugees in Jordan.

The Committee recognizes the importance of the Red Sea-Dead Sea water project for Jordan, and requests the Secretary of State to consult with the Committee on the feasibility of a U.S. contribution, from funds under this heading that are available for assistance for Jordan, to a portion of the project to help leverage contributions from other international donors and financial institutions.

Lebanon.—The Committee recognizes the economic and social strains caused by Syrian refugees in Lebanon at the national and local levels. Section 7041(e) of this act continues restrictions in current law on assistance for Lebanon, and funds under the INCLE and FMF headings may be made available to address security and stability requirements in areas affected by the conflict in Syria.

The Committee recommends that of the assistance appropriated under this heading for Lebanon, \$12,000,000 be made available for scholarships for students in Lebanon with high financial need to attend not-for-profit educational institutions in Lebanon that meet standards comparable to those required for American accreditation. All students should be eligible for scholarships based on need, academic record, and potential to contribute to the long-term political, economic, and social development of Lebanon.

Middle East Partnership Initiative and Middle East Regional Cooperative.—The Committee recommends the President's budget request for MEPI and the fiscal year 2014 level for MERC.

MENA Initiative.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committee on the parameters of the MENA Initiative prior to the obligation of funds.

MEPI Scholarships.—The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 to continue scholarships for students in countries with significant Muslim populations at not-for-profit institutions of higher education, in a manner consistent with prior fiscal years and the awarding of funds should be through an open and competitive process.

West Bank.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committee prior to the initial obligation of funds under this heading, detailing and assessing the capabilities of the Palestinian Authority to manage and conduct effective oversight of U.S. assistance in accordance with section 7040(f) of this act.

The Secretary of State shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees should circumstances preclude direct and meaningful negotiations pursuant to section 7041(i)(2)(B)(ii) of this act.

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

Colombia.—The Committee recommends not less than \$133,000,000 apportioned directly to USAID for alternative development/institution building and local governance programs in Colombia, including \$6,500,000 for human rights activities.

The Committee directs that if a peace agreement is signed ending the armed conflict in Colombia, the Department of State, USAID, and other relevant agencies shall review U.S. assistance programs for Colombia and redirect funds appropriated under this heading and the INCLE and FMF headings to support the implementation of such agreement, particularly relating to demobilization and reintegration of former combatants, demining, transitional justice, victims reparations, the recuperation of communities most affected by violence, and the recovery and productive use of land in former conflict zones.

The Committee recommends not less than \$15,000,000 for Afro-Colombian and indigenous communities for projects developed in consultation with such communities, many of which have experienced increases in violence, including assassinations of social activists, poverty, and displacement. The Committee is concerned with the rapid expansion of government sanctioned, as well as illegal, mining and other extractive operations in or adjacent to these communities. The Committee directs the Department of State and USAID to work with the Government of Colombia to address these issues as a priority, and expects to be informed of any IFI financing proposed for mining operations in Colombia.

The Committee recommends not less than \$3,500,000 for biodiversity conservation programs.

The Committee recommends \$500,000 for community-based programs to address the needs of civilians disabled by landmines and other causes related to the violence.

Cuba.—The act provides up to \$10,000,000 for programs in Cuba, and an additional \$5,000,000 may be made available for USAID programs to provide technical and other assistance to support the development of private Cuban businesses.

The Committee remains concerned with the welfare of Alan Gross, a former USAID subcontractor imprisoned in Cuba since December 3, 2009. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to act expeditiously to take whatever steps are in the national interest to obtain his release.

Haiti.—In accordance with section 7045(e) of this act, funds under this heading may be obligated for assistance for the Govern-

ment of Haiti only if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committee that such government:

- has held free and fair parliamentary elections and a new Haitian Parliament has been seated;
- is selecting judges in a transparent manner and respecting the independence of the judiciary;
- is combating corruption, including implementing the anti-corruption law by prosecuting corrupt officials;
- is improving governance and implementing financial transparency and accountability requirements for government institutions; and
- is making necessary reforms to improve the investment climate.

The Committee directs that assistance be made available, to the maximum extent practicable, in a manner that emphasizes the participation of Haitian NGOs and directly improves the security, economic and social well-being, and political status of Haitian women and girls. The Committee expects the Government of Haiti, USAID, and other donors to communicate directly and regularly with Haitian community leaders and civil society organizations about U.S. programs and plans.

The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 to implement market-based reforestation programs in Haiti in accordance with USAID's 2007 report, "Environmental Vulnerability in Haiti." To ensure sustainability, programs require the involvement of local communities, income generating mechanisms, and the support of the Government of Haiti. Up to \$5,000,000 of such funds may be made available to support such programs along the border with the Dominican Republic. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, the Committee directs the USAID Administrator to submit to the Committee a plan for the use of these funds and a summary of the uses of funds for reforestation programs in Haiti since the 2010 earthquake.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continue to submit the report on supplemental assistance for Haiti required by chapter 10, section 1003(b) of Public Law 111-212 every 180 days until such funds are expended, as recommended in GAO's "Haiti Reconstruction" report (GAO-13-558), and to post the report on the Department of State's Web site. The Committee further directs the Secretary, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, to include in the report a description of those items required under this heading in Senate Report 113-81, appropriately updated from the most recent report submitted.

GLOBAL PROGRAMS

Forensic Assistance.—The Committee recommends not less than \$2,500,000 under this heading for forensic anthropology programs in Central and South America, including Guatemala and Peru, where armed conflicts resulted in large numbers of human remains that have yet to be exhumed and/or identified, delaying justice and fostering impunity. These funds are to be administered by DRL.

Institutions of Higher Education.—The Committee supports continued funding of institutions of higher education in the Middle

East and South Asia, including through funds made available by title VIII of this act.

International Child Abductions.—The Committee remains concerned with the failure of certain governments to comply with Federal and State court orders concerning child custody and visitation or with the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction (done at The Hague on October 25, 1980).

Journalists.—The Committee notes that journalists and social and labor rights activists in Ecuador, Mexico, Honduras, Colombia, and other Central and South American countries have been threatened and assassinated, and recommends increased support for programs to protect them.

Media Programs.—The Committee recommends funding under this and the DF heading for Department of State and USAID programs which support the development of independent media, including in Burma, Afghanistan, and Pakistan and through radio broadcasting.

Reconciliation Programs.—The Committee recommends not less than \$25,000,000 under this heading and the DA heading for reconciliation programs and activities which bring together and facilitate direct communication between individuals of different ethnic, religious and political backgrounds in countries affected by civil strife and war, including in the Middle East and North Africa. Funds should be leveraged to obtain contributions from other donors and governments to the maximum extent practicable.

Rule of Law.—The Committee recognizes that the rule of law is fundamental to democracy and sustainable development, including by strengthening independent judiciaries, protecting human rights, combating human trafficking and corruption, and increasing public accountability and access to justice. The Committee supports continued funding for such programs that advance the rule of law worldwide.

Scholar Rescue.—Section 7032(c) of this act provides authority to use funds for programs to rescue scholars from Iraq, Syria, and other countries denying freedom of expression, and the Committee’s expectation is that such scholars would leave their country only temporarily and return home when conditions permit.

Slavery.—The Committee is aware of the continuing practice of slavery in Mauritania, Mali, and Senegal, and recommends not less than \$3,000,000 for social, educational, and vocational programs implemented by local organizations in such countries to assist former slaves in reintegrating into society.

DEMOCRACY FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$130,500,000
Budget estimate, 2015	
Committee recommendation	130,500,000

The Committee recommends \$130,500,000 for Democracy Fund, of which \$80,500,000 is for DRL’s Human Rights and Democracy Fund [HRDF] and \$50,000,000 is for USAID’s Center of Excellence for Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance. The Committee notes that the increase for the HRDF above the President’s budget request is offset by an equivalent decrease in the request for democracy programs.

The Committee directs the Assistant Secretary for DRL to consult with the Committee on the proposed allocation of funds within the HRDF prior to the initial obligation of funds.

Conduct of Democracy Programs.—Given fiscal constraints, the Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, to review the conduct of democracy programs supported by funds made available under this heading and the DA and ESF headings to determine whether costs for the conduct of such programs are lower using grants and cooperative agreements instead of contracts, and which mechanisms are most effective in meeting or exceeding programmatic objectives. The results of this review should be the basis for the development of new guidelines for the conduct of democracy programs globally, following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

The Committee recognizes the commitment and achievements of U.S. NGOs in promoting democracy abroad, including in challenging political environments, and supports the people-to-people relationships and networks that have been established over the long-term.

Coordination.—The Committee expects the recommendations to improve coordination and communication among democracy implementers to be conducted in the manner prescribed under this heading in Senate Report 113–81. Section 7032(c)(2)(B) of this act requires the submission of a report to the Committee clarifying the respective roles and responsibilities of the Department of State and USAID in the promotion of democracy abroad, which shall be reviewed by GAO.

Labor Rights.—The Committee encourages DRL to continue to promote labor rights as a means of advancing U.S. interests and values. DRL and USAID’s Center of Excellence should continue to support economic reforms that promote safe working conditions and include working people in decisions that affect their jobs and their futures. USAID should continue to fund its global labor strengthening programs.

North Korea Database.—The Committee recommends continued funding for the maintenance of a database of prisons and gulags in North Korea, in accordance with section 7032(i) of division K of Public Law 113–76.

Prison Conditions.—The Committee recommends not less than \$5,000,000 under this heading to eliminate inhumane prison conditions. The Committee is aware that millions of people suffer inhumane conditions in prisons and other detention facilities in developing countries that are overcrowded, unsanitary, and unsafe. Eliminating such conditions would strengthen the rule of law, protect human rights, and save lives.

USAID Limitation.—Section 7032(c)(2) of this act prohibits the use of funds for USAID democracy programs in countries where the USAID Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of State, determines certain repressive and constraining conditions exist. The Committee believes that USAID’s strength as a development agency is linked to perceptions of its transparency and accountability, and therefore USAID should not be conducting democracy programs in politically repressive countries in which it has no direct hire presence.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2014	\$3,059,000,000
Enduring operations	1,774,645,000
Overseas contingency operations	1,284,355,000
Budget estimate, 2015	2,047,374,000
Enduring operations	1,582,374,000
Overseas contingency operations	465,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,951,000,000
Enduring operations	1,039,000,000
Overseas contingency operations	1,912,000,000

The Committee recommends \$1,039,000,000 for Migration and Refugee Assistance. An additional \$1,912,000,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

Children in Disaster and Conflict.—The Committee recognizes the need for enhanced protection of children separated from their families as a result of man-made or natural disasters and encourages USAID's Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance and the Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration to support rapid registration and family tracing to determine the number and needs of separated children. Programs should focus on finding safe, permanent, and nurturing families for such children as quickly as possible, through family reunification, permanent guardianship, or adoption.

Colombia.—The Committee recommends funding under this heading at not less than the fiscal year 2014 level for Colombian IDPs and refugees.

Israel.—The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for refugee resettlement in Israel, to be awarded through a competitive process.

North Korea.—The Committee supports assistance for North Korean refugees, including in the PRC. The Committee condemns the forced repatriation of North Korean refugees, and supports the involvement of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees and other international humanitarian agencies in protecting the rights of such refugees.

Report.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to fulfill the reporting requirement relating to UNRWA under the Protracted Refugee Situations subheading in Senate Report 112–172, as referenced under the MRA heading in Senate Report 113–81, in a timely manner.

Tibetan Refugees.—The Committee remains concerned with the situation of Tibetans in Nepal, including new arrivals and the long-staying population. The Committee is aware that Nepalese officials have handed over Tibetan refugees to Chinese border authorities, in contravention of Nepal's international obligations to protect refugees fleeing persecution. The Committee urges the Government of Nepal to respect the rights of, and provide legal protections to, Tibetans residing in Nepal. The Committee encourages the Department of State to continue to engage the Government of Nepal on durable solutions, including enactment of a refugee law, providing status to undocumented Tibetan refugees, and resettlement of Tibetan refugees in the United States.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE
FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$50,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	50,000,000
Committee recommendation	50,000,000

The Committee recommends \$50,000,000 for United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

PEACE CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2014	\$379,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	380,000,000
Committee recommendation	380,000,000

The Committee recommends \$380,000,000 for Peace Corps.

This act continues language prohibiting the use of funds to pay for abortions, but an exception is included consistent with section 614 of division C of Public Law 112–74, as proposed in the President’s budget request.

The Peace Corps Director is directed to submit a spend plan not later than 45 days after enactment of this act on the proposed uses of funds under this heading.

Funds appropriated under this heading are subject to the terms of section 7064 of this act.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

Appropriations, 2014	\$898,200,000
Budget estimate, 2015	1,000,000,000
Committee recommendation	901,000,000

The Committee recommends \$901,000,000 for Millennium Challenge Corporation [MCC]. The Committee notes that despite support for the MCC’s mission, funding constraints within the current allocation, which is below the President’s budget request, limits the ability to appropriate funds at the request for this account.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State, the USAID Administrator, and the MCC Chief Executive Officer [CEO] to jointly assess and report, for each compact supported with funds appropriated by this act, on the extent to which the compact is aligned with U.S. strategic interests and with other U.S. assistance programs and the sustainability of the MCC’s investment by the host country government. The MCC CEO shall further report to the Committee on progress in rigorously applying the Control of Corruption indicator.

Funds in this account are subject to the requirements of section 7064 of this act.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2014	\$22,500,000
Budget estimate, 2015	18,100,000
Committee recommendation	22,500,000

The Committee recommends \$22,500,000 for Inter-American Foundation.

UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2014	\$30,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	24,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000

The Committee recommends \$30,000,000 for United States African Development Foundation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2014	\$23,500,000
Budget estimate, 2015	23,500,000
Committee recommendation	23,500,000

The Committee recommends \$23,500,000 for International Affairs Technical Assistance.

TITLE IV
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2014	
Budget estimate, 2015	
Committee recommendation	\$2,518,565,000
Enduring operations	1,962,555,000
Overseas contingency operations	556,010,000

The Committee recommends \$1,962,555,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities [CIPA]. An additional \$556,010,000 in title VIII under this heading, which is for missions in Africa, is designated for OCO.

The Committee recommends funding under this heading as U.N. peacekeeping missions are a critical component of furthering U.S. strategic interests globally. The Committee recognizes the necessity of U.N. peacekeeping missions in countries where ethnic, religious, and political violence threaten regional stability and the safety of civilian populations.

The Committee continues certain requirements for U.S. support for such missions, and section 7064 of this act requires submission of an operating plan not later than 45 days after enactment of this act, which should include each peacekeeping mission funded and a description of any credits applied.

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Appropriations, 2014	\$1,350,000,000
Enduring operations	1,005,610,000
Overseas contingency operations	344,390,000
Budget estimate, 2015	1,117,911,000
Enduring operations	721,911,000
Overseas contingency operations	396,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,000,000,000
Enduring operations	708,000,000
Overseas contingency operations	292,000,000

The Committee recommends \$708,000,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement. An additional \$292,000,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to notify the Committee in writing within 5 days of exercising authority allowing funds made available under this heading to be spent notwithstanding any other provision of law, and such notification shall include a justification for such activities.

Afghanistan.—The Committee is concerned with the sustainability, effectiveness, and ability to monitor U.S. counter-narcotics efforts in Afghanistan as the United States and international mili-

tary presence decreases and phases out. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee on counter-narcotics efforts in Afghanistan, including: if and how such efforts can be sustained given the shrinking U.S. military footprint; if and how such efforts can be monitored to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse given the limitations on oversight; and the goals and objectives for measuring progress.

Central America Regional Security Initiative/Caribbean Basin Security Initiative.—The Committee supports the use of Central America Regional Security Initiative [CARSI] and Caribbean Basin Security Initiative [CBSI] to address narcotics-related violence and corruption in Central America through law enforcement reform and economic and social programs that provide alternatives to criminal gangs. The Committee remains concerned that corrupt and abusive police and military forces, impunity, and a lack of political will to address these problems have limited the effectiveness of these programs. CARSI and CBSI assistance should be made available only for governments that the Secretary of State determines demonstrate a clear and convincing commitment to punishing corruption and reforming their security forces.

Colombia.—The Committee recommends \$117,000,000 for Colombia under this heading which is equal to the budget request, including not less than \$10,000,000 for the human rights unit of the Office of the Attorney General to be administered by the Department of State and the Department of Justice.

The Committee recognizes the increasing support by the Government of Colombia for licit crop substitution programs in lieu of aerial eradication, and encourages the use of funds made available by this act for this purpose. The Committee directs that in assessing the risks of aerial spraying of chemical herbicides to humans and the environment, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of Health and Human Services. As in past years, funds may not be used for aerial spraying in Colombia's national parks or reserves unless the Secretary of State submits a report to the Committee, prior to the use of funds for such purpose, that there are no effective alternatives and the spraying is in accordance with Colombian laws and regulations.

Combat Piracy of U.S. Copyright Materials.—The act provides \$5,000,000 to combat piracy of U.S. copyright materials, in a manner consistent with prior fiscal years.

Consular Notification Compliance.—Section 7071 of this act facilitates compliance with Article 36 of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and any comparable provision of a bilateral international agreement addressing consular notification and access, and provides a limited but important remedy for certain previous violations.

Demand Reduction.—The Committee supports the budget request for the Demand Reduction Program.

Guatemala.—The Committee recommends \$4,000,000 for the International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala [CICIG] and requests to be consulted prior to the obligation of funds.

The Committee encourages USAID and the Department of State to give priority to strengthening the capacity of tribunals of high

risk in Guatemala which handle cases involving organized crime, narco-trafficking, violations of human rights, money laundering, and other such crimes that threaten peace and security.

The Committee recommends up to \$3,000,000 for the sexual assault units of the Guatemalan police, and expects such assistance to target areas of highest prevalence of such assaults in order to increase the capacity of such units to protect women and children from such crimes.

International Police Peacekeeping Operations Support Program.—The Committee directs that, to the maximum extent practicable, funds made available for the International Police Peacekeeping Operations Support Program be made available on a cost-matching basis from sources other than the U.S. Government.

Mexico.—The Committee supports the prioritization of reform of national, state, and local judicial institutions and police forces, and cooperation between the United States and Mexico to combat organized crime and narcotics and human trafficking along the border.

Pakistan.—The Committee notes the Department of State's efforts, in cooperation with the Government of Pakistan, to support civilian law enforcement agencies in combating extremism in Pakistan, particularly the police in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, the Federally Administered Tribal Areas, and Sindh Province. Programs to upgrade facilities, increase mobility, and train and equip the police help to strengthen the rule of law and governance in Pakistan at the local level. The Committee recommends not less than the fiscal year 2014 funding level for such programs.

The Committee directs that priority be given to the recruitment, retention, and professionalization of women in Pakistan's police forces. Funds should be focused on investing in targeted female recruitment initiatives, providing appropriate equipment for female police officers, strengthening policewomen networks and associations, improving policewomen's access to training in specialized policing skills, and promoting gender-sensitive training of all police forces.

Rule of Law Programs.—The Committee notes that fair and transparent judicial systems are critical to the administration of justice advancing the rule of law, particularly in countries confronting organized crime and narcotics trafficking. The Committee directs that funds be made available to continue programs that strengthen and promote independent judiciaries worldwide.

Sentencing Reform.—The Committee recommends that the Secretary of State formulate a policy consistent with the policy of the Department of Justice on the sentencing of drug offenders, and to direct Department of State personnel involved in overseas police training, judicial reform, corrections, and related programs to advise foreign partners of the benefits of not expending scarce criminal justice resources on the prosecution and incarceration of non-violent, low-level drug offenders.

Southeast Asia Maritime Security Law Enforcement Initiative.—The Committee supports funding for this initiative which seeks to address regional maritime law enforcement challenges such as human, narcotics, and wildlife trafficking, at levels comparable to fiscal year 2014.

Trafficking in Persons.—The Committee supports DRL’s efforts to combat human trafficking and exploitative labor practices overseas.

The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to report to the Committee not later than 90 days after enactment of this act on the obligation and expenditure of all USAID funds to combat human trafficking and forced labor in fiscal year 2014. The report shall indicate funding amounts by program, project, and activity and describe USAID’s management structure for obligating funds for these purposes. The Committee urges the Administrator to include in future budget requests detailed information on all anti-trafficking and anti-slavery programs and expenditures.

Trafficking in Wildlife.—The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 under this heading for programs to counter wildlife poaching and trafficking.

War Crimes, Crimes Against Humanity, and Genocide.—Section 7047(b) of this act provides that funds appropriated by this act may be made available, consistent with section 2015 of the American Service-Members Protection Act, for certain assistance to the International Criminal Court in support of international judicial investigations, apprehensions, prosecutions, and adjudications of genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes, excluding nationals of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization [NATO] and major non-NATO allies. The Committee intends any such funds to be targeted toward Joseph Kony, Omar-al Bashir, Bashir al-Assad and other high profile foreign nationals who are accused of such crimes.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2014	\$700,000,000
Enduring operations	630,000,000
Overseas contingency operations	70,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	605,400,000
Committee recommendation	679,000,000
Enduring operations	593,775,000
Overseas contingency operations	85,225,000

The Committee recommends \$593,775,000 for Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs. An additional \$85,225,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

Funds in this account are allocated, unless otherwise noted, according to the following table, and are subject to the provisions of section 7019 of this act:

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Programs	Committee recommendation
Nonproliferation Programs	278,075
Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund (non-add)	25,000
Export Control and Related Border Security Assistance (non-add)	56,990
Global Threat Reduction (non-add)	65,140
Weapons of Mass Destruction Terrorism (non-add)	4,750
International Atomic Energy Agency/Voluntary Contribution (non-add)	95,000
CTBT International Monitoring System (non-add)	31,095
CTBTO Preparatory Commission-Special Contributions (non-add)	100
Antiterrorism Programs	211,925

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

Programs	Committee recommendation
Antiterrorism Assistance (non-add)	165,834
Terrorist Interdiction Program (non-add)	25,091
CT Engagement with Allies (non-add)	6,000
Counterterrorism Financing (non-add)	15,000
Conventional Weapons Destruction	189,000
Humanitarian Demining (non-add)	169,000
[of which, UXO Laos]	13,000
[of which, additional UXO South East Asia and Pacific Islands]	15,000
Total, Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	679,000
of which, OCO/GWOT	85,225

Countering Violent Extremism.—Section 7060(b) of this act provides a framework for the conduct of programs to counter violent extremism, including a definition that the Department of State and USAID shall use when developing and notifying the Committee of such programs. The Committee is concerned with the significant growth in programs to counter violent extremism, and an inter-agency framework and definition will serve to better manage such programs, including to measure program effectiveness.

USAID vocational training programs targeting youth unemployment as a mechanism for preventing violent conflict should be supported consistent with section 7060(b) of this act, including to build social cohesion across inter-communal divides and increase opportunities for civic engagement and access to justice.

International Atomic Energy Agency.—The Committee recommends \$95,000,000 for a U.S. contribution to the IAEA to support enhanced nuclear monitoring and inspections.

Stolen/Lost Travel Documents.—The Committee encourages the Department of State to incorporate in its law enforcement, border security and anti-terrorism programs, as appropriate, information regarding access and use of INTERPOL's Stolen/Lost Travel Documents [SLTD] database to increase security at airports and other points of entry abroad. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consider options for incorporating a country's use of the SLTD database in the Department of State's travel alerts and warnings.

Syria.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committee prior to obligating funds for programs in Syria.

Unexploded Ordnance Clearance.—The Committee supports a multi-year strategy to expand unexploded ordnance [UXO] clearance in Southeast Asia and the Pacific islands, and provides not less than \$15,000,000 to implement the strategy which is in addition to other funds made available by this act for such purposes. Priority should be given to the clearance of landmines and other unexploded ordnance in areas where such ordnance was caused by the United States, and not less than \$13,000,000 shall be made available for UXO clearance in Laos.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2014	\$435,600,000
Enduring operations	235,600,000
Overseas contingency operations	200,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	336,150,000
Enduring operations	221,150,000
Overseas contingency operations	115,000,000
Committee recommendation	345,395,000
Enduring operations	120,000,000
Overseas contingency operations	225,395,000

The Committee recommends \$120,000,000 for Peacekeeping Operations. An additional \$225,395,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

Global Peace Operations Initiative.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committee prior to obligating funds for this initiative.

Multilateral Force and Observers.—The Committee recommends \$28,000,000 for the MFO mission in the Sinai, including \$6,000,000 to address force protection enhancements from this and prior acts.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Appropriations, 2014	\$105,573,000
Budget estimate, 2015	107,474,000
Committee recommendation	104,674,000

The Committee recommends \$104,674,000 for International Military Education and Training [IMET].

Burma.—In accordance with section 7043(b)(4) of this act, funds appropriated under this heading may be obligated for Expanded-IMET assistance for Burma only if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that the Government of Burma is implementing security sector reforms, including taking steps to place the armed forces of Burma under civilian control; and the armed forces of Burma has terminated its policy of violence against the people of Burma, is taking steps to arrest and prosecute violators of human rights, and has ceased military cooperation with North Korea.

The act does not restrict the use of funds made available to continue consultations with the armed forces of Burma on human rights and disaster response. The Committee notes that this limitation applies only to funds made available by this act.

Cambodia.—The Committee does not support IMET assistance for Cambodia until the Secretary of State certifies to the Committee that the requirements of section 7043(c)(1) of this act have been met. The Committee remains concerned that the vetting procedures required by section 620M of the FAA may not be consistently applied in Cambodia.

Program Evaluation.—The Committee is concerned that data on the assignments and conduct of recipients of IMET assistance that would permit program evaluation is not gathered and shared with appropriate agencies in a systematic manner. In 2011, the GAO noted in its report “International Military Education and Training:

Agencies Should Emphasize Human Rights Training and Improve Evaluations” (GAO 12–123) that the Departments of State and Defense “do not measure how IMET training contributes to long-term program outcomes—such as the extent to which IMET graduates apply training skills or knowledge on the job,” and recommended that the agencies “build on current efforts toward a more systematic collection of performance information—at multiple points in time, over several years, and for a set of objective performance measures.” The Committee directs the Department of State to establish procedures for systematic collection of data on the assignment and performance of recipients of training funded with IMET and FMF assistance, consistent with GAO’s recommendation, and to submit a report to the Committee detailing such procedures not later than 90 days after enactment of this act.

Report on Uses of Funds.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report, not later than 45 days after enactment of this act, on the proposed uses of funds under this heading on a country basis, including a detailed description of proposed activities.

Saudi Arabia.—The Committee is concerned with the continued detention of blogger and journalist Hamza Kashgari in Saudi Arabia, who was arrested in February 2012.

Thailand.—The Committee does not recommend IMET assistance for Thailand until the Secretary of State certifies to the Committee that a democratically elected government has taken office, consistent with section 7008 of this act.

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

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2014	\$5,919,280,000
Enduring operations	5,389,280,000
Overseas contingency operations	530,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	5,647,645,000
Enduring operations	5,110,645,000
Overseas contingency operations	537,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,310,645,000
Enduring operations	4,803,645,000
Overseas contingency operations	507,000,000

The Committee recommends \$4,803,645,000 for Foreign Military Financing Program. An additional \$507,000,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

Bahrain.—The Committee notes the importance of Bahrain to the security interests of the United States and allies in the region. However, the Committee remains concerned that actions by the Government of Bahrain to limit freedoms of expression, association and assembly, and reports of excessive force, unfair trials, and mistreatment of prisoners negatively impact bilateral relations. The Committee intends that no crowd control items shall be provided to Bahrain during fiscal year 2015, and notes that none are in-

cluded in the President's budget request. The Committee directs that the report required by section 7010 of this act shall include a description of any such items provided to foreign security forces.

Baltic Countries.—The Committee intends a portion of the funds made available under this heading to be used to augment and support the Baltic Air Policing mission as a deterrent against Russian aggression in these countries.

Colombia.—The Committee supports efforts by the Government of Colombia to negotiate a peace agreement with the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia [FARC] which would end a costly, protracted armed conflict. The Committee condemns continuing attacks by the FARC, including against civilians.

The Committee is concerned with constitutional reforms which may result in impunity for crimes against humanity by the FARC and the Colombian military, and the transfer of crimes such as "false positives" from civilian prosecutors to military jurisdiction which lacks independence.

The Committee recommends assistance under this heading for Colombia in accordance with the requirements of section 7045(b)(2) of this act. Of this amount, 25 percent may be obligated only if the Secretary of State consults with, and subsequently certifies and reports to the Committee that:

- cases involving members of the Colombian military who have been credibly alleged to have violated human rights are subject only to civilian jurisdiction, judicial proceedings in such cases are making substantial progress, and threats against witnesses are being investigated;
- the Government of Colombia is upholding its international obligations by investigating, prosecuting, and punishing persons responsible for crimes against humanity, war crimes, and other gross violations of human rights, and is not offering amnesty to such persons; and
- the Government of Colombia is making substantial progress in dismantling illegal armed groups, in prosecuting attacks against human rights defenders, journalists, and trade unionists, and in protecting the rights and territory of indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities including protecting them from forced displacement, killings, and other violations.

Counter-Terrorism Partnership Funds.—The Committee does not include funds for this new Presidential initiative, as none were included in the budget request. The Committee expects the administration to provide a detailed description of this initiative, by account, to the appropriate congressional committees in a timely manner, to include whether funds will be subject to the requirements of this and prior appropriations acts, as appropriate, and section 620M of the FAA.

Crowd Control Items.—Section 7034(m) of this act continues restrictions on the provision of crowd control items for foreign security forces that use excessive force to repress peaceful expression and association in countries undergoing democratic transition. The Committee notes that section 620M of the FAA prohibits such assistance to any unit of a foreign security force that has committed a gross violation of human rights.

Egypt.—Section 7041(a) of this act includes restrictions on assistance for Egypt made available under this heading.

Ethiopia.—The Committee remains concerned with the use of anti-terrorism laws to imprison journalists, political opponents, and others calling for free and fair elections and political and human rights. The Committee urges the Departments of State and Defense to apply a consistent policy to engagement with the Ethiopian military and police, to help ensure the protection of these rights.

Guatemala.—The Committee recognizes and supports the efforts of the Government of Guatemala and the communities affected by the Chixoy Hydroelectric Dam to reach agreement on the legal framework and financing for implementation of an agreed plan based on the content of the Reparations Plan for Damages Suffered by the Communities Affected by the Construction of the Chixoy Hydroelectric Dam (April 2010). In accordance with section 7045(c) of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the U.S. executive directors of the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank to vote against any loan, credit, grant, or guarantee for Guatemala, except to meet basic human needs, unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committee that the Government of Guatemala is supporting such framework and financing for implementation of the Reparations Plan.

In addition, funds under this heading may be obligated for assistance for the Guatemalan army only if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committee that:

- the Government of Guatemala is implementing a credible plan to build a professional, accountable police force and end the army's involvement in internal law enforcement;
- the Government of Guatemala is taking steps to prevent acts of intimidation, including threats, false arrests and prosecutions, against social activists and human rights defenders and is removing police officers and prosecutors who engage in such acts; and
- civilian judicial authorities are investigating and prosecuting current and retired army personnel who are credibly alleged to have committed gross violations of human rights, and the Guatemalan army is fully cooperating with such cases, with the Inter-American Commission for Human Rights [IACHR], and with CICIG, including by providing timely access for investigators to witnesses, documents (including archival documents), forensic evidence, and other relevant information.

Honduras.—The Committee remains concerned with high rates of violence and corruption in Honduras involving drug-traffickers, other criminal organizations, large landowners, peasant groups, militias, and Honduran police and military forces. Assassinations of human rights defenders, journalists, and social activists are common and perpetrators are rarely brought to justice. In accordance with section 7045(f) of this act, 50 percent of the funds under INCLE and FMF headings that are available for assistance for the Honduran army and police may be obligated only if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committee that:

- the Government of Honduras is reducing corruption including by prosecuting corrupt officials and removing them from office;

- the Government of Honduras is complying with agreements between the United States and Honduras concerning counter-narcotics operations, including assistance for innocent victims of such operations;
- the Government of Honduras is implementing policies to protect freedoms of expression, association, and assembly, and due process of law, including in the Bajo Aguan Valley;
- the Government of Honduras is taking steps to prevent acts of intimidation, including threats, false arrests and prosecutions, against social activists and human rights defenders and is removing police officers and prosecutors who engage in such acts;
- Honduran judges are selected in a transparent manner; and
- Honduran civilian judicial authorities are investigating and prosecuting army and police personnel who are credibly alleged to have violated human rights, including forced evictions, or to have aided or abetted armed groups involved in such acts, and judicial proceedings in such cases are making substantial progress.

Indonesia.—The Committee notes the progress the Government of Indonesia is making in strengthening democracy, but military reform, particularly accountability for past crimes, continues to lag behind.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee on steps taken by the Government of Indonesia, including the military, during the previous 12 months to:

- deny promotion, suspend from active service, and/or prosecute and punish military officers who have violated human rights, and to refine further the military’s mission and develop an appropriate defense budget to carry out that mission;
- cooperate with civilian judicial authorities to resolve cases of violations of human rights;
- implement reforms that increase the transparency and accountability of the military’s budget and operations, and achieve divestment of military businesses; and
- allow unimpeded access to Papua, respect due process and freedom of expression, association, and assembly in Papua, and release Papuans and Moluccans imprisoned for peaceful political activity.

Israel.—The act provides \$3,100,000,000 for assistance for Israel under this heading, which is equal to the budget request.

Kenya.—The Committee is concerned that Kenyan military and police personnel have been implicated in gross violations of human rights in Mandera district in September 2012, Eastleigh between November 2012 and January 2013, Mombasa in November 2012, and Eastleigh and Mombasa in April and May 2014. The Committee notes that section 620M of the FAA applies to assistance for Kenya.

Jordan.—Section 7041(d) of this act provides \$300,000,000 for assistance for Jordan under this heading, and the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on additional FMF assistance that may be provided under title VIII of this act. In addition, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on additional

funding requirements that may arise from a further deterioration of regional stability caused by the situation in Syria.

Lebanon.—Section 7041(e) of this act continues restrictions on assistance for Lebanon under this heading, and encourages the use of funds to expand the presence of the Lebanese Armed Forces and police in communities with significant Syrian refugee populations. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on additional funding requirements that may arise from a further deterioration of regional stability caused by the situation in Syria.

Mexico.—The Committee supports joint U.S.-Mexican efforts to strengthen judicial and law enforcement capacity to address narcotics trafficking and other organized crime and corruption in Mexico, and remains concerned with impunity among Mexican military and police forces for violations of human rights. In accordance with section 7045(g) of this act, 15 percent of the funds under the INCLE and FMF headings that are available for assistance for the Mexican army and police may be obligated only if the Secretary of State reports to the Committee that:

- the Government of Mexico is investigating and prosecuting violations of human rights in civilian courts;
- the Government of Mexico is enforcing prohibitions against torture and the use of testimony obtained through torture;
- the Mexican military and police are immediately transferring detainees to the custody of civilian judicial authorities, in accordance with Mexican law, and are cooperating with such authorities in such cases; and
- the Government of Mexico is searching for the victims of disappearances and prosecuting those responsible for such crimes.

Morocco.—The Committee notes that Morocco is a strategic ally in North Africa where the United States has an interest in preventing terrorism and promoting democracy. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to update the report required by section 7041(g) of division I of Public Law 112–74, to include steps taken during the previous 12 months by the Government of Morocco to release political prisoners and support a human rights monitoring and reporting role for the U.N. Mission in Western Sahara in cooperation with the U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights. Funds in this act may not be used to procure defense articles or services for use in the territory of the Western Sahara.

Nepal.—The Committee remains concerned that, despite numerous violations of human rights and the laws of war during the period 1995 to 2005, the Nepal army continues to shield itself from punishment and has promoted officers accused of such crimes. The Committee is further concerned with efforts by the Government of Nepal to provide amnesty to former combatants on both sides of the conflict who have been implicated in crimes against humanity, which could impede future U.S. assistance.

Nigeria.—The Committee is concerned that the Nigerian army has been ineffective in countering violent extremism, including that conducted by Boko Haram, and has a history of corruption, killings, rape, and other abuses of civilians, and a lack of accountability. The Committee supports efforts to punish army personnel who are culpable of such misconduct, and to train and equip army units

that are not associated with such crimes to carry out operations to protect Nigerian civilians from further attacks by Boko Haram.

Philippines.—The Committee recommends assistance under this heading for the Philippines to enhance maritime security. The Committee notes that the Government of the Philippines has stated that it is taking steps to reduce extra-judicial executions by military officers and militias, but new cases have been reported and impunity for these crimes remains a concern. In accordance with section 7043(f) of this act, funds under this heading may be obligated for assistance for the Philippine army only if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committee that the Government of the Philippines is:

- investigating and prosecuting army personnel who are credibly alleged to have committed, or aided or abetted, extra-judicial executions, forced disappearances, and other gross violations of human rights, and strengthening government institutions working to eliminate such crimes;
- implementing a policy of promoting army personnel who demonstrate professionalism and respect for human rights;
- taking steps to ensure that the Philippine army and paramilitary groups under its control are not engaging in acts of intimidation or violence against journalists or human rights defenders.

Security Force Accountability Assistance.—The Committee supports the use of funds under this heading and the INCLE heading to encourage and support foreign governments in investigating, prosecuting, and punishing military and police personnel who are credibly alleged to have committed gross violations of human rights, in accordance with section 620M(c) of the FAA. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to develop and implement a strategy to provide: (1) technical assistance in support of such investigations and prosecutions; (2) assistance to strengthen the internal accountability mechanisms and technical capacity of foreign governments to bring such personnel to justice; and (3) support for NGOs that monitor and document gross violations. The strategy should focus on providing assistance beyond traditional uses of funds for judicial and law enforcement capacity building in order to enhance internal accountability for, and oversight of, military and police conduct, and should include a plan for using a portion of funds appropriated under such headings for this purpose. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committee not less than 180 days after enactment of this act on progress in implementing such strategy.

Security Sector Reform.—The Committee directs that funds appropriated by this act for security sector reform shall be implemented in a manner consistent with the roles, responsibilities and guiding principles of the February 2009 “Security Sector Reform” paper prepared jointly by USAID, the Department of Defense, and the Department of State.

Somalia.—The Committee does not support lethal assistance for the Somali army and notes that none was included in the President’s budget request. The Committee supports reform of Somali security forces to ensure they are clan and regionally representative, demonstrate a commitment to respect human rights and the

rule of law, have a clear command and control structure, and do not use child soldiers.

Sri Lanka.—The Committee continues restrictions on assistance, export licenses, sales and transfers of equipment for the Sri Lankan military unless, in accordance with section 7044(e) of this act, the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committee that the Government of Sri Lanka is:

- conducting credible, thorough investigations of war crimes and violations of international humanitarian law by government forces and the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam;
- bringing to justice individuals who have been credibly alleged to have committed such violations;
- supporting and cooperating with any U.N. investigation of war crimes and violations of international humanitarian law;
- implementing policies to protect judicial independence; freedom of expression, association, assembly, and religion; the right of political parties, civil society organizations, and journalists to operate without harassment or interference; and due process of law, including ending arrest and detention under emergency-type regulations;
- providing access to detainees by humanitarian organizations; and
- implementing policies to promote reconciliation and justice including the demilitarization of public administration and development activities in the north, and devolution of power.

Uzbekistan.—The Committee notes the cooperation of the Government of Uzbekistan in the transport of supplies and equipment in and out of Afghanistan. The Committee is concerned, however, that the Government of Uzbekistan continues to repress its own citizens, and urges the Department of State to encourage the Government of Uzbekistan to cooperate with U.N. human rights monitors, guarantee freedom of expression and of the media, implement conventions against child labor, and fully align its election processes with the Organization for Security Cooperation in Europe guidelines.

The Committee is concerned with political prisoners in Uzbekistan, including Salijon Abdurakhmanov, Dilmurod Sayid, and Akzam Turgunov, and urges the Secretary of State to seek their release.

TITLE V
MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2014	\$344,020,000
Budget estimate, 2015	303,439,000
Committee recommendation	351,000,000

The Committee recommends \$351,000,000 for International Organizations and Programs.

Organization of American States.—The Committee recognizes the essential role of the IACHR in providing justice for victims of human rights violations and protecting fundamental freedoms in many Latin American countries whose justice systems are weak and influenced by corruption. The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for a U.S. voluntary contribution to the IACHR, of which not less than \$500,000 is for the Office of the Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression. The Committee remains concerned with actions by several governments in the region to persecute independent journalists and curtail freedom of the press, and supports efforts of the Special Rapporteur to defend the rights of journalists.

United Nations.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continue to post U.S. voluntary contributions under this heading which are provided to the United Nations and its affiliated agencies on the Department of State’s Web site in a timely manner.

The Committee recommends \$5,830,000 for a U.S. voluntary contribution to the UNHCHR, including to support UNHCHR offices in Honduras, Colombia, and Mexico.

The Committee recommends up to \$700,000 for the World Heritage Fund.

The Committee encourages the FAO to work with land grant institutions of higher learning in the United States to meet global food security challenges, including through aquatic food production.

The Committee is concerned that the census conducted in Burma, which was developed and implemented with assistance from UNFPA, exacerbated ethnic tensions and violence, particularly within Rohingya populations. The Committee notes that no U.S. funds were used for the census.

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

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Programs	Committee recommendation
International Civil Aviation Organization	800
International Conservation Programs	7,900
International Development Law Organization	600
International Maritime Organization	360
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change/U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change	11,700
International Chemicals and Toxin Programs	3,610
Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund	25,500
OAS Development Assistance Programs	3,000
OAS Fund for Strengthening Democracy	4,500
Inter-American Commission on Human Rights	2,000
Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery Against Ships in Asia	50
U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	3,000
U.N. Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights	1,250
U.N. Women	7,500
U.N. Human Settlements Program	1,400
U.N. Capital Development Fund	900
U.N. Democracy Fund	4,200
U.N. Development Program	80,000
U.N. Environment Program	7,550
World Heritage Fund	700
U.N. Children's Fund	132,000
U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights	5,830
U.N. Population Fund	37,500
U.N. Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	6,500
World Meteorological Organization	1,650
World Trade Organization Technical Assistance	1,000
Total, International Organizations and Programs	351,000

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Appropriations, 2014	\$2,616,729,000
Budget estimate, 2015	2,885,504,159
Committee recommendation	2,854,754,000
Enduring operations	2,849,754,000
Overseas contingency operations	5,000,000

The Committee recommends \$2,849,754,000 for contributions to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development [IBRD], the International Development Association [IDA] and the IDA Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative [MDRI], the Global Environment Facility, the Clean Technology Fund, the Strategic Climate Fund, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Multilateral Investment Fund [MIF], the Asian Development Bank [ADB], the Asian Development Fund [ADF], the African Development Bank [AfDB], the African Development Fund [AfDF] and the AfDF Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative, the International Fund for Agricultural Development [IFAD], and the International Monetary Fund [IMF]. An additional \$5,000,000 in title VIII under this heading is designated for OCO.

The President's budget request did not include funding for the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program [GAFSP]. The Committee does not recommend additional funds for GAFSP as sufficient funds made available in prior appropriations acts exist to meet the U.S. pledge.

The Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Committee in a timely manner of any proposal for financing by

any such IFI for infrastructure projects or other activities that would cause irreparable harm to the environment, forced displacement of local people, or other violations of human rights.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall apply sections 7029(c) and (d) of division K of Public Law 113–76 to funds made available under this title, as appropriate.

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

Appropriations, 2014	\$143,750,000
Budget estimate, 2015	136,563,000
Committee recommendation	136,563,000

The Committee recommends \$136,563,000 for the Global Environment Facility.

TRANSITION FUND

Appropriations, 2014	
Budget estimate, 2015	\$5,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000
Enduring operations	
Overseas contingency operations	5,000,000

The Committee does not recommend \$5,000,000 for Transition Fund, a multi-donor trust fund established to assist Arab countries in transition, including Egypt, Tunisia, Jordan, Morocco, Libya, and Yemen, in this title as requested. The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 in title VIII under Transition Fund for these purposes.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Appropriations, 2014	\$1,355,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	1,290,600,000
Committee recommendation	1,285,000,000

MULTILATERAL DEBT RELIEF INITIATIVE

Appropriations, 2014	
Budget estimate, 2015	\$78,900,000
Committee recommendation	78,900,000

The Committee recommends \$1,285,000,000 for Contribution to the International Development Association, for the first of three annual payments to the 17th replenishment of IDA [IDA–17]. In addition, the Committee recommends \$78,900,000 for payment to the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative.

The Committee notes that the World Bank is reviewing its environmental and social safeguard policies. The Committee supports mandatory, enforceable requirements to maximize development results, and the Committee will continue to assess the Bank's progress in adopting effective safeguard policies. Such policies should require for all Bank actions (including policy and program based lending, borrower systems, country assistance strategies, and public-private partnerships) public availability of an assessment of environmental, social and human rights impacts at least 120 days prior to Board consideration of any proposed action which could have a significant environmental, social or human rights impact.

The Committee is concerned with the impact of Bank actions on persons with disabilities, and notes that the World Bank's current safeguard policies do not expressly address the special needs of per-

sons with disabilities and children at risk of exploitative labor. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury to seek protections to prevent children from being exploited economically and to promote access for persons with disabilities during the Bank's safeguard policy review.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION
AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2014	\$186,957,000
Budget estimate, 2015	192,920,689
Committee recommendation	192,920,689

The Committee recommends \$192,920,689 for Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, \$117,420,689 for the fourth of five installments to the World Bank's General Capital Increase [GCI] and \$3,700,000 toward the prior GCI installment for arrears, which fund the IBRD, \$69,600,000 for the third of four payments to the World Bank's selective capital increase [SCI], and \$2,200,000 toward the prior SCI installment for arrears.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Committee recommends a limitation on the amount that the U.S. Governor of the IBRD may subscribe to the callable portion of the U.S. share of the GCI in an amount not to exceed \$2,928,990,899 in fiscal year 2015.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE CLEAN TECHNOLOGY FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$184,630,000
Budget estimate, 2015	201,253,000
Committee recommendation	201,253,000

The Committee recommends \$201,253,000 for Contribution to the Clean Technology Fund.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE STRATEGIC CLIMATE FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$49,900,000
Budget estimate, 2015	63,184,000
Committee recommendation	63,184,000

The Committee recommends \$63,184,000 for Contribution to the Strategic Climate Fund.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Appropriations, 2014	\$102,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	102,020,448
Committee recommendation	102,020,448

The Committee recommends \$102,020,448 for Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank, which is for the fourth of five U.S. paid-in capital contributions to the IDB's ninth GCI.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Committee recommends a limitation on the amount that the U.S. Governor of the IDB may subscribe to the callable portion of the U.S. share of the ninth GCI in an amount not to exceed \$4,098,794,833 in fiscal year 2015.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS
MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$6,298,000
Budget estimate, 2015	
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for Contribution to the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund. The Committee supports the MIF and its track record of assisting low-income populations in Latin America and the Caribbean through grants and debt and equity financing, and is concerned that the proposed restructuring of the MIF may diminish its effectiveness. The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 to continue to pay down the \$29,200,000 in arrears owed by the United States to the MIF, subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Appropriations, 2014	\$106,586,000
Budget estimate, 2015	112,194,435
Committee recommendation	112,194,435

The Committee recommends \$112,194,435 for Contribution to the Asian Development Bank, \$106,594,435 for the last of five scheduled U.S. paid-in capital contributions to the ADB's fifth GCI and \$5,600,000 for arrears from prior year commitments.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Committee recommends a limitation on the amount that the U.S. Governor of the ADB may subscribe to the callable portion of the U.S. share of the GCI-V in an amount not to exceed \$2,558,048,769 in fiscal year 2015.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$109,854,000
Budget estimate, 2015	115,250,000
Committee recommendation	100,100,000

The Committee recommends \$100,100,000 for Contribution to the Asian Development Fund, \$89,900,000 for the first of four contributions under the 10th replenishment of the ADF [AsDF-XI] and \$10,200,000 for arrears from prior year commitments.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Appropriations, 2014	\$32,418,000
Budget estimate, 2015	34,118,587
Committee recommendation	34,118,587

The Committee recommends \$34,118,587 for Contribution to the African Development Bank, \$32,418,587 for the fourth of eight installments of the U.S. paid-in capital subscription to the AfDB's sixth GCI and \$1,700,000 to repurchase shares that were forfeited due to the payment shortfall in fiscal year 2013.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Committee recommends a limitation on the amount that the U.S. Governor of the AfDB may subscribe to the callable portion of the U.S. share of the sixth GCI in an amount not to exceed \$507,860,808 in fiscal year 2015.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2014	\$176,336,000
Budget estimate, 2015	195,000,000
Committee recommendation	175,000,000

MULTILATERAL DEBT RELIEF INITIATIVE

Appropriations, 2014	
Budget estimate, 2015	\$13,500,000
Committee recommendation	13,500,000

The Committee recommends \$175,000,000 for Contribution to the African Development Fund, for the first of three installments to the 13th replenishment of the AfDF [AfDF-13]. In addition, the Committee recommends \$13,500,000 for payment to the MDRI.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2014	\$30,000,000
Budget estimate, 2015	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000

The Committee recommends \$30,000,000 for Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development for the third of three installments for the ninth replenishment of IFAD.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY PROGRAMS

UNITED STATES QUOTA, INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

Appropriations, 2014	
Budget estimate, 2015	\$315,000,000
Committee recommendation	315,000,000

LOANS TO INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2014	
Budget estimate, 2015 ¹	-\$1,261,000,000
Committee recommendation ¹	-1,261,000,000

¹ Rescinds funding appropriated in the Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-32).

The Committee recommends \$315,000,000 to increase the U.S. quota at the International Monetary Fund by 40,871,800,000 Special Drawing Rights [SDRs], and rescinds \$1,261,000,000 from funds appropriated in Public Law 111-32 to reduce the U.S. participation in the New Arrangements to Borrow [NAB] by an equal amount of SDRs. The Committee notes that the increase in SDRs in the U.S. quota to the IMF and the simultaneous decrease in SDRs in the U.S. contribution to the NAB will not change the overall U.S. commitment to the IMF.

Section 7071(d) of this act authorizes the decrease in SDRs in the U.S. participation in the NAB, the United States to accept an amendment to the IMF Articles of Agreement that will change the composition of the IMF Executive Board while preserving the U.S. seat on the Board, and the increase in SDRs to the U.S. quota.

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

INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2014	\$5,100,000
Budget estimate, 2015	5,750,000
Committee recommendation	5,750,000

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2014	\$115,500,000
Budget estimate, 2015	117,650,000
Committee recommendation	107,500,000

The Committee recommends \$5,750,000 for the Inspector General and \$107,500,000 for administrative expenses for the Ex-Im Bank, of which \$2,000,000 is to increase Ex-Im Bank's underwriting staff to support small business financing, export expansion to Sub-Saharan Africa, and Power Africa, and not less than \$2,000,000 is to further improve Ex-Im Bank's risk management process.

The act includes a provision directing that not less than \$23,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading in this act be used to support personnel and other costs directly related to small business transactions.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

NONCREDIT ACCOUNT

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2014	\$62,574,000
Budget estimate, 2015	71,800,000
Committee recommendation	63,000,000

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2014	\$27,371,000
Budget estimate, 2015	25,000,000
Committee recommendation	25,000,000

The Committee recommends \$63,000,000 for administrative expenses and \$25,000,000 for program account for the subsidy costs of direct and guaranteed loans for OPIC.

The Committee supports the implementation of a memorandum of understanding between OPIC and the USAID OIG, and directs the OPIC president to implement a fiscal year 2015 agreement, including an inspection/audit plan, as authorized, and allocate adequate funding to support the mutually agreed upon plan in fiscal

year 2015 to reimburse the USAID OIG for costs related to oversight and audit functions.

The Committee encourages OPIC to consult with relevant Federal agencies and civil society organizations on the advisability of adopting an investment policy that supports the export of nuclear energy products and services, while safeguarding nuclear materials, to countries that are developing or expanding their nuclear energy program. U.S. participation in global nuclear development could enhance nuclear powerplant safety and reliability, increase influence over nuclear nonproliferation policy, and create American jobs. The Committee recognizes, however, that such an investment policy would raise serious nonproliferation issues needing thorough consideration, as many countries lack the ability to safeguard nuclear material.

The Committee encourages OPIC to use its existing budget and statutory authorities to support small businesses and cooperatives in connection with OPIC's overseas cooperative development programs. Such programs should include food security, credit, housing, agribusiness, technology transfer, rural telecommunications and electrification, private enterprise development, and healthcare.

The Committee recommends that of the funds available to finance and insure energy projects in sub-Saharan Africa, not less than 50 percent be allocated to support localized, distributive, grid connected and off-grid electricity generation programs. The Committee recognizes that renewable energy is important to increasing energy access in sub-Saharan Africa, particularly in rural communities and in urban areas where renewable energy can serve as a bridge to, or component of, on-grid power solutions, and directs OPIC to maintain its commitment to renewable energy projects at 2013 levels or greater.

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Appropriations, 2014	\$55,073,000
Budget estimate, 2015	67,700,000
Committee recommendation	60,000,000

The Committee recommends \$60,000,000 for the Trade and Development Agency.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 7001. Allowances and Differentials
- Sec. 7002. Unobligated Balances Report
- Sec. 7003. Consulting Services
- Sec. 7004. Diplomatic Facilities
- Sec. 7005. Personnel Actions
- Sec. 7006. Local Guard Contracts
- Sec. 7007. Prohibition Against Direct Funding for Certain Countries
- Sec. 7008. Coups d'État
- Sec. 7009. Transfer Authority
- Sec. 7010. Military Assistance Reports
- Sec. 7011. Availability of Funds
- Sec. 7012. Limitation on Assistance to Countries in Default
- Sec. 7013. Prohibition on Taxation of United States Assistance
- Sec. 7014. Reservations of Funds
- Sec. 7015. Notification Requirements
- Sec. 7016. Notification on Excess Defense Equipment
- Sec. 7017. Limitation on Availability of Funds for International Organizations and Programs
- Sec. 7018. Prohibition on Funding for Abortions and Involuntary Sterilization
- Sec. 7019. Allocations
- Sec. 7020. Representation and Entertainment Expenses
- Sec. 7021. Prohibition on Assistance to Governments Supporting International Terrorism
- Sec. 7022. Authorization Requirements
- Sec. 7023. Definition of Program, Project, and Activity
- Sec. 7024. Authorities for the Peace Corps, Inter-American Foundation and United States African Development Foundation
- Sec. 7025. Commerce, Trade and Surplus Commodities
- Sec. 7026. Separate Accounts
- Sec. 7027. Eligibility for Assistance
- Sec. 7028. Local Competition
- Sec. 7029. International Financial Institutions
- Sec. 7030. Debt-for-Development
- Sec. 7031. Financial Management and Budget Transparency
- Sec. 7032. Democracy Programs
- Sec. 7033. Multi-Year Pledges
- Sec. 7034. Special Provisions
- Sec. 7035. Arab League Boycott of Israel
- Sec. 7036. Palestinian Statehood
- Sec. 7037. Restrictions Concerning the Palestinian Authority
- Sec. 7038. Prohibition on Assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation

- Sec. 7039. Assistance for the West Bank and Gaza
- Sec. 7040. Limitation on Assistance for the Palestinian Authority
- Sec. 7041. Middle East and North Africa
- Sec. 7042. Africa
- Sec. 7043. East Asia and the Pacific
- Sec. 7044. South and Central Asia
- Sec. 7045. Western Hemisphere
- Sec. 7046. Prohibition of Payments to United Nations Members
- Sec. 7047. War Crimes Tribunals
- Sec. 7048. United Nations
- Sec. 7049. Community-based Police Assistance
- Sec. 7050. Global Internet Freedom
- Sec. 7051. International Conferences
- Sec. 7052. Aircraft Transfers and Coordination
- Sec. 7053. Parking Fines and Real Property Taxes Owed By Foreign Governments
- Sec. 7054. Landmines and Cluster Munitions
- Sec. 7055. Prohibition on Publicity or Propaganda
- Sec. 7056. Limitation of Residence Expenses
- Sec. 7057. United States Agency for International Development Management
- Sec. 7058. Global Health Activities
- Sec. 7059. Gender Equality
- Sec. 7060. Sector Allocations
- Sec. 7061. Uzbekistan
- Sec. 7062. Requests for Documents
- Sec. 7063. United Nations Population Fund
- Sec. 7064. Budget Documents
- Sec. 7065. International Prison Conditions
- Sec. 7066. Prohibition on Use of Torture
- Sec. 7067. Extradition
- Sec. 7068. Commercial Leasing of Defense Articles
- Sec. 7069. Independent States of the Former Soviet Union
- Sec. 7070. Russia
- Sec. 7071. International Monetary Fund
- Sec. 7072. Prohibition on First Class Travel
- Sec. 7073. Public Posting of Report
- Sec. 7074. Assistance for United States Citizens and Nationals
- Wrongly Detained Abroad
- Sec. 7075. Arms Trade Treaty
- Sec. 7076. Overseas Private Investment Corporation
- Sec. 7077. Special Defense Acquisition Fund
- Sec. 7078. Use of Funds in Contravention of this Act
- Sec. 7079. Disability Programs
- Sec. 7080. Impact on Jobs in the United States
- Sec. 7081. Authority for Replenishments
- Sec. 7082. Rescission of Funds
- Sec. 7083. Border Crossing Card Fee for Minors
- Sec. 7084. Small Grants Program
- Sec. 7085. Consular Notification Compliance
- Sec. 7086. Fulbright University Vietnam
- Sec. 7087. Assistance for Foreign Nongovernmental Organizations

TITLE VIII

OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

The Committee recommends a total of \$8,625,000,000 for OCO for the Department of State, USAID, and related agency and programs.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The Committee recommends \$1,350,803,000 for Diplomatic and Consular Programs, of which \$989,706,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection, including for security costs in Iraq. The amount provided is for the extraordinary costs of operations in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iraq, and areas of unrest, and is designated for OCO.

The Committee directs that the spend plan required by section 7064 of this act include a detailed description of designated amounts by category, breakout costs of operations by location, and staffing levels for each location and provincial area, where applicable. In addition, with respect to funds transferred to other agencies in support of Afghanistan operations, the spend plan should include projected transfer amounts and the number of staff supported by each agency.

CONFLICT STABILIZATION OPERATIONS

The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 for Conflict Stabilization Operations for deployment costs, including to Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Syria, and is designated for OCO.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Committee recommends \$56,900,000 for Office of Inspector General, which is for SIGAR for the extraordinary costs of program oversight in Afghanistan, and is designated for OCO.

Section 7064 of this act requires the relevant department, agency, or organization to submit to the Committee a spend plan for funds appropriated in titles I and II of this act. The Committee expects SIGAR to submit such plan not later than 30 days after enactment of this act.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

The Committee recommends \$260,800,000 for Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance which is equal to the budget request, and is designated for OCO.

PEACEKEEPING RESPONSE MECHANISM

The Committee does not recommend \$150,000,000 requested by the President for Peacekeeping Response Mechanism. However, the Committee recommends additional funding for CCF under this title and provides transfer authority to address increasing and unanticipated peacekeeping requirements.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Committee recommends \$74,400,000 for Contributions to International Organizations for the extraordinary costs of operations in Afghanistan and Iraq, and is designated for OCO.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$171,585,000 for Operating Expenses for the extraordinary costs of operations in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq and is designated for OCO.

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

The Committee recommends \$1,235,000,000 for International Disaster Assistance for the extraordinary costs of the U.S. response to humanitarian crises resulting from conflict, including in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Yemen, and countries in Africa, and is designated for OCO.

COMPLEX CRISES FUND

The Committee recommends \$217,882,000 for Complex Crises Fund for the extraordinary costs of responding to humanitarian and security crises and political transitions globally, including in the Middle East and North Africa, and Central America, and is designated for OCO. Section 8003 of this act provides authority to transfer such funds to, and merge with, funds under the PKO and CIPA headings under this title.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

The Committee recommends \$1,660,000,000 for Economic Support Fund for the extraordinary costs of operations in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iraq, Jordan, Syria, and Central America, and is designated for OCO.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

The Committee recommends \$1,912,000,000 for Migration and Refugee Assistance for the extraordinary costs of the U.S. response to humanitarian crises, including in the Middle East, South Asia, and Africa, and is designated for OCO.

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

The Committee recommends \$556,010,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities for the extraordinary costs of peacekeeping operations in Somalia, Central African Republic, and Mali, and is designated for OCO.

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Committee recommends \$292,000,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for the extraordinary costs of contingency operations, including in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iraq, Syria, the Middle East, Africa, Central America, and for counterterrorism programs, and is designated for OCO.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends \$85,225,000 for Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs for the extraordinary costs of contingency operations, including in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iraq, Syria, and for counterterrorism programs, and is designated for OCO.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

The Committee recommends \$225,395,000 for Peacekeeping Operations for the extraordinary costs of contingency operations in Somalia, peacekeeping operations in Mali, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, South Sudan, and for the Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership, and is designated for OCO.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

The Committee recommends \$507,000,000 for the Foreign Military Financing Program for the extraordinary costs of contingency operations in Pakistan and Iraq, and is designated for OCO.

MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT
INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
TRANSITION FUND

The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for Transition Fund, a new multi-donor trust fund for extraordinary costs to assist Arab countries in transition, including Egypt, Tunisia, Jordan, Morocco, Libya, and Yemen.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 8001. Additional Appropriations.

Sec. 8002. Extension of Authorities and Conditions.

Sec. 8003 Transfer Authority. Subsection (b)(2) authorizes transfer of not more than \$25,000,000 from INCLE, PKO, and FMF to the Global Security Contingency Fund.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Rule XVI, paragraph 7 requires that every report on a general appropriation bill filed by the Committee must identify each recommended amendment, with particularity, 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 2015 which lack authorization are as follows:

- Administration of Foreign Affairs;
- International Organizations;
- International Commissions;
- Department of State and Related Programs;
- Broadcasting Board of Governors;
- USAID Operating Expenses;
- USAID Operating Expenses, Office of Inspector General;
- USAID Capital Investment Fund;
- Global Health Programs;
- Development Assistance;
- International Disaster Assistance;
- Transition Initiatives;
- Development Credit Authority;
- Economic Support Fund;
- Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia;
- Inter-American Foundation;
- African Development Foundation;
- Peace Corps;
- Millennium Challenge Corporation;
- Democracy Fund;
- International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement;
- Migration and Refugee Assistance;
- Complex Foreign Crises Fund;
- Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Assistance;
- International Affairs Technical Assistance;
- Debt Restructuring;
- International Military Education and Training;
- Foreign Military Financing Program;
- Peacekeeping Operations;
- International Organizations and Programs;
- Clean Technology Fund;
- Strategic Climate Fund; and
- Global Security Contingency Fund.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7(c), RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, on June 19, 2014, the Committee ordered favorably reported an original bill (S. 2499) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015, and for other purposes, provided that the bill be subject to amendment and that the bill be consistent with the subcommittee funding guidance, by a recorded vote of 25–5, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chairwoman Mikulski	Mr. Shelby
Mr. Leahy	Mr. Cochran
Mr. Harkin	Mr. McConnell
Mrs. Murray	Mr. Alexander
Mrs. Feinstein	Mr. Hoeven
Mr. Durbin	
Mr. Johnson (SD)	
Ms. Landrieu	
Mr. Reed	
Mr. Pryor	
Mr. Tester	
Mr. Udall	
Mrs. Shaheen	
Mr. Merkley	
Mr. Begich	
Mr. Coons	
Ms. Collins	
Ms. Murkowski	
Mr. Graham	
Mr. Kirk	
Mr. Coats	
Mr. Blunt	
Mr. Moran	
Mr. Johanns	
Mr. Boozman	

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, the following 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 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS AND INTERCOURSE
CHAPTER 7—INTERNATIONAL BUREAUS, CONGRESSES,
ETC.

Subchapter XIII—International Development Association

§ 284x. Sixteenth replenishment

(a) The United States Governor of the International Development Association is authorized to contribute on behalf of the United States \$4,075,500,000 to the sixteenth replenishment of the resources of the Association, subject to obtaining the necessary appropriations.

(b) In order to pay for the United States contribution provided for in subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, \$4,075,500,000 for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 28. SEVENTEENTH REPLENISHMENT.

(a) *The United States Governor of the International Development Association is authorized to contribute on behalf of the United States \$3,871,800,000 to the seventeenth replenishment of the resources of the Association, subject to obtaining the necessary appropriations.*

(b) *In order to pay for the United States contribution provided for in subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, \$3,871,800,000 for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury.*

SEC. 29. MULTILATERAL DEBT RELIEF.

(a) *The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to contribute, on behalf of the United States, not more than \$565,020,000 to the International Development Association for the purpose of funding debt relief costs under the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative incurred in the period governed by the seventeenth replenishment of resources of the International Development Association, subject to obtaining the necessary appropriations and without prejudice to any funding arrangements in existence on the date of the enactment of this section.*

(b) *In order to pay for the United States contribution provided for in subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, not more than \$565,020,000 for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury.*

(c) *In this section, the term “Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative” means the proposal set out in the G8 Finance Ministers’ Communique entitled “Conclusions on Development,” done at London, June 11, 2005, and reaffirmed by G8 Heads of State at the Gleneagles Summit on July 8, 2005.*

* * * * *

Subchapter XIV—Asian Development Bank

§ 285dd. Ninth replenishment

(a) The United States Governor of the Bank is authorized to contribute, on behalf of the United States, \$461,000,000 to the ninth replenishment of the resources of the Fund, subject to obtaining the necessary appropriations.

(b) In order to pay for the United States contribution provided for in subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, \$461,000,000 for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 35. TENTH REPLENISHMENT.

(a) The United States Governor of the Bank is authorized to contribute, on behalf of the United States, \$359,600,000 to the tenth replenishment of the resources of the Fund, subject to obtaining the necessary appropriations.

(b) In order to pay for the United States contribution provided for in subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, \$359,600,000 for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury.

* * * * *

Subchapter XV—International Monetary Fund and Bank for Reconstruction and Development

§ 286e-2. Loans to Fund

(a) Limitations

* * * * *

(b) Authorization of appropriations; repayments available for loans to Fund

(1) For the purpose of making loans to the International Monetary Fund pursuant to subsection (a)(1) of this section, there is authorized to be appropriated 6,712,000,000 Special Drawing Rights, except that prior to activation, the Secretary of the Treasury shall certify whether supplementary resources are needed to forestall or cope with an impairment of the international monetary system and that the Fund has fully explored other means of funding, to remain available until expended to meet calls by the International Monetary Fund. Any payments made to the United States by the International Monetary Fund as a repayment on account of the principal of a loan made under this section shall continue to be available for loans to the International Monetary Fund *only to the extent that such amounts are not subject to cancellation.*

(2) For the purpose of making loans to the International Monetary Fund pursuant to subsection (a)(2) of this section, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed the dollar equivalent of 75,000,000,000 Special Drawing Rights, in addition to any amounts previously authorized under this section, except that prior to activation, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress on whether supplementary resources are needed to forestall or cope with an impairment of the international monetary system and whether the Fund has fully explored other means of fund-

ing, to remain available until expended to meet calls by the Fund. Any payments made to the United States by the Fund as a repayment on account of the principal of a loan made under this section shall continue to be available for loans to the Fund *only to the extent that such amounts are not subject to cancellation.*

* * * * *

§ 286vv. Capital stock increases

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) * * *

* * * * *

(4) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated under paragraph (3), \$278,370,088 shall be for paid in shares of the Bank, and \$4,361,131,378 shall be for callable shares of the Bank.

SEC. 71. ACCEPTANCE OF AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT OF THE FUND.

The United States Governor of the Fund may accept the amendments to the Articles of Agreement of the Fund as proposed in resolution 66-2 of the Board of Governors of the Fund.

SEC. 72. QUOTA INCREASE.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—*The United States Governor of the Fund may consent to an increase in the quota of the United States in the Fund equivalent to 40,871,800,000 Special Drawing Rights.*

(b) *SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATIONS.*—*The authority provided by subsection (a) shall be effective only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriations Acts.*

* * * * *

Subchapter XX—World Health Organization

§ 290g-20. Twelfth replenishment

(a) The United States Governor of the Fund is authorized to contribute on behalf of the United States \$585,000,000 to the twelfth replenishment of the resources of the Fund, subject to obtaining the necessary appropriations.

(b) In order to pay for the United States contribution provided for in subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, \$585,000,000 for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 223. THIRTEENTH REPLENISHMENT.

(a) *The United States Governor of the Fund is authorized to contribute on behalf of the United States \$585,000,000 to the thirteenth replenishment of the resources of the Fund, subject to obtaining the necessary appropriations.*

(b) *In order to pay for the United States contribution provided for in subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, \$585,000,000 for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury.*

SEC. 224. MULTILATERAL DEBT RELIEF.

(a) *The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to contribute, on behalf of the United States, not more than \$54,620,000 to the African Development Fund for the purpose of funding debt relief costs under the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative incurred in the period governed by the thirteenth replenishment of resources of the African Development Fund, subject to obtaining the necessary appropriations and without prejudice to any funding arrangements in existence on the date of the enactment of this section.*

(b) *In order to pay for the United States contribution provided for in subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, not more than \$54,620,000 for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury.*

(c) *In this section, the term "Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative" means the proposal set out in the G8 Finance Ministers' Communique entitled "Conclusions on Development," done at London, June 11, 2005, and reaffirmed by G8 Heads of State at the Gleneagles Summit on July 8, 2005.*

* * * * *

CHAPTER 32—FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

Subchapter I—International Development

PART I—DECLARATION OF POLICY; DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZATIONS

§ 2151b-4. Assistance to combat malaria

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(d) Coordination

In carrying out this section, the President shall coordinate with the World Health Organization, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, the Department of Health and Human Services (the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Institutes of Health), and other organizations with respect to the development and implementation of a comprehensive malaria control program.

SEC. 104D. ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, regulation, or policy, in determining eligibility for assistance authorized under sections 104, 104A, 104B, and 104C—

(1) *a foreign nongovernmental organization shall not be ineligible for such assistance solely on the basis of health or medical services, including counseling and referral services, provided by such organization with non-United States Government funds if such services are permitted in the country in which they are being provided and would not violate United States law if provided in the United States; and*

(2) *a foreign nongovernmental organization shall not be subject to requirements relating to the use of non-United States Government funds for advocacy and lobbying activities other*

than those that apply to United States nongovernmental organizations receiving assistance under this part.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1990, PUBLIC LAW 101-167

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 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, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 [and 2014] 2014, and 2015 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 [Nov. 21, 1989] and shall only apply to applications for refugee status submitted before June 1, [2014] 2015.

(2) Subsection (c) shall apply to decisions made after the date of the enactment of this Act and before June 1, [2014] 2015.

(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 June 1, [2014] 2015.

* * * * *

ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS FOR CERTAIN SOVIET AND INDOCHINESE PAROLEES

SEC. 599E. (a) IN GENERAL.— * * *

* * * * *

(b) ALIENS ELIGIBLE FOR ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.—The benefits provided in subsection (a) shall only apply to an alien who—

(1) * * *

(2) was inspected and granted parole into the United States during the period beginning, on August 15, 1988, and ending or September 30, [2014] 2015, after being denied refugee status.

OMNIBUS CONSOLIDATED AND EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999 (PUBLIC LAW 105-277)

DIVISION A—OMNIBUS CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS

TITLE IV—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES

RELATED AGENCIES

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES

SEC. 410. (a)(1)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary of State and the Attorney General shall impose, for the processing of any application for the issuance of a machine readable combined border crossing card and nonimmigrant visa under section 101(a)(15)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, **[a fee of \$13]** *a fee equal to one-half the fee that would otherwise apply for processing a machine readable combined border crossing identification card and nonimmigrant visa* (for recovery of the costs of manufacturing the combined card and visa) in the case of any alien under 15 years of age where the application for the machine readable combined border crossing card and nonimmigrant visa is made in Mexico by a citizen of Mexico who has at least one parent or guardian who has a visa under such section or is applying for a machine readable combined border crossing card and nonimmigrant visa under such section as well.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999,
PUBLIC LAW 106-113**

APPENDIX G—H.R. 3427

TITLE VII—INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMISSIONS

Subtitle B—United Nations Activities

SEC. 721. UNITED NATIONS POLICY ON ISRAEL AND THE PALESTINIANS.

(a) * * *

* * * * *

[(c) ANNUAL REPORTS.—On January 15 of each year, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees (in classified or unclassified form as appropriate) on—

[(1) actions taken by representatives of the United States to encourage the nations of the Western Europe and Others Group (WEOG) to accept Israel into their regional bloc;

[(2) other measures being undertaken, and which will be undertaken, to ensure and promote Israel's full and equal participation in the United Nations; and

[(3) steps taken by the United States under subsection (b) to secure abolition by the United Nations of groups described in that subsection.]

CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001, PUBLIC LAW 106-554

APPENDIX D—H.R. 5666

DIVISION B

TITLE II—VIETNAM EDUCATION FOUNDATION ACT OF 2000

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Vietnam Education Foundation Act of 2000”.

* * * * *

SEC. 203. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) * * *

* * * * *

(3) **INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

(4) **FULBRIGHT UNIVERSITY VIETNAM.**—*The term “Fulbright University Vietnam” means an independent, not-for-profit academic institution to be established in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.*

(5) **TRUST FOR UNIVERSITY INNOVATION IN VIETNAM.**—*The term “Trust for University Innovation in Vietnam” means a not-for-profit organization founded in 2012, which is engaged in promoting institutional innovation in Vietnamese higher education.*

[(4)] (6) **UNITED STATES-VIETNAM DEBT AGREEMENT.**—The term “United States-Vietnam debt agreement” means the Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam Regarding the Consolidation and Rescheduling of Certain Debts Owed to, Guaranteed by, or Insured by the United States Government and the Agency for International Development, dated April 7, 1997.

* * * * *

SEC. 207. VIETNAM DEBT REPAYMENT FUND.

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(c) **Availability of the Funds.**--

(1) * * *

* * * * *

[(3) **TRANSFER OF EXCESS FUNDS TO MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.**— Beginning with fiscal year 2002, and each subse-

quent fiscal year through fiscal year 2018, the Secretary of the Treasury shall withdraw from the Fund and deposit in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts all moneys in the Fund in excess of amounts made available to the Foundation under paragraph (1).】

(3) *USE OF EXCESS FUNDS FOR FULBRIGHT UNIVERSITY VIETNAM.*—During each of the fiscal years 2014 through 2018, amounts deposited into the Fund, in excess of the amounts made available to the Foundation under paragraph (1), shall be made available by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the request of the Secretary of State, for grants to the Trust for University Innovation in Vietnam for the purpose of supporting the establishment of Fulbright University Vietnam.

SEC. 210. TERMINATION.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The Foundation may not award any new fellowship, or extend any existing fellowship, after September 30, 2016.

(b) *ABOLISHMENT.*—Effective 120 days after the expiration of the last fellowship in effect under this title, the Foundation is abolished.

SEC. 211. FULBRIGHT UNIVERSITY VIETNAM.

(a) *GRANTS AUTHORIZED.*—The Secretary of State may award 1 or more grants to the Trust for University Innovation in Vietnam, which shall be used to support the establishment of Fulbright University Vietnam.

(b) *APPLICATION.*—In order to receive 1 or more grants pursuant to subsection (a), Trust for University Innovation in Vietnam shall submit an application to the Secretary of State at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

(c) *MINIMUM STANDARDS.*—As a condition of receiving grants under this section, Trust for University Innovation in Vietnam shall ensure that Fulbright University Vietnam—

(1) achieves standards comparable to those required for accreditation in the United States;

(2) offers graduate and undergraduate level teaching and research programs in a broad range of fields, including public policy, management, and engineering; and

(3) establishes a policy of academic freedom and prohibits the censorship of dissenting or critical views.

(d) *ANNUAL REPORT.*—Not later than 90 days after the last day of each fiscal year, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that summarizes the activities carried out under this section during such fiscal year.

**ENHANCED BORDER SECURITY AND VISA ENTRY
REFORM ACT OF 2002, PUBLIC LAW 107-173**

TITLE III—VISA ISSUANCE

SEC. 304. TERRORIST LOOKOUT COMMITTEES.

(a) * * *

* * * * *

[(f) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of State shall submit a report on a quarterly basis to the appropriate committees of Congress on the status of the committees established under subsection (a).**]**

SUDAN PEACE ACT, PUBLIC LAW 107-245

[SEC. 8. REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

[Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall prepare and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report regarding the conflict in Sudan. Such report shall include—

[(1) a description of the sources and current status of Sudan’s financing and construction of infrastructure and pipelines for oil exploitation, the effects of such financing and construction on the inhabitants of the regions in which the oil fields are located, and the ability of the Government of Sudan to finance the war in Sudan with the proceeds of the oil exploitation;

[(2) a description of the extent to which that financing was secured in the United States or with involvement of United States citizens;

[(3) the best estimates of the extent of aerial bombardment by the Government of Sudan, including targets, frequency, and best estimates of damage; and

[(4) a description of the extent to which humanitarian relief has been obstructed or manipulated by the Government of Sudan or other forces.**]**

* * * * *

[SEC. 11. INVESTIGATION OF WAR CRIMES.

[(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall collect information about incidents which may constitute crimes against humanity, genocide, war crimes, and other violations of international humanitarian law by all parties to the conflict in Sudan, including slavery, rape, and aerial bombardment of civilian targets.

[(b) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall prepare and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a detailed report on the information that the Secretary of State has collected under subsection (a) and any findings or determinations made by the Secretary on the basis of that information. The report under this subsection may be submitted as part of the report required under section 8.

[(c) CONSULTATIONS WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS.—In preparing the report required by this section, the Secretary of State shall consult and coordinate with all other Government officials who have information necessary to complete the report. Nothing contained in this section shall require the disclosure, on a classified or unclassified basis, of information that would jeopardize sensitive sources and methods or other vital national security interests.]

CLEAN DIAMOND TRADE ACT, PUBLIC LAW 108-19

[SEC. 12. REPORTS.

[(a) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 12 months thereafter for such period as this Act is in effect, the President shall transmit to the Congress a report—

[(1) describing actions taken by countries that have exported rough diamonds to the United States during the preceding 12-month period to control the exportation of the diamonds through the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme;

[(2) describing whether there is statistical information or other evidence that would indicate efforts to circumvent the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, including cutting rough diamonds for the purpose of circumventing the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme;

[(3) identifying each country that, during the preceding 12-month period, exported rough diamonds to the United States and was exporting rough diamonds not controlled through the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, if the failure to do so has significantly increased the likelihood that those diamonds not so controlled are being imported into the United States; and

[(4) identifying any problems or obstacles encountered in the implementation of this Act or the Kimberly Process Certification Scheme.

[(b) SEMIANNUAL REPORTS.—For each country identified in subsection (a)(3), the President, during such period as this Act is in effect, shall, every 6 months after the initial report in which the country was identified, transmit to the Congress a report that explains what actions have been taken by the United States or such country since the previous report to ensure that diamonds the exportation of which was not controlled through the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme are not being imported from that country into the United States. The requirement to issue a semiannual report with respect to a country under this subsection shall remain in effect until such time as the country is controlling the importation and exportation of rough diamonds through the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme.]

**EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR
DEFENSE, THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERROR, AND TSU-
NAMI RELIEF, 2005, PUBLIC LAW 109-13**

**DIVISION A—EMERGENCY SUPPLE-
MENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR
DEFENSE, THE GLOBAL WAR ON TER-
ROR, AND TSUNAMI RELIEF, 2005**

CHAPTER 2

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

REPORTING REQUIREMENT

【SEC. 2104. The Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 30 days after enactment, and prior to the initial obligation of funds appropriated under this chapter, a report on the proposed uses of all funds on a project-by-project basis, for which the obligation of funds is anticipated: *Provided*, That up to 15 percent of funds appropriated under this chapter may be obligated before the submission of the report subject to the normal notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the report shall be updated and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations every six months and shall include information detailing how the estimates and assumptions contained in previous reports have changed: *Provided further*, That any new projects and increases in funding of ongoing projects shall be subject to the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 210 days following enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, a report detailing on a project-by-project basis the expenditure of funds appropriated under this chapter until all funds have been fully expended.】

—————
SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

**TITLE I—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS,
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, AND OTHER SECURITY-RE-
LATED MATTERS**

**CHAPTER 4—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND FOREIGN
OPERATIONS**

SUBCHAPTER C—GENERAL PROVISIONS, THIS CHAPTER

SEC. 1405. (a) * * *

* * * * *

【(c) NOTIFICATIONS AND REPORTS.—

【(1) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—The President shall notify the appropriate congressional committees in writing not

later than 15 days before exercising the waiver authority under subsection (a).

【(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than January 31, 2009, and annually thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

【(A) lists all waivers issued under subsection (a) during the preceding year;

【(B) describes in detail the progress that is being made in the implementation of the commitment undertaken by North Korea, in the Joint Statement of September 19, 2005, to abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programs as part of the verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula;

【(C) discusses specifically any shortcomings in the implementation by North Korea of that commitment; and

【(D) lists and describes the progress and shortcomings, in the preceding year, of all other programs promoting the elimination of the capability of North Korea to develop, deploy, transfer, or maintain weapons of mass destruction or their delivery systems.

【(3) REPORT ON VERIFICATION MEASURES RELATING TO NORTH KOREA'S NUCLEAR PROGRAMS.—

【(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on verification measures relating to North Korea's nuclear programs under the Six-Party Talks Agreement of February 13, 2007, with specific focus on how such verification measures are defined under the Six-Party Talks Agreement and understood by the United States Government.

【(B) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required under subsection (A) shall include, among other elements, a description of—

【(i) how the United States will confirm that North Korea has “provided a complete and correct declaration of all of its nuclear programs”;

【(ii) how the United States will maintain a high and ongoing level of confidence that North Korea has fully met the terms of the Six-Party Talks Agreement relating to its nuclear programs;

【(iii) any diplomatic agreement with North Korea regarding verification measures relating to North Korea's nuclear programs under the Six-Party Talks Agreement (other than implementing arrangements made during on-site operations); and

【(iv) any significant and continuing disagreement with North Korea regarding verification measures relating to North Korea's nuclear programs under the Six-Party Talks Agreement.

【(C) FORM.—The report required under subsection (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.】

PUBLIC LAW 112-192

AN ACT

To provide flexibility with respect to United States support for assistance provided by international financial institutions for Burma, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

Upon a determination by the President that it is in the national interest of the United States to support assistance for Burma, the Secretary of the Treasury may instruct the United States Executive Director at any international financial institution to vote in favor of the provision of assistance for Burma by the institution, notwithstanding any other provision of law. The President shall provide the appropriate congressional committees with a written notice of any such determination.

* * * * *

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committees on Foreign Relations, Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committees on Financial Services, Foreign Affairs, and Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term “assistance” means any loan or financial or technical assistance, or any other use of funds.

(3) The term “international financial institution” shall have the same meaning as contained in section 7029(d) of division I of Public Law 112-74 and shall also include, subject to the certification required in subsection 7043(c)(5) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015, as reported by the Committee on Appropriations of the United States Senate on June 19, 2014, the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency.

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 2015: Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs:				
Mandatory	159	159	159	¹ 159
Discretionary	39,660	48,285	44,719	¹ 46,150
Security				
Nonsecurity	39,660	48,285	NA	NA
Projections of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2015				² 18,130
2016				12,122
2017				7,589
2018				4,741
2019 and future years				5,013
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2015	NA		NA	

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 for overseas contingency operations and in accordance with section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the BBEDCA of 1985, the Committee anticipates that the Budget Committee will provide a revised 302(a) allocation for the Committee on Appropriations reflecting an upward adjustment of \$8,625,000,000 in budget authority plus associated outlays.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2014 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2014 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY					
Department of State					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic and consular programs	4,738,450	4,654,395	4,332,524	-405,926	-321,871
Worldwide security protection	1,867,251	2,128,115	2,128,115	+260,864	.....
International Center .....	.....	533	533	+533	.....
Total, Diplomatic and consular programs	6,605,701	6,783,043	6,461,172	-144,529	-321,871
Capital investment fund	76,900	56,400	56,400	-20,500	.....
Office of Inspector General	69,406	73,400	73,400	+3,994	.....
Educational and cultural exchange programs	560,000	577,900	590,770	+30,770	+12,870
Representation allowances	7,300	7,679	8,030	+730	+351
Protection of foreign missions and officials	28,200	30,036	30,036	+1,836	.....
Embassy security, construction, and maintenance	785,351	799,400	799,400	+14,049	.....
Worldwide security upgrades	1,614,000	1,217,500	1,217,500	-396,500	.....
Total, Embassy security	2,399,351	2,016,900	2,016,900	-382,451	.....
Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service	9,242	7,900	7,900	-1,342	.....
Repatriation Loans Program Account:					
Direct loans subsidy	1,537	1,300	1,300	-237	.....
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	31,221	30,000	30,000	-1,221	.....
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	158,900	158,900	158,900	.....	.....
Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs	9,947,758	9,743,458	9,434,808	-512,950	-308,650

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2014 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2014 appropriation	Budget estimate
International Organizations					
Contributions to international organizations, current year assessment	1,265,762	1,517,349	1,440,524	+174,762	-76,825
Contributions for international peacekeeping activities, current year assessment	1,765,519	2,518,565	.....	-1,765,519	-2,518,565
Total, International Organizations	3,031,281	4,035,914	1,440,524	-1,590,757	-2,595,390
International Commissions					
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico: Salaries and expenses	44,000	45,415	45,415	+1,415	.....
Construction	33,438	26,461	26,461	-6,977	.....
Total, Boundary and Water Commission	77,438	71,876	71,876	-5,562	.....
American sections, international commissions					
American sections, international commissions	12,499	12,311	12,561	+62	+250
International fisheries commissions	35,980	31,446	37,180	+1,200	+5,734
Total, International commissions	125,917	115,633	121,617	-4,300	+5,984
Related Agency					
Broadcasting Board of Governors					
International broadcasting operations	721,080	716,460	716,460	-4,620	.....
Broadcasting capital improvements	8,000	4,800	4,800	-3,200	.....
Total, Broadcasting Board of Governors	729,080	721,260	721,260	-7,820	.....
Related Programs					
The Asia Foundation	17,000	12,000	17,000	.....	+5,000
United States Institute of Peace, Operating expenses	30,984	35,300	37,000	+6,016	+1,700

	90	83	83	83	83	83
Center for Middle Eastern-Western dialogue						
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship program	400	400	400	400	400	-7
Israeli Arab scholarship program	13	26	26	26	26	+ 13
East-West Center	16,700	10,800	16,700	16,700	16,700	+5,900
National Endowment for Democracy	135,000	103,450	135,000	135,000	135,000	+ 31,550
Total, Related programs	200,187	162,059	206,209	206,209	206,209	+ 44,150
Other Commissions						
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad						
Salaries and expenses	690	644	644	644	644	-46
Commission on International Religious Freedom						
Salaries and expenses	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe						
Salaries and expenses	2,579	2,579	2,579	2,579	2,579	
Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China						
Salaries and expenses	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	
United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission						
Salaries and expenses	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	
Total, title I, Department of State and Related Agency	14,046,492	14,790,547	11,936,641	11,936,641	11,936,641	- 2,109,851
TITLE II—ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE						
Funds Appropriated to the President						
U.S. Agency for International Development [USAID]						
Operating expenses, USAID	1,059,229	1,318,816	1,170,614	1,170,614	1,170,614	- 148,202
Capital Investment Fund	117,940	130,815	130,815	130,815	130,815	+ 12,875
Office of Inspector General, USAID	45,000	54,285	54,038	54,038	54,038	- 247
Total, title II, Administration of Foreign Assistance	1,222,169	1,503,916	1,355,467	1,355,467	1,355,467	- 148,449

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2014 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2014 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE III—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Global Health Programs:					
U.S. Agency for International Development	2,769,450	2,680,000	2,769,000	-450	+89,000
Department of State	5,670,000	5,370,000	5,370,000	-300,000	
(Global fund contribution)	(1,650,000)	(1,350,000)	(1,350,000)	(-300,000)	
Total, Global Health Programs	8,439,450	8,050,000	8,139,000	-300,450	+89,000
Development assistance	2,507,001	2,619,984	2,421,964	-85,037	-198,020
International disaster assistance	876,828	665,000	660,000	-216,828	-5,000
Transition initiatives	48,177	67,600	67,000	+18,823	-600
Complex Crises fund	20,000	30,000	25,000	+5,000	-5,000
Development Credit Authority:					
(By transfer)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)		
Administrative expenses	8,041	8,200	8,200	+159	
Economic Support Fund	2,982,967	3,398,694	2,540,475	-442,492	-858,219
Democracy Fund	130,500		130,500		+130,500
Department of State					
Migration and refugee assistance	1,774,645	1,582,374	1,039,000	-735,645	-543,374
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund	50,000	50,000	50,000		
Total, Department of State	1,824,645	1,632,374	1,089,000	-735,645	-543,374
Peace Corps	379,000	380,000	380,000	+1,000	

Millennium Challenge Corporation	898,200	1,000,000	901,000	+ 2,800	- 99,000
Inter-American Foundation	22,500	18,100	22,500	.....	+ 4,400
African Development Foundation	30,000	24,000	30,000	.....	+ 6,000
Total, Independent Agencies	1,329,700	1,422,100	1,333,500	+ 3,800	- 88,600
Department of the Treasury					
International Affairs Technical Assistance	23,500	23,500	23,500	.....	.....
Total, Department of the Treasury	23,500	23,500	23,500	.....	.....
Total, title III, Bilateral economic assistance	18,190,809	17,917,452	16,438,139	- 1,752,670	- 1,479,313
Appropriations	(18,190,809)	(17,917,452)	(16,438,139)	(- 1,752,670)	(- 1,479,313)
(By transfer)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	.....	.....
TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
Department of State					
International narcotics control and law enforcement	1,005,610	721,911	708,000	- 297,610	- 13,911
Nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs	630,000	605,400	593,775	- 36,225	- 11,625
Peacekeeping operations	235,600	221,150	120,000	- 115,600	- 101,150
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Military Education and Training	105,573	107,474	104,674	- 899	- 2,800
Foreign Military Financing Program:					
Grants:					
Israel	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	.....	.....
Egypt	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,000,000	- 300,000	- 300,000
Other	989,280	710,645	703,645	- 285,635	- 7,000
Limitation on Administrative Expenses	(60,000)	(63,945)	(63,945)	(+ 3,945)	.....
Total, Foreign Military Financing Program	5,389,280	5,110,645	4,803,645	- 585,635	- 307,000
Contributions for international peacekeeping activities, current year assessment					
	.....	.....	1,962,555	+ 1,962,555	+ 1,962,555
Total, title IV, Security assistance	7,366,063	6,766,580	8,292,649	+ 926,586	+ 1,526,069

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2014 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2014 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE V—MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Organizations and Programs	344,020	303,439	351,000	+ 6,980	+ 47,561
International Financial Institutions					
World Bank Group					
Clean Technology Fund	184,630	201,253	201,253	+ 16,623	.....
Strategic Climate Fund	49,900	63,184	63,184	+ 13,284	.....
The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD):					
Contribution to the IBRD paid in capital	186,957	192,921	192,921	+ 5,964	.....
(Limitation on callable capital)	(2,928,991)	(2,928,991)	(2,928,991)	.....	.....
Global Environment Facility	143,750	136,563	136,563	- 7,187	.....
Middle East and North Africa Transition Fund	.....	5,000	.....	.....	- 5,000
Subtotal, IBRD	330,707	334,484	329,484	- 1,223	- 5,000
Contribution to the International Development Association	1,355,000	1,290,600	1,285,000	- 70,000	- 5,600
Multilateral debt relief initiative	.....	78,900	78,900	+ 78,900	.....
Total, World Bank Group	1,920,237	1,968,421	1,957,821	+ 37,584	- 10,600
Contribution to the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund	6,298	.....	10,000	+ 3,702	+ 10,000
Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank paid in capital	102,000	102,020	102,020	+ 20	.....
(Limitation on callable capital)	(4,098,795)	(4,098,795)	(4,098,795)	.....	.....
Total, Inter-American Development Bank	102,000	102,020	102,020	+ 20	.....
Contribution to the Asian Development Fund	109,854	115,250	100,100	- 9,754	- 15,150
Asian development bank paid in capital	106,586	112,194	112,194	+ 5,608	.....

(Limitation on callable capital)	(2,558,049)	(2,558,049)	(2,558,049)	.....
Contribution to the African Development Bank:				
Paid in capital	32,418	34,119	34,119	
(Limitation on callable capital)	(507,861)	(507,861)	(507,861)	
Contribution to the African Development Fund	176,336	195,000	175,000	-20,000
Multilateral debt relief initiative .....	.....	13,500	13,500	.....
Total, African Development Bank	208,754	242,619	222,619	-20,000
Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development	30,000	30,000	30,000	.....
Global agriculture and food security program	133,000	.....	.....	.....
International Monetary fund quota increase .....	.....	315,000	315,000	.....
Total, International Financial Institutions	2,616,729	2,885,504	2,849,754	-35,750
Total, title V, Multilateral assistance	2,960,749	3,188,943	3,200,754	+11,811
(Limitation on callable capital)	(10,093,696)	(10,093,696)	(10,093,696)	.....
TITLE VI—EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE				
Export-Import Bank of the United States				
Administrative expenses	105,000	117,650	107,500	+2,500
Administrative expenses—Headquarters renovation	10,500	.....	.....	-10,500
Inspector General	5,100	5,750	5,750	+650
Offsetting collections	-1,090,000	-1,290,000	-1,290,000	-200,000
Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States	-969,400	-1,166,600	-1,176,750	-207,350
Overseas Private Investment Corporation				
Administrative expenses	62,574	71,800	63,000	+426
Insurance fees and other offsetting collections	-323,000	-350,000	-350,000	-27,000
Subtotal	-260,426	-278,200	-287,000	-26,574
Program account	27,371	25,000	25,000	-2,371
Total, Overseas Private Investment Corporation	-233,055	-253,200	-262,000	-28,945
				-8,800

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2014 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2014 appropriation	Budget estimate
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Trade and Development Agency	55,073	67,700	60,000	+ 4,927	- 7,700
Total, title VI, Export and investment assistance	- 1,147,382	- 1,352,100	- 1,378,750	- 231,368	- 26,650
TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Export Import Bank—Unexpended (Rescission) (Sec. 7082)	1,000	1,000	- 30,000	- 30,000	- 30,000
Special immigrant visa proposal sec. 7034(o)	1,000	1,000	- 1,000	- 1,000	- 1,000
IMF Quota rescission from Public Law 111-32 (emergency)	23,000	- 1,261,000	- 1,261,000	- 1,261,000	.....
Death gratuity and other benefits (Sec. 7082(d)(3))	23,000	.....	.....	- 23,000	.....
Export-Import Bank (Sec. 7082(d)(3)) (rescission)	- 23,000	.....	.....	+ 23,000	.....
Fulbright University Vietnam (Sec. 7086) .....	.....	.....	4,000	+ 4,000	+ 4,000
Total, title VII, General Provisions	1,000	- 1,260,000	- 1,287,000	- 1,288,000	- 27,000
TITLE VII—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS [OCO]					
Diplomatic and consular programs [OCO]	1,391,109	1,553,425	1,350,803	- 40,306	- 202,622
(Worldwide security protection) [OCO]	(900,274)	(989,706)	(989,706)	(+ 89,432)	.....
(Transfer to other agencies)	(- 100,000)	(- 100,000)	(- 35,000)	(+ 65,000)	(+ 65,000)
Rescission [OCO]	- 427,296	.....	.....	+ 427,296	.....
Conflict stabilization operations [OCO]	8,500	.....	15,000	+ 6,500	+ 15,000
Office of Inspector General [OCO]	49,650	56,900	56,900	+ 7,250	.....
Education and cultural exchange programs [OCO]	8,628	.....	.....	- 8,628	.....
Embassy security, construction, and maintenance [OCO]	275,000	260,800	260,800	- 14,200	.....
Contributions to int'l organizations [OCO]	74,400	.....	74,400	.....	+ 74,400
Broadcasters board of governors [OCO]	4,400	.....	.....	- 4,400	.....
United States Institute of Peace (USIP) [OCO]	6,016	.....	.....	- 6,016	.....
Operating expenses of USAID [OCO]	81,000	65,000	171,585	+ 90,585	+ 106,585
Operating expenses of USAID OIG [OCO]	10,038	.....	.....	- 10,038	.....

International Disaster Assistance [OCO]	924,172	635,000	1,235,000	+ 310,828	+ 600,000
Transition Initiatives [OCO]	9,423	.....	.....	- 9,423	.....
Complex Crises fund [OCO]	20,000	.....	217,882	+ 197,882	+ 217,882
Economic Support Fund [OCO]	1,656,215	1,678,400	1,660,000	+ 3,785	- 18,400
Migration and Refugee assistance (MRA) [OCO]	1,284,355	465,000	1,912,000	+ 627,645	+ 1,447,000
International narcotics control and law enforcement [OCO]	344,390	396,000	292,000	- 52,390	- 104,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related programs (NADR) [OCO]	70,000	.....	85,225	+ 15,225	+ 85,225
Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) [OCO]	200,000	115,000	225,395	+ 25,395	+ 110,395
Foreign Military Financing program [OCO]	530,000	537,000	507,000	- 23,000	- 30,000
Peacekeeping Response Mechanism [OCO] .....	.....	150,000	.....	.....	- 150,000
Middle East and North Africa incentive Fund [OCO] .....	.....	.....	5,000	+ 5,000	+ 5,000
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, current year assessment [OCO] .....	.....	.....	556,010	+ 556,010	+ 556,010
Total, Title VIII, Overseas Contingency Operations	6,520,000	5,912,525	8,625,000	+ 2,105,000	+ 2,712,475
Grand total	49,159,900	47,467,863	47,182,900	- 1,977,000	- 284,963
Appropriations	(42,662,900)	(42,816,338)	(39,848,900)	(- 2,814,000)	(- 2,967,438)
Overseas contingency operations	(6,520,000)	(5,912,525)	(8,625,000)	(+ 2,105,000)	(+ 2,712,475)
Rescissions	(- 23,000)	.....	(- 30,000)	(- 7,000)	(- 30,000)
(By transfer)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)
(Limitation on callable capital)	(10,093,696)	(10,093,696)	(10,093,696)

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