

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT FOR DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS AP-
PROPRIATIONS BILL, 2022

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS

The Committee recommends total appropriations of \$60,721,900,000 for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$60,563,000,000 is for non-emergency discretionary programs and \$158,900,000 is for mandatory programs.

The Committee's recommendations for fiscal year 2022, by title, compared to the President's budget request, are allocated according to the following table:

APPROPRIATIONS BY TITLE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Title	Fiscal year 2022 request	Committee recommendation
Title I—Department of State and Related Agency	18,349,106	17,573,117
Title II—United States Agency for International Development	1,862,647	1,976,347
Title III—Bilateral Economic Assistance	29,643,912	29,248,312
Title IV—International Security Assistance	9,183,893	9,050,008
Title V—Multilateral Assistance	3,630,134	4,203,960
Title VI—Export and Investment Assistance	228,800	323,800
Title VII—General Provisions	(435,000)	(1,653,644)
Total	62,463,492	60,721,900

*No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Con-
sequence of Appropriations made by Law.*

—Article I, Section 9 of the United States Constitution

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The Committee's recommendation of \$60,563,000,000 in discretionary spending for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs is \$5,058,000,000 (9 percent) above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level, excluding emergency funding. The President's fiscal year 2022 budget request for operations and programs under the Committee's jurisdiction totals \$62,304,592,000 in discretionary spending, which is \$6,799,592,000 (12 percent) above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level, excluding emergency funding.

RESHAPING FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

The complex national and global security challenges facing the United States and the world today require a foreign policy underpinned by vigorous diplomatic engagement, strong alliances and partnerships, a consistent commitment to democratic principles,

and humanitarian and development assistance that reflect America's core values. Foreign assistance is an indispensable tool to carrying out an effective foreign policy designed to protect the American people, defend U.S. interests, and project U.S. global leadership.

Strategic and coordinated investments of U.S. foreign assistance can address the root causes of conflict, terrorism, and instability by promoting human-centered security, bolstering accountable and resilient institutions that uphold the rule of law, and creating economic opportunities for citizens, particularly the most vulnerable and historically marginalized people.

The greatest blow to extremism is hope for a more healthy, peaceful, and prosperous future. The most significant threats to authoritarianism are an informed citizenry, independent media, and robust civil society.

The Committee appreciates and commends the professionalism and dedication of personnel at the Department of State and United States Agency for International Development [USAID], who are among the best and most effective representatives of America abroad. Their ability to conduct successful diplomacy and assistance programs depends on smart, sustained, and adequate funding for operations and programs.

The Committee recognizes the value of each foreign assistance dollar recommended by the act and has prioritized funding for critical priorities: to address the existential global threat of climate change; to prepare for and prevent future pandemics; to defend democracy abroad and adapt to 21st Century threats to democratic systems and societies; and to respond to other pressing humanitarian and development challenges. Foreign assistance, enhanced by coordination with coalitions of like-minded nations, is also essential to countering the influence of America's adversaries and strategic competitors.

Private sector engagement and cooperation in development is a beneficial force multiplier. Partnering with the business community, civil society, and philanthropic foundations to address development needs in strategically important areas, amplified by like-minded partners, can give our development initiatives greater reach and also provide transparent alternatives to debt trap tactics that imperil the future of peoples and nations in the developing world.

United States participation and leadership in multilateral organizations and investment in alliances are strategic imperatives to U.S. national security. The Committee recommends strong support for strategic, long-standing alliances, such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization [NATO], and for engagement with multilateral organizations, such as the United Nations [UN] and international financial institutions [IFIs], that have long served our vital national interests.

The dedication and tireless efforts of Department of State and USAID personnel has helped to protect U.S. national security and to provide opportunities for a better life for countless people around the world. USAID has much to be proud of, including its ability to respond quickly and effectively to humanitarian disasters and its successes in improving access to education and healthcare. Like-

wise, the Department of State can point to important diplomatic successes. Still, we must also recognize and learn from the ways in which we have fallen short in our strategic efforts, especially the failed twenty-year nation building mission in Afghanistan. United States foreign assistance programs have too often been plagued by weaknesses and unsustainability rooted in local challenges and U.S. overreach similar to what unfolded in Afghanistan. They have increasingly been implemented by large U.S. contractors and non-governmental organizations [NGOs], and in some notable cases, creating dependence in countries, including some democracies. Corrupt officials who we treated as legitimate partners were part of the problem, propped up by abusive security forces and caring far more about their own political ambitions and personal enrichment than the well-being of their people. Democratic institutions and civil liberties suffered, and poverty, instability, and repression flourished.

The United States should prioritize the sustainability of its investments overseas by maximizing engagement with, and support of, local governments and organizations in the design, implementation, and evaluation of programs, projects, and activities. Buy-in by local leaders requires building long-term relationships, which should be the foundation of U.S. foreign assistance efforts, just as promoting gender equality and empowering women and girls should be a top priority.

While protecting U.S. national security often requires engaging with governments with which we have profound differences, we must work to reinforce the centrality of our core values as we balance other strategic interests, and we should refrain from spending appropriated funds unconditionally on programs that require partnering with governments that do not share our goals and values.

The world today is more dangerous and the future is more uncertain than any time in recent history. Climate change, ocean pollution, natural and man-made disasters of increasing frequency and intensity, great power competition, terrorism and religious extremism, rising authoritarianism, mass migration, global pandemics, widespread food insecurity, and nuclear proliferation are among the many daunting challenges. It is each administration's responsibility to identify priorities, articulate clearly defined foreign policy objectives, and develop realistic strategies for achieving them that have the support of the American people.

At the same time, the Committee recognizes the need for flexibility and agility to respond to rapidly changing circumstances and evolving threats, and to ensure continuity and predictability, as appropriate. For fiscal year 2022, the Committee has sought to provide greater flexibility by reducing the number of country and programmatic directives, and providing greater discretion to the Administration to deviate from specified amounts. Additional flexibility is provided with the intention that the Department of State and USAID will engage expeditiously in a serious reassessment of their manner of operations, staffing needs, program design and implementation, and engagement with foreign partners, and provide the Committees on Appropriations with the results of that reassessment not later than 120 days after enactment of the act. This

exercise is not intended to produce a granular blueprint for change, but rather a forthright analysis of the systematic causes of past failures to produce meaningful, cost-effective, and sustainable results. With the benefit of that analysis, the Department of State, USAID, and the Committee will be in a position to discuss the operational and programmatic reforms necessary, and the related realignment of appropriations, as appropriate, to avoid repeating mistakes and prepare for and respond effectively to existing and future challenges.

GENERAL MATTERS

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

Title V: International Organizations and Programs [IO&P]; Global Environment Facility [GEF]; Green Climate Fund [GCF]; Clean Technology Fund [CTF]; International Bank for Reconstruction and Development [IBRD]; International Fund for Agricultural Development [IFAD]; and Global Agriculture and Food Security Program [GAFSP].

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

Definitions.—The following clarification, terms, and definitions shall apply to the act and this explanatory statement:

Clarification.—Section 7034(s) of the act includes definitions for the terms “appropriate congressional committees”, “funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts”, “international financial institutions”, “spend plan”, “successor operating unit”, and “USAID” that shall apply to the act and this explanatory statement, unless otherwise expressly provided to the contrary by the act or this explanatory statement.

Countering Violent Extremism, Extremist Organizations, and Radicalization.—The term “extremist organizations” means: al Qaeda and the Islamic State and organizations affiliated with those entities; a foreign organization that is determined to be engaged in terrorist activity, as defined in section 212(a)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182) [INA]; and other entities designated as foreign terrorist organizations [FTOs] pursuant to section 219 of such act. The term “extremist” means an individual who knowingly facilitates or participates in an act of violent extremism. The term “extremism” means the advocacy or use of violence by such organizations or individuals to achieve political or religious goals.

The terms “violent extremism”, “countering violent extremism”, and “radicalization” shall apply to the act and this explanatory statement as defined in the *USAID Policy for Countering Violent Extremism through Development Assistance, April 2020*.

Prior Consultation.—The term “prior consultation” means a pre-decisional engagement between a relevant Federal agency and the Committees on Appropriations during which the Committees are provided a meaningful opportunity to provide facts and opinions, in advance of any public announcement, to inform: (1) the use of funds; (2) the development, content, or conduct of a program or activity; or (3) a decision to be taken.

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

Regular Notification Procedures.—Funds in the act or this explanatory statement that are made available “subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations” require a separate notification to the Committees 15 days prior to the proposed obligation of funds or other action that is the subject of the notification requirement, regardless of what may be contained in an agency’s congressional budget justification [CBJ] or in the operating and spend plans required by section 7063 of the act. Thus, such CBJs and operating and spend plans do not suffice as justification for purposes of satisfying such notification requirement.

The Act.—In this explanatory statement, the term “the act” means the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2022, and the term “prior acts”

means prior fiscal year acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs.

ALLOCATIONS AND REPORTS

Section 7019(a) of the act requires, with limited deviation authority and with specific exceptions enumerated in subsection (d), that amounts designated in the respective tables referenced in this explanatory statement shall be made available in such designated amounts and shall be the basis of the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 [FAA] (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.), where applicable.

Section 7019(e) of the act specifies that reporting requirements in this explanatory statement shall be fulfilled in the manner described.

The Committee directs the Department of State, USAID, and other agencies funded by the act to continue to submit electronic copies of all reports, notifications, spend plans, or any other documents requested in the act, prior acts, this explanatory statement, prior explanatory statements, prior statements of managers, and prior reports.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST AND JUSTIFICATION

The Office of Management and Budget [OMB] shall ensure that sufficient documentation and justification is provided to the Committees on Appropriations by each relevant Federal agency in subsequent fiscal year CBJs.

In subsequent CBJs, each Federal agency funded by the act shall include detailed information on all available resources, including estimated prior year unobligated balances and recoveries, reimbursable agreements, funds transferred pursuant to section 632(a) and (b) of the FAA, and significant uses of the Economy Act (31 U.S.C. 1535). Agencies that use a Working Capital Fund [WCF] shall include in CBJs the total budgetary resources for each office that receives funds from a WCF, and include a table on WCF resources that will serve as a baseline for reprogramming and transfer purposes.

Subsequent CBJs shall also include estimated savings from any proposed office or mission closing or reorganization, elimination of special envoys and other senior level special representatives, and actual prior year representation expenses for each department and agency that is authorized such expenses.

NOTIFICATIONS AND SPEND PLANS

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

Spend plans submitted pursuant to section 7063(b) of the act shall: (1) include all intended sources of funds made available by the act and any other resources, as applicable, for such program;

and (2) conform to the definition of such plan under section 7034(s)(4) of the act.

NOTWITHSTANDING AUTHORITY

Notwithstanding authority included in any provision of the act shall not be interpreted to apply to the requirements of such provision.

The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall inform the Committees on Appropriations of the use of notwithstanding authority, including detailed information on the provisions of law being notwithstanding and a justification for the use of such authority, in the submission of any congressional notification required by the act.

OVERSIGHT, MONITORING, AND EVALUATION

Countries in Conflict and Transition.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall continue to take all practicable steps to ensure that mechanisms are in place for the monitoring, oversight, and control of assistance provided to countries in conflict and transition, including Afghanistan, Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, and Syria.

Public Posting of Reports.—Any Federal agency receiving funds made available by the act shall post on its publicly available website any report required by the act to be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees, upon a determination by the head of the agency that to do so is in the national interest. This directive shall not apply if: (1) the public posting of the report would compromise national security, including the conduct of diplomacy; (2) the report contains proprietary, privileged, or sensitive information; or (3) the agency is already directed to publicly post such report by another provision of law or regulation.

The head of an agency posting such report shall, unless directed otherwise by the act or any other provision of law or regulation, do so only after such report has been made available to the Committees on Appropriations for not less than 30 days. Any report required to be submitted to the Committees shall include information from the submitting agency on whether such report will be publicly posted.

Report on Monitoring and Evaluation of Programs.—The report required under section 7034(m)(1) shall include a description of how: (1) the Department of State and USAID ensure that implementing partners establish effective procedures for collecting and responding to feedback from beneficiaries; and (2) oversight is regularly conducted to ensure such feedback is collected and used to maximize the impact of U.S. foreign assistance, consistent with the requirements of such section.

REDUCING COSTS AND INCREASING EFFICIENCIES

Consistent with prior fiscal years, the Committee supports Federal agency efforts to reduce costs and increase efficiencies through coherent, deliberative, and inclusive processes that take into consideration the impact of such efforts to U.S. national security requirements.

Burden Sharing Report.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the U.S. Permanent Representative to the UN, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing efforts made during the prior calendar year to encourage other governments to increase their contributions for international peacekeeping activities, international organizations, and other multilateral and bilateral assistance programs, and the results of such efforts.

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

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

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

U.S. Government Accountability Office Recommendations.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary of State, and the USAID Administrator detailing all outstanding recommendations included in U.S. Government Accountability Office [GAO] reports issued during calendar years 2020 and 2021 relating to the Department of State and USAID. Not later than 45 days after the submission of such report, the Secretary and Administrator shall submit a response to the Comptroller General and such committees on actions taken, or planned to be taken, to comply with such recommendations.

TRANSFER AND REPROGRAMMING AUTHORITIES

The FAA provides the President with broad transfer and reprogramming authorities, including in sections 109 (22 U.S.C. 2151g); 486 (22 U.S.C. 2291e); 492(b) (22 U.S.C. 2292a); 506 (22 U.S.C. 2318); 610 (22 U.S.C. 2360); 614 (22 U.S.C. 2364); 632 (22 U.S.C. 2392); and 634A (22 U.S.C. 2394–1).

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

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

Appropriations, 2021 \$9,170,013,000
Budget estimate, 2022 9,490,672,000
Committee recommendation 9,040,672,000

The Committee recommends \$9,040,672,000 for Diplomatic Programs, of which up to \$3,625,899,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection.

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

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Bureau/Office/Program	Committee recommendation
Bureau of Administration	
of which, Freedom of Information Act	41,300
Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	52,300
of which, human rights vetting	13,000
of which, atrocities prevention training	500
of which, Special Advisor for International Disability Rights	750
of which, Special Envoy to Advance the Human Rights of LGBTQI+ Persons	250
of which, democracy fellowship program	800
Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs	
of which, Office of Terrorism Financing and Economic Sanctions Policy	9,875
Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs	
of which, Office of the Special Envoy for Holocaust Issues	750
Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs	42,609
of which, Arctic Indigenous Exchange Program	750
Office of International Religious Freedom	8,750
Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons	16,000
Office of the Secretary	
of which, Office of Diversity and Inclusion	3,000
of which, Office of Global Women's Issues	10,000
of which, Office of the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs	2,000
of which, Special Presidential Envoy for Climate	11,500
of which, Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues	1,000
of which, Office to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism	1,000

Human Resources.—The Committee recommends \$3,216,871,000 for Human Resources, including \$2,964,073,000 for all U.S. Direct Hire [USDH] salaries at overseas and domestic U.S. diplomatic missions. Funds are provided to increase the funded employment ceiling as requested in the budget to 8,882 Foreign Service Officers and 6,701 Civil Service positions, which is an increase of 267 posi-

tions above fiscal year 2021 enacted. The Committee strongly encourages the Department of State to continue to fill mid-level Foreign Service Officer positions at overseas posts. Prior to submitting the operating plan required by section 7063(a) of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on current staffing levels and any major changes from the prior fiscal year.

Overseas Programs.—The Committee recommends \$1,791,425,000 for the operational programs of Department of State regional bureaus, which are responsible for the conduct and implementation of U.S. foreign policy through bilateral and multilateral engagements. Funds support U.S. embassies, consulates, and other diplomatic posts worldwide, and provide services to U.S. citizens living, working, studying, and traveling abroad.

Diplomatic Policy and Support.—The Committee recommends \$1,018,951,000 for the operational programs of Department of State functional bureaus to provide overall policy direction, coordination, and program management among U.S. diplomatic missions abroad.

Security Programs.—The Committee recommends \$3,013,425,000 for the operation of security programs, including up to \$2,964,659,000 for WSP to protect diplomatic personnel, overseas diplomatic missions, information, residences, and domestic facilities. An additional \$661,240,000 is included within the Human Resources function for salaries for a total of \$3,625,899,000 for WSP.

EMBASSY SECURITY

The Committee recommends a total of \$5,609,048,000 for Embassy security, an amount that continues to support the level recommended by the Benghazi Accountability Review Board.

Funds are allocated according to the following table:

EMBASSY SECURITY
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Worldwide Security Protection	3,625,899
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	1,983,149
Total, Embassy Security	5,609,048

PROGRAM ISSUES

Afghanistan Operations.—The Committee recognizes the situation in Afghanistan has changed dramatically since submission of the budget request, which includes funds for personnel, security, and other costs associated with operating and maintaining the U.S. Embassy in Kabul. With the Taliban in control of Afghanistan and no U.S. presence in Kabul, the Committee does not recommend funds for Embassy Kabul operations. The act provides sufficient flexibility to reallocate funding should the situation change.

Ambassador-at-Large for the Arctic Region.—The Committee recommends that the current U.S. Coordinator for the Arctic Region be elevated to an Ambassador-at-Large position due to the increasing strategic importance of the region. Not less than \$2,000,000 is

made available under this heading for the Ambassador-at-Large to facilitate and conduct foreign policy with respect to the Arctic region. The Committee notes the Department of State OIG's findings in its report *Inspection of the Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs* (ISP-I-21-23), which highlighted the need to clarify roles and responsibilities between the Coordinator for the Arctic Region and the Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Science Affairs' Office of Ocean and Polar Affairs.

The Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116-126 in the manner described, except such report shall describe progress made in fiscal year 2021 and steps taken to address the OIG's recommendation.

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

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

Arctic Indigenous Exchange Program.—The Committee recommends \$750,000 under this heading for an Arctic Indigenous Exchange Program with the goal of fostering greater ties between Indigenous business communities in North America and Greenland. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the design and implementation of this exchange program, including program structure, participant selection criteria, and the appropriate bureau to manage the program.

Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs.—The Committee encourages the Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs to ensure sufficient staffing in the Office of Regional Security Policy.

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

Consultations.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on: (1) the number of secure facilities abroad; and (2) Department of State operations regarding Syria, including USAID offices in Turkey.

Cybersecurity and Report.—The Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on a semi-annual basis regarding cybersecurity protocols and procedures for: (1) the protection of classified and unclassified information systems; (2) the distribution of incident information within the Department and among other relevant Federal agencies; and (3) the analysis of incident information in order to develop lessons learned and hold parties, including contractors, accountable for contributing to such incidents.

Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described.

Department of State Diversity and Inclusion.—The Committee supports recent steps taken by the Department of State to hire a Chief Diversity and Inclusion Officer and to establish the Office of Diversity and Inclusion to address the chronic lack of diversity in the Department’s workforce, recruitment and retention, and underrepresentation of diverse groups in management and senior leadership positions. Funds are made available under this heading to support this Office and implementation of the Department’s Diversity and Inclusion Strategic Plan [DISP].

The Committee continues to support ongoing programs for workforce diversity initiatives, including not less than \$6,000,000 each for Pickering and Rangel Fellowships and \$150,000 for the International Career Advancement Program. Section 7065(c) of the act provides the Department of State authority to offer paid internships, in order to expand participation to minorities and others who are unable to afford to serve as unpaid interns.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriation on implementation of the Department’s DISP, funding allocated for diversity and inclusion programs, and metrics to ensure accountability in achieving these goals.

Department of State Staffing Reports.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, and every 60 days thereafter until September 30, 2022, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the on-board personnel levels, hiring, and attrition of the Civil Service, Foreign Service, eligible family members, and Locally Employed Staff [LES] workforce of the Department of State, on an operating unit-by-operating unit basis.

Discrimination Against LGBTQI+ Persons.—The Committee directs the Department of State to continue to include in its annual country human rights reports descriptions of official government discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and intersex [LGBTQI+] persons.

Foreign Affairs IT Fellowship.—The Committee notes that the Foreign Affairs IT Fellowship [FAIT] has increased diversity at the Department of State and strengthened its information technology [IT] capability. In order to grow this capability further and recruit more fellows from diverse backgrounds, the Committee encourages the Bureau for Global Talent Management to expand the FAIT program. The Committee encourages the Bureau to evaluate diversity across Foreign Service Specialist tracks and Generalist cones, and

determine whether the FAIT model could be expanded to increase diversity in other fields.

Freedom of Expression Curriculum.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of implementing the curriculum directed to be established under this heading in Senate Report 116–126.

Global Criminal Justice.—Funds made available under this heading for the Office of Global Criminal Justice [GCJ] shall be made available to hire additional personnel, as needed, to enhance the capacity of GCJ to manage programs implemented pursuant to section 7067(a)(2) of the act. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Ambassador-at-Large for Global Criminal Justice shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the implementation of this directive.

Global Engagement Center.—The Committee recommends funds under this heading for the Global Engagement Center [GEC] to counter foreign state and foreign non-state propaganda and disinformation. The Committee urges the Coordinator of the GEC to increase efforts to counter disinformation regarding arbitrary detention, intrusive surveillance and policing, political indoctrination, and forced cultural assimilation of ethnic minorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of the PRC.

Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act.—The Committee recommendation includes \$1,500,000 for implementation of the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (Subtitle F, Title XII, division A of Public Law 114-328), including \$500,000 for the Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, \$500,000 for the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement, and \$500,000 for the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor [DRL].

Historical Programs.—The Committee recommends funding to support the implementation of a plan to enhance the Department of State's ability to record and use for training and other purposes the written and oral histories of its personnel. To ensure academic and public access to such histories, the Department should also continue support for the Association for Diplomatic Studies and Training.

Human Rights Vetting.—The Committee recommends not less than \$13,000,000 for salaries, technology, training, and other expenses to implement section 620M of the FAA.

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

Intercountry Adoption.—The Committee remains concerned with the decrease in recent years in the number of intercountry adoptions by American families. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to ensure that the fee schedule approved for the Intercountry Adoption Accreditation and Maintenance Entity, Inc. [IAAME] does not impose undue financial burdens on families

seeking to adopt internationally. The Committee notes that IAAME is not permitted to use fees collected for monitoring and oversight for other purposes. The Committee requests that the next annual report on Intercountry Adoptions, as required by Public Law 106–279, details the efforts of the Department of State to increase intercountry adoptions in fiscal year 2022. The report should include steps the Bureau of Consular Affairs takes to address impediments to intercountry adoption, especially in countries where American families are in the process of adoption but those adoptions have been slowed or blocked.

Iraq Operations.—The Committee is concerned that continuation of the 2019 Zero-Based Staffing Review, the Department of State’s imposed cap on USDHs in-country at any one time, and the ongoing ordered departure in Iraq undermines effective staffing and implementation of U.S. policy and programs in Iraq. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on appropriate, rationalized staffing levels for Mission Iraq.

Modernization of Commercial Law.—The Committee supports the engagement of the Department of State’s Office of Private International Law to work with non-profit legal reform organizations on efforts to modernize commercial law to promote economic development and poverty reduction abroad.

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

Office of Language Services.—Funds made available under this heading may be used to support investment in adaptive neural machine translation tools for the Office of Language Services.

Office of the Special Representative for North Korea.—The Committee recommends sufficient funding be made available to increase personnel within the Office of the Special Representative for North Korea.

Outstanding Judgments.—In furtherance of the rule of law, the Secretary of State shall assist, and use all available diplomatic tools, as appropriate, in obtaining payment of outstanding judgments against foreign governments and diplomats, including in the human trafficking civil case *Lipenga v. Kambalame*. Not later than 30 days after enactment of the act, and 120 days thereafter until September 30, 2022, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on progress in resolving that case. If progress has not been made, the report shall also indicate what further steps the Department plans to take to assist in obtaining payment.

Pacific Island Resilience.—The Committee recognizes that developing the resilience of island states in the Indo-Pacific region is important to U.S. national security and offers the opportunity to strengthen bilateral and regional cooperation as a counter to malign influence. The Committee recommends funding for the Department of State’s Office of Global Change to partner with organiza-

tions that serve as Local2030 sustainability hubs in support of implementing programs and activities that will help local governments achieve their UN Sustainable Development Goals [SDGs], strengthen U.S. diplomatic engagement, and promote the long-term resilience of island states.

Post-Conflict/Peace Process Implementation Assessments.—The Committee is aware of programs within the Bureau of Conflict and Stabilization Operations that utilize independent assessments to measure peace accord implementation milestones in Colombia. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to consider continuing to fund such efforts and utilizing such assessments in other fragile and post-conflict settings.

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

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

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

Senegal.—The Committee notes the challenges associated with Embassy housing in Dakar, and directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 30 days after enactment of the act on this issue.

Taiwan Fellowship Program.—Not later than 120 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations assessing the costs, benefits, and feasibility of establishing a new exchange program for U.S. Government employees with Taiwan, to include language training and assignment to a ministry or civil institution. If the Secretary determines such a program is in the national interest, funding should be included in the fiscal year 2023 budget request.

Unexplained Health Incidents.—The Committee directs that adequate funding be made available to assist Department of State personnel and their family members who have been impacted by unexplained health incidents. Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, in classified form if necessary, detailing the Department’s efforts to address these incidents, including: (1) actions taken to investigate and monitor cases; (2) the provision of

support, including for healthcare needs, for impacted personnel and family members consistent with the Helping American Victims Afflicted by Neurological Attacks Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–46), which shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations; (3) an estimate of the number of personnel and family members who have been impacted and the location and date of each incident; and (4) actions taken to counter such incidents.

Zero Trust Implementation.—The Committee encourages the Department of State to continue efforts to implement a complete Zero Trust framework which includes securing endpoints, workload protection, and ensuring the security of east west data movement.

CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2021	\$300,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	320,000,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend appropriations for Consular and Border Security Programs. Instead, section 7070(e) of the act permanently shifts passport application and execution fees deposited in the General Fund of the Treasury to the Department of State. In fiscal year 2022, this will provide an estimated \$360,000,000 for consular operations and will be an ongoing source of revenue in future fiscal years. Additional authorities are provided under section 7070 to support consular operations.

Consular Operations.—The Committee notes the significant visa and passport processing delays over the past 18 months caused by the COVID–19 pandemic, which continue to impact individuals seeking to travel and local businesses that depend on seasonal and temporary workers. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing lessons learned from the pandemic, including: (1) remote services that U.S. embassies and consulates have sustained or expanded during the pandemic in support of consular operations; (2) opportunities to make permanent any changes to policies and procedures for delivering consular services in the future; (3) the use of in-person interview waivers and opportunities to expand such policies; and (4) any other lessons learned that would improve efficiencies of consular services abroad, particularly during future public health crises.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2021	\$250,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	448,880,000
Committee recommendation	448,880,000

The Committee recommends \$448,880,000 for Capital Investment Fund. Fiscal year 2022 represents the first year CIF is funded exclusively with appropriations, rather than a combination of appropriations and Expedited Passport Fee revenue.

Prior to submitting the operating plan for CIF as required in section 7063(a) of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the status and progress of IT modernization efforts, particularly the Department of State’s efforts

to implement cybersecurity measures consistent with the May 12, 2021 Executive Order on Improving the Nation’s Cybersecurity.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2021	\$145,729,000
Budget estimate, 2022	146,358,000
Committee recommendation	137,458,000

The Committee recommends \$137,458,000 for Office of Inspector General, of which \$46,000,000 is for the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction [SIGAR].

The Committee recognizes the essential work carried out by SIGAR to investigate and document waste, fraud, and abuse in Afghanistan during the past two decades of U.S. engagement in that country. SIGAR’s investigations were instrumental in the recovery of tens of millions of dollars in misappropriated U.S. assistance funds. SIGAR’s reports exhaustively documented the flawed assumptions and unrealistic goals, unsustainable assistance projects, and the corruption within the Afghan government that contributed to the failed nation building mission.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2021	\$740,300,000
Budget estimate, 2022	741,300,000
Committee recommendation	748,961,000

The Committee recommends \$748,961,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs.

The Committee recommends \$3,250,000 under this heading for independent and external evaluations of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs [ECA] exchange programs to assess, among other factors, participant recruitment and selection, program alignment with national security objectives, program performance, alumni outreach, and cost.

The Secretary of State shall include in the operating plan required by section 7063(a) of the act an estimate of the amount of fees to be collected and available for obligation by ECA in fiscal year 2022 and the uses of such fees, including the number of employees and contractors to be funded by such fees.

Funds for certain ECE programs included in the CBJ are allocated according to the following table:

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Academic Programs:	
Fulbright Program	275,000
Global Academic Exchanges	62,960
Special Academic Exchanges	17,875
of which, Benjamin Gilman International Scholarship Program	16,000
of which, South Pacific Exchanges	375
Total, Academic Programs	355,835
Professional and Cultural Exchanges:	
International Visitor Program	105,000

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Citizen Exchange Program	113,340
of which, Congress Bundestag Exchange Program	4,125
Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges	5,750
of which, Ngwang Choephel Fellow	750
of which, J. Christopher Stevens Virtual Exchange	5,000
Total, Professional and Cultural Exchanges	224,090
Special Initiatives:	
Young Leaders Initiatives	35,000
Countering State Disinformation and Pressure	12,000
Community Engagement Exchange Program	6,000
Total, Special Initiatives	53,000
Program and Performance	13,686
Exchanges Support	87,350
American Spaces	15,000
Total, Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	748,961

PROGRAMS

Community Engagement Exchange Program.—The Committee recommends \$6,000,000 under this heading for the Community Engagement Exchange Program to provide civil society activists, particularly in underrepresented populations, with the tools, networks, and resources to address harassment, threats, and other impediments to their advocacy and program activities. The exchange program includes: (1) training on technical skills, including advocacy, program design, organizational leadership, and evaluations; (2) short-term workshops and reverse exchanges for foreign and domestic partnerships; (3) networking opportunities; and (4) other mechanisms to support the goals of the program. The Committee directs ECA to continue to focus on countries ranked as “not free” or “partly free” in Freedom House’s Freedom in the World 2021 report and where the U.S. Government does not offer other comparable exchange opportunities for civil society activists. ECA should support individuals and organizations that have not previously received funding from the U.S. Government or participated in an exchange program.

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

Fulbright English Language Teaching in Africa.—The Committee recommends not less than the prior year level for the Fulbright English Language Teaching Program in Africa. Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on progress in expanding the program as required by the explanatory statement accompanying the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2021 (division K of Public Law 116-260).

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

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

J. Christopher Stevens Virtual Exchange Program.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for the J. Christopher Stevens Virtual Exchange program, which shall be made available on a cost-matching basis to the maximum extent practicable.

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

Mobility (Disability) Exchange Clearinghouse.—The Committee recommends additional funding for the Department of State’s National Clearinghouse on Disability and Exchange project.

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

Rural Communities and Underrepresented Groups Participation in Exchange Programs.—The Committee directs the Department of State to expand the participation of traditionally underrepresented groups in exchange programs, including individuals from rural and impoverished areas and minorities. The Department should ensure that U.S. academic institutions and organizations located in rural areas are provided the opportunity to host international exchange program participants.

Scholar Rescue.—The Committee notes that since 2002, the Scholar Rescue program, which protects foreign professors and researchers facing threats to their lives or careers, has awarded fellowships to more than 850 scholars from 60 countries, including arranging academic positions in more than 400 partner institutions in 46 countries. The Committee directs the Department of State to urgently expand this program, including to rescue Afghan scholars.

Virtual Exchange Programs.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on plans to provide in-person exchange program opportunities for participants who were required to participate in virtual exchange programs during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Young Leaders Initiatives.—The Committee recommends not less than \$35,000,000 for the Young Leaders Initiatives under this heading, including \$20,600,000 for the Young African Leaders Initiative [YALI], \$7,800,000 for the Young Southeast Asian Leaders

Initiative [YSEALI], and \$6,600,000 for the Young Leaders of the Americas Initiative.

REPRESENTATION EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2021	\$7,415,000
Budget estimate, 2022	7,415,000
Committee recommendation	7,415,000

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

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

Appropriations, 2021	\$30,890,000
Budget estimate, 2022	30,890,000
Committee recommendation	30,890,000

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

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

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 2021	\$1,950,449,000
Budget estimate, 2022	1,983,149,000
Committee recommendation	1,983,149,000

The Committee recommends \$1,983,149,000 for Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance, of which \$1,132,427,000 is for worldwide security upgrades and \$850,722,000 is for other construction, operations, and maintenance.

The Committee continues to support funding, as authorized, for security upgrades to soft targets including schools, recreational facilities, and residences used by United States diplomatic personnel and their dependents.

Funds are allocated according to the following table:

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost Sharing Program	1,017,427
Compound Security	115,000
Repair and Construction	148,967
Operations	701,755
Total, Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	1,983,149

American Center, Laos.—Funds appropriated under this heading in the act and prior acts shall be made available for renovation of the American Center in Vientiane, Laos to help counter the influence of Confucius Institutes in that country.

Art in Embassies Program.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the report re-

quired under this heading in Senate Report 114–79, as necessary, and identify each U.S. Embassy in which the art is being displayed.

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

Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost Sharing Programs.—The Committee provides funding for the Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost Sharing [CSCS/MCS] for a combined program total of \$2,204,997,000 which equals the fiscal year 2022 budget request. The Committee recommends \$1,017,427,000 under this heading for a Department of State contribution, which includes \$124,000,000 for a portion of CBSP’s share of the program. An additional \$42,571,000 is available to support the program through CBSP fees and \$1,144,999,000 is available from other agency reimbursements. The Secretary of State shall inform the Committees on Appropriations of each instance in which an agency is delinquent in providing the full amount of funding required by section 604(3) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (22 U.S.C. 4865 note).

Environmental Footprint of U.S. Facilities.—The Committee encourages U.S. embassies to reduce the use of single-use petroleum-based plastics products in daily operations. Where single-use plastics are utilized, the Committee encourages embassies to preferentially purchase single-use plastic materials that are American-made and certified to be ocean degradable, compostable, or do not have per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances added.

Gifts for Embassy Construction.—The Secretary of State shall notify the Committees on Appropriations not later than 15 days prior to the acceptance of a gift to supplement funds made available under this heading. Such notification shall include the amount, source, and any terms associated with each gift, and the Secretary shall consult with the Committees prior to submitting such notification.

Operating Plans.—Section 7063(a) of the act requires the Secretary of State to submit an operating plan for funds appropriated under this heading, which should include all resources available to the Department of State in fiscal year 2022 for operations, maintenance, and construction of diplomatic facilities, as well as an accounting of the anticipated and actual proceeds of sales for all projects in fiscal year 2021.

United States Embassy in Havana, Cuba.—The Secretary of State shall update the report under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

Appropriations, 2021	\$7,885,000
Budget estimate, 2022	8,885,000
Committee recommendation	8,885,000

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

Quarterly Reports.—The quarterly reports required by section 124 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (Public Law 100–204) shall include, by category, actual expenditures 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, 2021	\$2,500,000
Budget estimate, 2022	1,300,000
Committee recommendation	1,300,000

The Committee recommends \$1,300,000 for Repatriation Loans Program Account to support the subsidy cost and a total loan level of \$4,937,742, should the Department of State utilize the transfer authority under the EDCS heading. Consistent with the budget request, administrative costs for repatriation loans are provided by consular fees in the CBSP account.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

Appropriations, 2021	\$31,963,000
Budget estimate, 2022	32,583,000
Committee recommendation	32,583,000

The Committee recommends \$32,583,000 for American Institute in Taiwan. The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of the American Institute, shall continue to report in the CBJ the amount of fees estimated to be received from the Department of State for consular services.

INTERNATIONAL CENTER, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Appropriations, 2021	\$2,743,000
Budget estimate, 2022	743,000
Committee recommendation	743,000

The Committee recommends \$743,000 for International Center, Washington, District of Columbia.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

Appropriations, 2021	\$158,900,000
Budget estimate, 2022	158,900,000
Committee recommendation	158,900,000

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

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Appropriations, 2021	\$1,505,928,000
Budget estimate, 2022	1,662,928,000
Committee recommendation	1,662,928,000

The Committee recommends \$1,662,928,000 for Contributions to International Organizations.

Assessments.—The act provides the funding and authorization necessary to pay the full United States assessment to the UN regular budget, as agreed to by the Department of State in A/RES/73/271. In addition, funds are provided for the full United States assessment for all other international organizations funded under this heading. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to implementing any decision not to fully pay any such assessment.

United Nations Budget and Voting Practices.—The Secretary of State shall transmit to the Committees on Appropriations concurrent with the submission of the budget request for fiscal year 2023 the most recent biennial budget prepared by the UN for the operations of the UN.

In considering bilateral assistance for a foreign government, the Secretary of State shall review, among other factors, the voting practices of such government at the UN in relation to U.S. strategic interests.

United Nations Credits.—Not later than May 1, 2022, and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2022, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on any credits attributable to the United States, including from the UN Tax Equalization Fund. The Secretary of State shall also provide updated fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023 U.S. assessed contributions to the UN regular budget, including any available credits, updated foreign currency exchange rates, and indicate whether credits have been applied to any assessed contributions or payment of arrearages.

World Health Organization.—The Committee calls on the World Health Organization [WHO] to help ensure that the PRC and other countries share critical public health information of international concern in a timely and transparent manner to reduce the risk of future pandemics and other global health crises. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on efforts by the Department of State to promote reforms at WHO, including a list of specific reforms proposed, and on reforms implemented by WHO since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2021	\$1,456,314,000
Budget estimate, 2022	1,928,614,000
Committee recommendation	1,828,614,000

The Committee recommends \$1,828,614,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities.

Arrears.—Funds are provided under this heading to pay \$200,000,000 of UN peacekeeping arrears.

The Committee encourages the Department of State to continue to review each peacekeeping mission for potential cost savings, while ensuring mission effectiveness.

Assessments.—The Committee provides sufficient funds for contributions under this heading to meet the 27.89 percent U.S. assessment for UN peacekeeping operations, as agreed to by the De-

partment of State and included in the budget request. Previous successive failures to pay the full U.S. assessment resulted in arrears totaling more than \$900,000,000. Additional accumulation of arrears would further jeopardize the viability of UN peacekeeping missions, weaken U.S. leadership, and enhance the influence of our competitors.

Report.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing overdue payments to UN peacekeeping troop contributing countries, including an assessment of the impact of such overdue payments on such countries’ operational capacity.

United Nations Credits.—Not later than May 1, 2022, and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2022, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on any credits attributable to the United States, including from the UN Tax Equalization Fund. The Secretary of State shall also provide updated fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023 U.S. assessed contributions to the UN regular budget, including any available credits, updated foreign currency exchange rates, and indicate whether credits have been applied to any peacekeeping assessed contributions or payment of arrearages.

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon.—The Committee notes the importance of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon [UNIFIL] mission and directs the Secretary of State to brief the Committees on Appropriations prior to future negotiations on the extension of UNIFIL’s mandate.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2021	\$49,770,000
Budget estimate, 2022	51,970,000
Committee recommendation	52,220,000

The Committee recommends \$52,220,000 for salaries and expenses of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2021	\$49,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	46,800,000
Committee recommendation	51,300,000

The Committee recommends \$51,300,000 for planning, preparation, and construction.

International Trunkline Drug and Debris Screen.—The Committee directs USIBWC to assess the cost, benefits, and feasibility of installing a drug and debris screen on the International Trunkline portion of the International Outfall Interceptor and to report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 120 days after enactment of the act on such assessment. If USIBWC determines such a screen would be effective and is consistent with the agency’s

authorities and mandate, adequate funding should be requested in fiscal year 2023.

Sediment and Carrizo Cane Reduction.—The Committee recommends funds consistent with prior fiscal years for flood control rehabilitation systems control projects to continue and maintain levee projects along the Rio Grande, including environmental, hydrologic, hydraulic, and low water weir studies that directly support the projects required by the 1944 Treaty Utilization of Waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and the Rio Grande. The Committee encourages USIBWC to reduce the amount of sediment and to undertake other activities, including eradication and mechanical control of carrizo cane, to maintain the health of the rivers. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, USIBWC shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on its efforts to halt erosion stemming from sediment deposits.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

Appropriations, 2021	\$15,008,000
Budget estimate, 2022	15,008,000
Committee recommendation	15,008,000

The Committee recommends \$15,008,000 for American Sections, International Commissions, of which \$10,802,000 is for the International Joint Commission [IJC] and \$2,304,000 is for the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada. The act provides authority to make up to \$500,000 of funds for the IJC available until September 30, 2023.

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

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

Souris River Dam Management.—The Committee is aware that the Department of State and Global Affairs Canada have different interpretations of the 1989 Agreement that governs management of the Souris River and directs the Secretary of State to brief the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of the act on: (1) any proposals from Canada related to dam management on the Souris River that could have the effect of increasing flood risks to inhabitants in the United States; and (2) steps the Department is taking to address such risks.

Transboundary Watershed Management.—The Committee recommends \$300,000 above fiscal year 2021 for the IJC to support efforts to address the transboundary watershed governance issue under the U.S.-Canada Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

Appropriations, 2021	\$62,846,000
Budget estimate, 2022	62,846,000
Committee recommendation	62,846,000

The Committee recommends \$62,846,000 for International Fisheries Commissions.

The Committee recommends \$5,500,000 for the Pacific Salmon Commission.

The Committee recommends \$47,060,000 for the Great Lakes Fishery Commission, including funds for the Commission to address risks to its programs, fund its infrastructure strategy, control the invasive sea lamprey, conduct science and research to aid cross-border fishery management, and control grass carp in the Great Lakes. The amount also includes \$9,000,000 for the Lake Champlain basin, \$500,000 for the Lake Memphremagog fishery, and \$1,000,000 to support local efforts to combat Asian carp in the Great Lakes Basin.

RELATED AGENCY

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2021	\$793,257,000
Budget estimate, 2022	800,696,000
Committee recommendation	870,696,000

The Committee recommends \$870,696,000 for International Broadcasting Operations.

Funds in this account are allocated according to the following table:

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Federal Entity/Grantee Organization	Committee recommendation
Federal Entities:	
Voice of America	259,000
International Broadcasting Bureau	58,793
Office of Cuba Broadcasting	12,973
Technology, Services, and Innovation	182,515
Total, Federal Entities	513,281
Independent Grantee Organizations:	
Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty	155,500
Radio Free Asia	66,603
Middle East Broadcasting Network	110,312
Open Technology Fund	25,000
Total, Independent Grantee Organizations	357,415
Total, International Broadcasting Operations	870,696

Africa Broadcasting.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the USAGM CEO shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report assessing the press environment in Africa and opportunities to expand existing USAGM operations in the region to provide objective and independent news coverage, particularly in countries where independent media is banned by the government or not fully established.

Office of Cuba Broadcasting.—The Committee continues to support the reform of broadcasting standards at the Office of Cuba Broadcasting [OCB], as outlined in *Embarking on Reform of the Of-*

Office of Cuba Broadcasting (May 21, 2020). The USAGM CEO, in consultation with the OCB Director, shall continue to: (1) provide quarterly updates to the Committees on Appropriations on implementation of OCB reforms; and (2) submit not later than 45 days after enactment of the act a cost-benefit analysis of relocating all or part of OCB operations to USAGM headquarters in Washington, D.C.

Open Technology Fund.—The Committee recognizes that the Open Technology Fund [OTF] plays a leading role in ensuring open and safe access to uncensored information. The tools that OTF has supported since its inception have demonstrated that even in the most restrictive information environments, journalists and citizens are able to communicate and access information. The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 for OTF to scale existing and new tools to counter censorship and surveillance technologies around the world.

Reimbursement.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 above the budget request for reimbursement of costs associated with the evacuation of journalists and employees working for RFE/RL and VOA programs from Afghanistan, of which \$2,500,000 shall be made available under the Broadcasting Capital Improvements heading.

RFE/RL and RFA Language Services Expansion.—The Committee recognizes the growing challenges facing journalists worldwide, particularly as an increasing number of countries restrict the free flow of information to its citizens. USAGM plays a critical role in countering censorship, disinformation, and providing fact-driven content to audiences around the world, including through *Current Time*, *WaiNo*, and other existing programs. The Committee recommends funding above the budget request under this heading and the Broadcasting Capital Improvements heading to support an expansion of RFE/RL’s Russian language services, including new physical locations, and RFA’s Chinese language services. The Committee also recommends funding above the budget request to modernize the agency’s IT infrastructure, research, and analytics capabilities.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriations, 2021	\$9,700,000
Budget estimate, 2022	9,700,000
Committee recommendation	14,700,000

The Committee recommends \$14,700,000 for Broadcasting Capital Improvements.

RELATED PROGRAMS

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2021	\$20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	20,000,000
Committee recommendation	21,500,000

The Committee recommends \$21,500,000 for The Asia Foundation, which shall be apportioned and obligated to TAF not later than 60 days after enactment of the act.

Reimbursement.—The Committee recommends \$1,500,000 above the budget request for reimbursement of costs associated with the evacuation of TAF employees from Afghanistan.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

Appropriations, 2021	\$45,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	45,000,000
Committee recommendation	54,000,000

The Committee recommends \$54,000,000 for United States Institute of Peace. The renovation, operations, and maintenance costs of buildings located within the Potomac Annex for training activities shall not be paid with appropriated funds.

The Committee recommends an additional \$7,500,000 above the budget request for USIP to expand violence prevention programs in Central America, assess the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on democratic governance in fragile states, support programs related to war legacy issues in Vietnam, adapt its programs in Afghanistan to protect gains made in recent decades for women's rights, and maintain operations in Iraq, Burma, Colombia, Sudan, Nigeria, and the Sahel.

Reimbursement.—The Committee also recommends \$1,500,000 above the budget request for reimbursement of costs associated with the evacuation of USIP employees from Afghanistan.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN–WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 2021	\$250,000
Budget estimate, 2022	180,000
Committee recommendation	180,000

The Committee recommends \$180,000 from interest and earnings from the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund [the Center].

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

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2021	\$209,000
Budget estimate, 2022	170,000
Committee recommendation	170,000

The Committee recommends \$170,000 from interest and earnings from the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2021	\$119,000
Budget estimate, 2022	119,000
Committee recommendation	119,000

The Committee recommends \$119,000 from interest and earnings from the Israeli Arab Scholarship Endowment Fund.

EAST–WEST CENTER

Appropriations, 2021	\$19,700,000
Budget estimate, 2022	19,700,000
Committee recommendation	19,700,000

The Committee recommends \$19,700,000 for East-West Center.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

Appropriations, 2021	\$300,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	300,000,000
Committee recommendation	305,000,000

The Committee recommends \$305,000,000 for National Endowment for Democracy.

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

Reimbursement.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 above the budget request for reimbursement of costs associated with the evacuation of NED implementers from Afghanistan. The Committee notes such reimbursement will enable NED to maintain programs necessary to counter the PRC and Russian Federation's malign activities.

OTHER COMMISSIONS

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE
ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2021	\$642,000
Budget estimate, 2022	642,000
Committee recommendation	642,000

The Committee recommends \$642,000 for Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad. The Committee also extends for an additional year the expanded procurement authority included in section 312304(b)(3) of title 54, United States Code.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS
FREEDOM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2021	\$4,500,000
Budget estimate, 2022	4,500,000
Committee recommendation	4,500,000

The Committee recommends \$4,500,000 for United States Commission on International Religious Freedom in fiscal year 2022, including not more than \$4,000 for representation expenses, and notes that the amount authorized for USCIRF in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (22 U.S.C. 6435) is \$3,500,000. Accord-

ingly, \$1,000,000 is subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

Report.—The Commission shall detail in its Annual Report the specific actions taken or planned by the Commission to report on, and advocate against, laws and policies of foreign governments that, on the basis of religion, permit or condone discrimination against, or violations of human rights of, minority groups and other vulnerable communities, including discrimination or violations related to race, ethnicity, gender, or sexual orientation.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2021	\$2,908,000
Budget estimate, 2022	2,908,000
Committee recommendation	2,908,000

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

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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2021	\$2,250,000
Budget estimate, 2022	2,250,000
Committee recommendation	2,250,000

The Committee recommends \$2,250,000 for Congressional-Executive Commission on the People’s Republic of China.

UNITED STATES—CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW
COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2021	\$4,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	4,000,000
Committee recommendation	4,000,000

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

TITLE II
 UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL
 DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2021	\$1,377,747,000
Budget estimate, 2022	1,527,947,000
Committee recommendation	1,635,947,000

The Committee recommends \$1,635,947,000 for Operating Expenses.

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

OPERATING EXPENSES

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Office/Activity	Committee recommendation
Overseas Operations	850,563
Washington Operations	565,176
Central Support	382,178
Total, Operating Expenses	1,797,917
of which, fiscal year 2022 appropriations	1,635,947
of which, carryover and other sources	161,970

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

WASHINGTON SUPPORT

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Atrocities Prevention Training	250
USAID Advisor for Indigenous Peoples Issues	500
Inclusive Development Hub LGBTQI + Persons Portfolio	500

Consultation Requirement and Operating Plan.—The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to submission of the fiscal year 2022 operating plan as required by section 7063(a) of the act, which shall include updated estimates of available funds from sources other than appropriations in the act, including recoveries and carryover balances.

Diversity and Inclusion.—The Committee supports USAID’s plans to elevate the existing functions for diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility, and establish the position of Chief Diversity,

Equity, Inclusion and Accessibility Officer. The Committee recommends funding under this heading to support this new role and ongoing efforts to strengthen recruitment, retention, and professional development of diverse communities.

Gender Advisors and Training.—The Committee notes USAID’s plan to place a Gender Advisor in every overseas Mission, Regional Platform, and Washington Bureau. USAID shall identify funds for this purpose in the operating plan submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for fiscal year 2022. The Committee also recommends funding above the prior fiscal year for additional training, technical assistance, and staff with gender expertise and gender training to equip USAID with the technical capacity to carry out section 3 of the Women’s Entrepreneurship and Economic Empowerment Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–428).

Mission Presence.—The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations when a proposal to alter the footprint of USAID missions abroad, including to open, close, or modify a mission, has been discussed within USAID, with other Federal agencies, or with a foreign government.

Non-Discrimination Policies.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to review and revise, as necessary, USAID’s non-discrimination policies in the delivery of USAID-funded programs and services, including those involving LGBTQI+ persons.

Personnel.—The Committee recognizes that USAID lacks sufficient personnel to respond adequately to the many urgent and compelling needs around the world. This staffing shortage was exacerbated during the past 4 years of hiring freezes and proposed budget cuts that diminished USAID’s workforce and morale. The fiscal year 2022 budget request for USAID operations, while a step in the right direction, also falls short considering the increased frequency and intensity of humanitarian crises, the secondary impacts of COVID–19, and challenges posed by other growing threats. The agency cannot fulfill its mission without adequate staff with the necessary technical expertise. The Committee therefore recommends appropriations of \$108,000,000 above the budget request to begin to fill this gap in personnel.

The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to adopt and implement policies and procedures that reward agency personnel who demonstrate the skills and commitment to building lasting partnerships with local government officials and community leaders to implement programs, including Local Works, that are designed to encourage and support local initiative and local ownership. The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to brief the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of the act on such policies and procedures.

Small Businesses.—The USAID Administrator shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described, except that such report shall cover fiscal year 2021 awards.

Staffing Report.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, and every 60 days thereafter until September 30, 2022, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the on-board personnel levels, hiring, and attrition of the Civil Service, Foreign Service, and Foreign Service na-

tional workforce of USAID, on an operating unit-by-operating unit basis.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2021	\$258,200,000
Budget estimate, 2022	258,200,000
Committee recommendation	258,200,000

The Committee recommends \$258,200,000 for Capital Investment Fund, of which \$190,300,000 is assumed for USAID’s contribution to the Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost-Sharing programs.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2021	\$75,500,000
Budget estimate, 2022	76,500,000
Committee recommendation	82,200,000

The Committee recommends \$82,200,000 for Office of Inspector General.

American Rescue Plan Act Oversight.—The Committee recommends \$5,700,000 above the budget request for oversight of funding provided in the American Rescue Plan Act (Public Law 117-2). Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the USAID OIG shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the oversight plan.

Operating Plan.—Section 7063(a) of the act requires the OIG to submit to the Committees on Appropriations an operating plan for funds appropriated under this heading.

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

Appropriations, 2021	\$9,195,950,000
Budget estimate, 2022	10,050,950,000
Committee recommendation	10,353,950,000

The Committee recommends \$10,353,950,000 for Global Health Programs, of which \$4,423,950,000 is for USAID and \$5,930,000,000 is for the Department of State.

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

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS
 [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Maternal and Child Health	940,950
of which, Polio	101,000
of which, Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus	2,000
of which, The GAVI Alliance	290,000
Nutrition [USAID]	160,000
of which, Iodine Deficiency Disorder	2,500
of which, Micronutrients	33,000
Vitamin A (non-add)	22,500
Vulnerable Children	30,500
of which, Blind Children	4,500
HIV/AIDS [USAID]	330,000
of which, Microbicides	45,000
HIV/AIDS [State]	5,930,000
of which, Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Malaria, and Tuberculosis	1,560,000
of which, Joint U.N. Programme on HIV/AIDS [UNAIDS]	55,000
Family Planning and Reproductive Health [USAID]	650,000
Other Infectious Diseases [USAID]	2,312,500
of which, Global Health Security	1,000,000
of which, Malaria	800,000
of which, Tuberculosis	400,000
Global TB Drug Facility (non-add)	15,000
of which, Neglected Tropical Diseases	112,500
Total, Global Health Programs	10,353,950

GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY

The Committee notes that the global response to the outbreak of COVID-19 was inadequate, in large part due to the failure of PRC authorities to promptly inform the world of the threat posed by the novel coronavirus, later identified as COVID-19. Other countries failed to take the threat seriously and ignored or politicized the

available science, causing the virus to spread uncontrollably for months. The WHO also failed to recognize the seriousness of the threat, which contributed to the belated, uncoordinated, and inconsistent response. As a result of this collective failure of leadership, compounded by an inadequate availability of personal protective equipment, ventilators, and other essential medical supplies, and a large-scale reluctance to take simple precautionary measures to protect themselves and others from infection, hundreds of thousands, and possibly millions, of people died who might otherwise have lived. The economic and social costs of the pandemic have also been immense, reportedly reversing years, and perhaps decades, of development and global health progress in Africa, Asia, and Latin America made possible in part through investments by the United States and other donors.

The virus, and more transmissible variants, continue to spread worldwide. There is no more urgent global health imperative than controlling COVID-19 and preventing a repeat of a similar disaster, as a future pandemic could occur at any time caused by a virus even more deadly and transmissible. The United States should be at the forefront of global efforts to ensure that the response to the next viral outbreak is immediate, transparent, coordinated, and grounded in the available science. Yet, to date, the Committee has not been briefed on the Administration's multi-year global strategy to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease outbreaks, improve disease surveillance, and increase access to qualified health workers. Such a strategy should reflect input from the Committees on Appropriations and other relevant congressional committees, as well as international infectious disease experts.

The Committee recommends not less than \$1,000,000,000 for Global Health Security programs to accelerate the capacity of targeted countries to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease outbreaks, including by strengthening public health capacity in countries where there is a high risk of emerging zoonotic diseases. USAID is directed to work with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC] to maximize coordination on global health security, delineate roles and responsibilities, and measure progress.

Global Health Security Report.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, and prior to the initial obligation of funds, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on the proposed uses of funds made available for Global Health Security programs on a country and project basis, including possible contributions to multilateral mechanisms. Such report shall be updated and submitted to the Committees every 90 days until such funds are fully obligated.

FAMILY PLANNING AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

The Committee recommends not less than \$650,000,000 under this heading, and a total of \$705,000,000 in the act, for bilateral and multilateral family planning and reproductive health programs. As in the past, the act prohibits funding for abortion as a method of family planning and provides funding only for voluntary family planning services.

The Committee is aware that an estimated 218 million people in low and middle-income countries have an unmet need for modern

contraceptives. The UN reports that an estimated 12 million additional women may have been unable to access family planning services during the COVID-19 pandemic. The family planning and reproductive health programs funded in the act have consistently been shown to reduce abortions, save women's lives, and reduce child mortality through birth spacing.

HIV/AIDS

The Committee recommends a total of \$6,260,000,000 for programs and activities to combat HIV/AIDS, of which \$5,930,000,000 is for the Department of State and \$330,000,000 is for USAID.

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

Vaccine.—USAID shall continue to support research and development of a vaccine to combat the AIDS virus.

Vulnerable Children.—The Committee encourages OGAC to continue to align existing programs for vulnerable children with the goals and objectives of the United States Government Strategy on Advancing Protection and Care for Children in Adversity [APCCA] and ensure that orphans and vulnerable children remain a priority within the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief [PEPFAR] country programs. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to include in the next PEPFAR Annual Report an explanation for how the 10 percent target for orphans and vulnerable children was met for that fiscal year, including country-level accounting.

MALARIA

The Committee recommends \$800,000,000 for programs to combat malaria, and continues to encourage USAID to support public-private partnerships; research and development; diagnostic and vector control tools; access and delivery of anti-malarial medicines, including new, effective pediatric formulations and alternative therapies to counter resistance; and continued efforts to develop new insecticides and a malaria vaccine.

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

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

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

The Committee recommends \$940,950,000 for maternal and child health activities.

Maternal and Child Health Report.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the following outcomes achieved during the previous fiscal year, disaggregated by country: (1) the approximate number of treatments provided to children for pneumonia and diarrhea, reported separately, as a result of U.S. Government assistance; and (2) the approximate number of mothers and infants who received postnatal care within two days of childbirth as a result of such assistance. Such report shall include detail on funds expended to achieve such outcomes.

Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for public-private partnerships specifically focused on providing low-cost vaccines for women of childbearing age to prevent tetanus in newborn children.

Polio.—The Committee notes that while significant progress has been made toward eliminating polio, the disease remains a Public Health Emergency of International Concern, and persistent barriers to reaching all children with polio vaccines and the COVID-19 pandemic have contributed to recent increases in cases globally. The Committee recommends \$101,000,000 for polio eradication efforts, with the expectation that funds will be prioritized for South Asia, where the disease is not yet eradicated.

Strategy Update.—The Committee recognizes that USAID's efforts to help end preventable child and maternal deaths have been driven by the Acting on the Call framework since 2014, which is now outdated. The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to conduct a strategic review of its framework for ending preventable child and maternal deaths, which should include meaningful consultations with the Committees on Appropriations, civil society, USAID Missions, and local organizations and stakeholders. A revised framework should be released not later than December 31, 2022.

Vaccines and Immunizations.—The Committee recommends \$290,000,000 for a contribution to The GAVI Alliance. The USAID Administrator shall provide details on the planned uses of funds prior to making such contribution.

Vulnerable Children.—The Committee supports funding to implement the APCCA, including to coordinate assistance for orphans and vulnerable children and to provide protection and psycho-social support to youth at risk of violence, abuse, exploitation, or neglect, particularly in conflict zones and humanitarian settings. The Committee encourages USAID interventions to assist children recovering from trauma caused by conflict and forced displacement, including through partnerships with local organizations with expertise in incorporating children in permanent family-based care and foster care programs, preventing unnecessary family separation, and decreasing the percentage of children living in institutions. The annual report required by Public Law 109-95 shall include the amounts invested for each objective of the APCCA in the prior fiscal year. The Committee encourages USAID to increase efforts to better track and coordinate outcomes related to child protection and protection of children outside of family care, including: (1) investment in technology that identifies and protects vulnerable children, facilitates case management, and reports outcomes; and (2)

programs that prevent unnecessary parent-child separation and increase the percentage of children living within family care instead of institutions.

The Committee recommends \$4,500,000 for assistance for blind children, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purpose.

NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASES

The Committee recommends \$112,500,000 for continued support for USAID's integrated Neglected Tropical Diseases [NTD] program to eliminate NTDs, including intestinal parasites, schistosomiasis, lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, trachoma, and leprosy. The Committee continues to support research and development on NTDs, and notes the essential contributions of the private sector in improving diagnostic and therapeutic tools, and product innovation, to treat patients with NTDs.

Leprosy.—The Committee is informed that every two minutes someone is diagnosed with leprosy and four million people live with lifelong disabilities from this marginalizing disease. The Committee encourages USAID to support research and development of a vaccine to protect against nerve damage among those diagnosed with leprosy, the most serious complication of the disease.

NUTRITION

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

Biofortification.—The Committee recognizes the importance of biofortification as a part of the global food security strategy and urges continued support for efforts to enhance staple crops with essential nutrients.

Iodine Deficiency Disorder.—The Committee recommends \$2,500,000 for the USAID/UNICEF Iodine Deficiency Disorder program to prevent intellectual disability in children.

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

Nutrition Report.—The USAID Administrator shall update the report required under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying division K of Public Law 116–260.

OTHER GLOBAL HEALTH ISSUES

Childhood Cancer.—The Committee supports public-private partnerships, including in coordination with multilateral organizations and research entities, to strengthen public health systems in developing countries that are currently unable to provide life-saving treatment for childhood cancers. Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on opportunities for such partnerships.

Health Systems Strengthening.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator and U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator to ensure that for operating units implementing more than one Global Health program area, not less than 10 percent of each program line in the

table under the GHP heading, including HIV/AIDS, is spent on cross-cutting health systems strengthening activities.

The Committee encourages the USAID Administrator, in consultation with the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator and the CDC Director, to increase access to quality healthcare through frontline health workers, particularly at the community level, as part of their strategy to build sustainable health systems.

The USAID Administrator and U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 120 days after enactment of the act, detailing progress on the integration and joint funding of health systems strengthening activities. In addition to the requirements enumerated under this heading in House Report 117–84, the report should include: (1) a baseline accounting of ongoing systems strengthening contributions from each program line in the table under the GHP heading; (2) detail on reporting and performance indicators used to track and coordinate such efforts; and (3) a description of steps taken, or planned to be taken, to ensure systems strengthening investments are sustained by host countries.

Neglected Surgical Conditions.—The Committee supports efforts to strengthen surgical health capacity to address issues such as cleft lip and cleft palate, club foot, cataracts, hernias, fistulas, and untreated traumatic injuries in underserved areas in developing countries, including training local surgical teams to provide safe, sustainable, and timely surgical care, and assisting ministries of health to develop and implement national surgical, obstetric, trauma, and anesthesia plans. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of funds for these purposes in fiscal year 2022.

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

The USAID Administrator shall also develop a new multi-year strategy on global health research and development, which shall be posted on the USAID website. Such strategy should include: (1) how USAID will work across programs to implement a comprehensive research and development approach; (2) plans to collect and use input from the Global Health Bureau, consultations with non-profit and other private sector partners, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, including CDC, the National Institutes of Health, and the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority; (3) plans to coordinate with such stakeholders in support of innovative global health product development; and (4) specific investment and target goals for research and product development across GHP-funded disease areas.

Risk Management and Insurance.—In order to manage the risks associated with the worldwide delivery of COVID–19 vaccines and other sensitive global health commodities, USAID and the Department of State shall assess data on risks to product quality in the supply chain to ensure that adequate insurance is in place to protect against losses, including during in-country distribution.

TUBERCULOSIS

The Committee recommends \$400,000,000 for programs to combat tuberculosis [TB].

The Committee directs that not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall update the report for TB-prevalent countries required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126. The report shall also include a description of efforts by USAID to implement a comprehensive TB elimination strategy within each country receiving bilateral assistance for TB, and the extent to which such strategy is coordinated with other donors.

The USAID Administrator shall also consult with the Committees on Appropriations on plans for a new U.S. Government action plan to combat TB drug resistance in all forms.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2021	\$3,500,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	4,075,097,000
Committee recommendation	4,075,097,000

The Committee recommends \$4,075,097,000 for Development Assistance, which shall be apportioned directly to USAID.

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

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
Burkina Faso	6,000
Counter–Lord’s Resistance Army Program	10,000
Democratic Republic of the Congo	95,000
Liberia	70,500
Mali	53,000
Power Africa	77,000
Prosper Africa	50,000
Sudan	61,500
Young Africa Leaders Initiative	11,000
East Asia and the Pacific:	
Burma	30,000
of which, higher education programs	10,000
Cambodia	58,000
of which, access to health and social services for survivors of the Khmer Rouge	5,000
of which, youth empowerment and countering PRC influence	5,000
of which, democracy programs	23,000
of which, political opposition and third country programs	3,000
Laos	27,000
People’s Republic of China rule of law and environment	7,000
Thailand	2,000
Timor–Leste	16,000
Vietnam higher education assistance	15,000
Middle East:	
Lebanon Refugee Scholarship Program	9,000
Tunisia	45,000
Western Sahara	5,000
South and Central Asia:	
Bangladesh	122,200
India	51,000

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Maldives	5,200
Western Hemisphere:	
Brazil	17,000
Colombia	90,000
of which, biodiversity	17,000
Ecuador	15,000
Haiti	57,000
of which, reforestation	8,500
Global Programs:	
Feed the Future Innovation Labs	60,000
Global Crop Diversity Trust	5,500
Combating Child Marriage	15,000
Development Innovation Ventures	30,000
Disability Programs	20,000
of which, Jordan	2,000
Leahy War Victims Fund	14,000
Low Cost Eyeglasses Program	3,700
Mobility Program	3,000
Ocean Freight Reimbursement Program	2,000
Reconciliation Programs	30,000
USAID Advisor for Indigenous Peoples Issues	7,000
Victims of Torture	12,000

Adolescent Girls.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the actions taken over the previous 12 months to implement the United States Global Strategy to Empower Adolescent Girls, including: (1) programs to reduce the incidence of child, early, and forced marriage and address the needs of already married adolescent girls; (2) programs to encourage the abandonment of female genital mutilation/cutting and address the needs of those who have already undergone these procedures; and (3) the training of staff on the specific challenges and needs of adolescent girls. The report should be posted on the USAID website.

Advisor for Indigenous Peoples Issues.—The Committee recommends \$500,000 under title II of the act for operations of, and \$7,000,000 under this heading for programs administered by, USAID's Advisor for Indigenous Peoples Issues. The Committee also includes authority in section 7066(i) of the act for the use of up to \$500,000 in program funds for management, oversight, and technical support. The Advisor should report directly to the USAID Administrator, and shall have sufficient staff to: (1) integrate USAID's Indigenous Peoples Policy into all USAID programs and across bureaus and missions; (2) provide technical support and training to such bureaus and missions; (3) conduct affirmative investigations of USAID and international financial institution [IFI] projects that impact Indigenous people; and (4) defend and promote the territories, human rights, and well-being of Indigenous people internationally through small grants, partnerships, training, research, and economic and social empowerment initiatives.

Clean Cookstoves.—The Committee remains concerned that the exposure of billions of people in developing countries to smoke from traditional cookstoves causes premature deaths, primarily of

women and young children, and contributes to deforestation, erosion, and drought. Women and children who collect firewood face increased daily hardship and security risks. The Committee supports the ongoing work of the Department of State and USAID, in partnership with other Federal agencies, to help address this health and safety issue, and recommends funding for cookstoves that sustainably reduce fuel consumption and exposure to harmful smoke.

Disability Programs.—The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 to expand programs to address, protect, and promote the needs and rights of persons with disabilities in developing countries, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes in the act. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to increase funding for programs implemented by UNICEF and its partners to protect the rights of, and increase access to services and opportunities for, children with severe cognitive and physical disabilities in poor countries.

The Committee recommends up to \$2,000,000 under this heading to support disability advocacy programs in Jordan, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations. USAID should also consult with the Higher Council for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Jordan.

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

Information Communication Technology Professional Training.—The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 for programs that provide policy and technical training to information communication technology professionals from developing countries. Funds shall be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

Locally-Driven Development.—The Committee supports USAID's efforts to work with countries and partners to achieve locally-sustained results, helping to mobilize public and private revenues, strengthening local capacities, and accelerating private sector-driven development.

The Committee notes that the vast majority of USAID-funded projects are implemented pursuant to USAID-designed contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements by large U.S.-based contractors and NGOs. While this model is appropriate in certain settings, sustainable development requires the buy-in and active participation of local governments and organizations in the design and implementation of projects. Past USAID Administrators have recognized that the trickle-down model of development too often ignores the leadership, knowledge, creativity, and skills—in both public and private sectors—that exists locally in every country and municipality where USAID operates. Yet, multiple attempts to prioritize local initiative in USAID development strategies have not succeeded, which has undermined the sustainability of USAID investments. The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 60 days

after enactment of the act on the reasons such efforts have not succeeded in the past, and recommendations for strengthening locally-driven development in the future.

Low Cost Eyeglasses.—The Committee recommends \$3,700,000 for USAID’s program to support sustainable, locally owned initiatives that provide needy children and adults with poor vision access to low cost eyeglasses by leveraging existing mechanisms such as the Global Partnership on Assistive Technology. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of such funds and submit a multi-year strategy to support the following priorities: (1) government led and implemented expansion of access to eyeglasses within public health and education systems; and (2) growing the number of for-profit optical businesses that serve low income customers. Activities could include: (1) working with ministries of health to build the eye health workforce and delegate tasks to less specialized health workers; (2) strengthening government supply chain and procurement processes; (3) strengthening government data and information management systems including reliable data on the number of people in country without access to low cost eyeglasses; and (4) providing technical assistance to help grow the number of for-profit optical businesses serving low income customers.

Mobility Program.—The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 for USAID’s mobility program. The Committee continues to support partnerships with existing entities overseas that have successful models of providing access to affordable bicycles to achieve development objectives, as well as addressing challenges of spare parts, maintenance, and reducing social stigma. Bicycles can provide low cost transportation, particularly in rural areas where other means are lacking and people walk to school or work, or to seek medical care. They also enhance the safety of women and girls who are at increased risk of harm when walking long distances.

Mongolia Anti-Corruption Program.—The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 under this heading for an anti-corruption program in Mongolia focused on mineral trafficking along border areas, to be awarded on an open and competitive basis. The training should include investigation simulations to strengthen the ability of criminal justice officials to combat trafficking.

Ocean Freight Reimbursement Program.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for USAID’s Ocean Freight Reimbursement Program to continue support for Private Voluntary Organizations through a competitive grant program pursuant to section 123(b) of the FAA. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on implementation of the program for fiscal year 2022.

Patrick Leahy War Victims Fund.—The Committee recommends \$14,000,000 for the Leahy War Victims Fund which assists people with severe disabilities as a result of armed conflict.

Rwanda.—The Committee is concerned with abuse of the judicial system by the Government of Rwanda to silence critics of the government, including arbitrary and incommunicado detention, mistreatment of prisoners, coerced confessions, lack of due process, and unfair trials. Assistance for Rwanda is subject to the regular notifi-

cation procedures of the Committees on Appropriations. Assistance for the Government of Rwanda should be weighed against the extent to which the government respects freedom of expression and association, the right of due process, transparency and fairness in judicial and electoral processes, and the humane treatment of prisoners.

Volunteers.—The USAID Administrator shall implement an agency-wide policy that attributes additional merit to proposals and applications that include the use of skilled U.S. and local volunteers (including, as appropriate, the use of the Peace Corps Response Corps and U.S. Government retirees) to implement a broad range of locally-driven development activities, which shall be posted on the USAID website.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2021	\$4,395,362,000
Budget estimate, 2022	4,682,362,000
Committee recommendation	4,682,362,000

The Committee recommends \$4,682,362,000 for International Disaster Assistance. The Committee notes the increasing frequency and intensity of natural and man-made disasters, compounded by the COVID-19 pandemic, and the importance of the United States continuing to be the world leader in addressing humanitarian crises overseas.

Local Entities.—The Committee encourages USAID to use capable local entities, including NGOs, to the maximum extent practicable in responding to humanitarian crises. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on ways to expand the participation of such entities in humanitarian response.

Primary Health Care.—The Committee supports funding for primary healthcare for internally displaced persons [IDPs], refugees, and other vulnerable communities in humanitarian settings and conflict zones, including recruiting and training primary healthcare personnel.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

Appropriations, 2021	\$92,043,000
Budget estimate, 2022	92,043,000
Committee recommendation	107,043,000

The Committee recommends \$107,043,000 for Transition Initiatives.

USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives [OTI] shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations at the end of the fiscal year summarizing new, ongoing, and completed country programs implemented by OTI in fiscal year 2022, including programs supported with transferred funds.

Mozambique.—The Committee supports continuation of the OTI program in Mozambique to respond to rising violent extremism.

COMPLEX CRISES FUND

Appropriations, 2021	\$30,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	60,000,000
Committee recommendation	60,000,000

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

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

Appropriations, 2021	\$3,151,963,000
Budget estimate, 2022	4,260,231,000
Committee recommendation	3,480,131,000

The Committee recommends \$3,480,131,000 for Economic Support Fund.

Funds requested under this heading for a contribution to the Green Climate Fund are included under title V of the act.

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

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
Sudan	10,000
West Africa anti-slavery programs	2,000
East Asia and the Pacific:	
Burma	65,000
of which, documentation of human rights violations	3,750
People's Republic of China democracy, rule of law, and environment	11,000
Taiwan Global Cooperation and Training Framework	3,000
Thailand	5,000
Tibet	17,000
Vietnam	30,000
Europe and Eurasia:	
Public Law 99-415	3,500
Near East:	
Iraq	150,000
of which, justice sector assistance	2,500
Lebanese scholarships	12,000
Middle East Partnership Initiative	27,200
Middle East Regional Cooperation	5,000
Morocco	15,000
Near East Regional Democracy	55,000
Nita M. Lowey Middle East Partnership for Peace Act	50,000
South and Central Asia:	
Maldives	1,000
Western Hemisphere:	
Caribbean Energy Initiative	6,530
Colombia	147,000
of which, Afro-Colombian and Indigenous communities	21,000
of which, human rights	13,000
Office of UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (non-add)	1,700
Cuba	25,000
Venezuela	50,000
Global Programs:	
Ex-Post Evaluations	10,000
Section 7033(b) International Religious Freedom programs	20,000
Section 7034(c) Atrocities Prevention	2,500

Anti-Blasphemy Laws.—Funds made available under this heading to promote international religious freedom globally should be made available to support in-country training programs for countries that repeal or begin a formal process to remove blasphemy-related offenses from their criminal codes, and to train relevant

civil society leaders, religious leaders, the media, the judiciary, and law enforcement on conflict de-escalation tools, community engagement, peace building, and international human rights standards.

Caribbean Energy Initiative.—The Committee recommends \$6,530,000 under this heading for the Caribbean Energy Initiative, and continues to support enhanced efforts to help Latin American and Caribbean countries achieve greater energy independence, including by improving governance, renewable energy development, energy efficiency, and electrical interconnectivity.

Countering Violent Extremism Programs.—The Committee is concerned with the limited return on investment and data on the effectiveness of countering violent extremism programs, particularly those conducted across the Sahel, and encourages USAID and the Department of State to reassess and reconfigure such programs, as appropriate, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations. The Committee recommends more meaningful engagement with affected populations in order to determine new approaches to addressing this problem.

Domestic Resource Mobilization.—The Committee continues to support efforts by USAID to encourage partner countries to increase their investments in health, education, and other development sectors by strengthening revenue generation and budgetary capacity, reducing losses from corruption and graft, and countering tax avoidance.

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

Near East Regional Democracy.—The Committee recommends \$55,000,000 for Near East Regional Democracy programs under this heading, of which \$15,000,000 shall be made available for DRL. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of funds prior to obligation.

U.S. Middle East Partnership Initiative.—The Committee recommends \$27,200,000 for MEPI, including for 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 funds shall be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

DEMOCRACY FUND

Appropriations, 2021	\$290,700,000
Budget estimate, 2022	290,700,000
Committee recommendation	340,700,000

The Committee recommends \$340,700,000 for Democracy Fund, of which \$215,450,000 is for the Human Rights and Democracy Fund administered by DRL, and \$125,250,000 is for USAID's Bureau for Development, Democracy, and Innovation.

The Committee notes that rising authoritarianism poses increasing threats to democratic institutions, freedom of expression, association, and assembly, and democracy activists around the world. The Committee supports the President's stated emphasis on democracy and human rights as central to U.S. foreign policy.

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

DEMOCRACY FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State of which, Global Equality Fund	15,000
Bureau for Development, Democracy, and Innovation, USAID of which, Protection of LGBTQI+ Persons	10,000

Global Labor Program.—Prior to the obligation of funds for the Global Labor Program or any planned restructuring, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations.

Human Rights Defenders Fund.—The Committee recommends \$11,500,000 for DRL’s Human Rights Defenders Fund, including to support the Indo-Pacific Strategy [IPS].

International Religious Freedom.—International religious freedom programs are funded under the ESF heading. No funds under this heading are included for such programs.

LGBTQI+ Persons.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to raise cases of arbitrary arrest and mistreatment of LGBTQI+ people in Egypt, Chechnya, countries of the Northern Triangle, and Tanzania with the respective governments to hold the perpetrators accountable.

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

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

Appropriations, 2021	\$770,334,000
Budget estimate, 2022	788,929,000
Committee recommendation	788,929,000

The Committee recommends \$788,929,000 for Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia.

Assistance requested for countries in Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia under the GHP and INCLE headings are not included in this account, but shall be administered in accordance with the re-

sponsibilities of the Coordinator for U.S. Assistance to Europe and Eurasia.

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

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country	Committee recommendation
Albania	1,000
Belarus	17,000
Serbia	23,455
Ukraine	305,000

Albania.—The Committee appreciates the Government of Albania’s support for the people of Afghanistan, particularly those who worked with U.S. NGOs.

The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 under this heading for assistance for Albania to be managed by USAID, and directs the USAID Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on increasing its presence and programs in that country.

Balkans.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly brief the Committees on Appropriations on programs and initiatives to increase bilateral trade between the United States and the Balkans, to reduce youth unemployment in the region, and to grow small and medium enterprises to spur economic growth.

Notification Requirement.—Any notification of funds made available under this account in the act or prior acts shall include information (if known on the date of transmittal of such notification) on the use of notwithstanding authority, and if subsequent to the notification of assistance it becomes necessary to rely on notwithstanding authority, the Committees on Appropriations should be informed at the earliest opportunity.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2021	\$3,432,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	3,845,000,000
Committee recommendation	3,845,000,000

The Committee recommends \$3,845,000,000 for Migration and Refugee Assistance.

The Committee notes that, according to the UN, there were an estimated 82 million forcibly displaced persons at the end of 2020. That number, more than at any time in recorded history, has increased since then due to the crises in Ethiopia, Afghanistan, and Haiti, and is likely to rise steadily and indefinitely due to the direct and indirect impacts of climate change, putting enormous pressures on neighboring countries and international donors.

Central American Minors Program.—The Committee supports funding for resettlement agencies that provide application assistance for the implementation of the Central American Minors Pro-

gram, and for additional Resettlement Support Centers in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras.

North Korea.—Funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for assistance for refugees from North Korea, including protection activities in the PRC and other countries in Asia.

Refugee Employment.—The Committee is aware of the prevalence of professional and technical skills among refugee populations, and the interest among private sector employers to hire skilled refugees, and by doing so reduce the need for public assistance. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to urgently expand efforts, utilizing existing organizations and mechanisms, to assist refugees and other displaced persons in becoming self-reliant through labor mobility, as a complementary solution for refugees in addition to resettlement. Not later than 30 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on steps being taken in response to this directive.

Resettlement in Israel.—Funds for refugee resettlement in Israel under this heading shall be awarded by the Department of State on an open and competitive basis.

Unaccompanied Refugee Minors.—The Committee expects that funds provided in the act for refugee resettlement will support the resettlement of eligible refugee minors who have been referred by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and NGOs.

U.S. Refugee Admissions.—The Secretary of State shall update the reports required under this heading in Senate Report 115–282 in the manner described.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE
FUND

Appropriations, 2021	\$100,000
Budget estimate, 2022	100,000
Committee recommendation	100,000

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

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

PEACE CORPS

[INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS]

Appropriations, 2021	\$410,500,000
Budget estimate, 2022	410,500,000
Committee recommendation	410,500,000

The Committee recommends \$410,500,000 for Peace Corps, of which \$6,330,000 is for the Office of Inspector General. The Committee notes that the Peace Corps evacuated all volunteers in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and, to date, no volunteers have returned to the field. The agency anticipates deploying a small number of volunteers as early as December 2021, but is not yet able to determine when large scale deployments of volunteers will resume.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

Appropriations, 2021	\$912,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	912,000,000
Committee recommendation	912,000,000

The Committee recommends \$912,000,000 for Millennium Challenge Corporation.

Anti-Corruption and Governance.—The Committee emphasizes the importance of the ruling justly indicators, including control of corruption, for compact eligibility and expects MCC to ensure that recipients of MCC funds are making consistent progress in these areas.

Supporting Economic Growth.—The Committee recognizes the trade-based capacity building efforts undertaken by MCC in support of the AGOA and MCA Modernization Act (Public Law 115-167). The Committee encourages collaboration between MCC and other agencies to address the existing barriers that Sub-Saharan African nations face in the development of Free Trade Agreements.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2021	\$38,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	38,000,000
Committee recommendation	44,500,000

The Committee recommends \$44,500,000 for Inter-American Foundation.

UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2021	\$33,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	33,000,000
Committee recommendation	43,000,000

The Committee recommends \$43,000,000 for United States African Development Foundation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2021	\$33,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	38,000,000
Committee recommendation	38,000,000

The Committee recommends \$38,000,000 for International Affairs Technical Assistance.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

Appropriations, 2021	\$189,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	52,000,000
Committee recommendation	52,000,000

The Committee recommends \$52,000,000 for Debt Restructuring to support the Debt Service Suspension Initiative and the Common Framework on Debt Treatments to provide economic relief stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic.

TROPICAL FOREST AND CORAL REEF CONSERVATION ACT

Appropriations, 2021	\$15,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	15,000,000
Committee recommendation	15,000,000

The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 to support implementation of the Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation Act (Public Law 115-440).

TITLE IV
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Appropriations, 2021	\$1,385,573,000
Budget estimate, 2022	1,525,738,000
Committee recommendation	1,388,853,000

The Committee recommends \$1,388,853,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.

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

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	4,000
of which, Virunga National Park security	2,000
East Asia and the Pacific:	
Laos	4,000
Mongolia	2,000
Thailand	2,000
Timor-Leste	800
Southeast Asia Maritime Security Initiative (non-add)	7,750
Europe and Eurasia:	
Ukraine	30,000
Near East:	
Iraq	2,800
of which, justice sector assistance	2,500
Lebanon	10,000
West Bank and Gaza	40,000
South and Central Asia:	
Pakistan	25,000
of which, border security	15,000
Tajikistan	6,000
of which, border security	3,000
Western Hemisphere:	
Colombia	160,000
of which, Rule of Law and Human Rights	40,000
Justice Sector Institutional Strengthening and Reform (non-add)	20,000
Mexico	80,000
Global:	
Child Protection Compacts	10,000
Counter Wildlife Poaching and Trafficking	50,000
Demand Reduction	15,000
Fighting Corruption	30,000

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
International Law Enforcement Academies	37,925
International Prison Conditions/pre-trial detention	20,000
Inter-regional Aviation Support	28,400
State Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons	66,000
Section 7034(c) Atrocities Prevention	2,500
Office of Global Criminal Justice, transitional justice programs	10,000

Child Protection Compacts.—The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for child protection compacts, to be prioritized for countries with the greatest need, and to continue support for child protection compacts pursuant to the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–4).

Counternarcotics.—The Committee notes that after investing tens of billions of dollars in counternarcotics programs in Latin America since the 1980s, the availability and use of illicit drugs in the United States remains high and the incidence of violence and corruption associated with drug trafficking in the region has steadily increased. Despite this, the counternarcotics strategies of successive U.S. administrations have remained largely unchanged. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 120 days after enactment of the act including: (1) a cost-benefit analysis of prior counternarcotics initiatives in Peru, Bolivia, Colombia, Central America, and Mexico and the reasons why past efforts have fallen far short of projections; (2) a description of how the current strategy differs from past efforts; and (3) the goals and projected results of the current strategy. The report shall also discuss any changes necessary in U.S. domestic counternarcotics policies in order for strategies to reduce the production and trafficking of illicit drugs, and associated violence and corruption, in Latin America to succeed.

Fentanyl Precursors from the PRC.—The flow of fentanyl and fentanyl precursors originating from the PRC into the Western Hemisphere is fueling a drug epidemic throughout the United States. The Department of State should use all relevant tools of diplomacy and development to do its part to counter fentanyl and fentanyl precursors from the PRC.

Foreign Training and Technical Assistance.—The Committee supports the use of funds appropriated under this heading for training and technical assistance for foreign law enforcement personnel, corrections, judges, and other judicial authorities, utilizing regional partners if such partners have a record of professionalism and accountability.

Tajikistan.—The Committee notes a persistent threat from militant groups along Tajikistan’s southern border with Afghanistan, including narcotics and weapons smuggling. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the use of funds made available under this heading for border security for Tajikistan during the prior two fiscal years, and planned to be made available in fiscal year 2022.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2021	\$889,247,000
Budget estimate, 2022	900,247,000
Committee recommendation	907,247,000

The Committee recommends \$907,247,000 for Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs.

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

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
International Atomic Energy Agency Voluntary Contribution	95,000
Conventional Weapons Destruction:	272,000
of which, Humanitarian Demining	211,000
Laos (non-add)	45,000
Vietnam (non-add)	19,000

Conventional Weapons Destruction.—The Committee recommends funding for humanitarian demining activities in Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Afghanistan, Angola, Sri Lanka, Zimbabwe, and other countries with unmet demining requirements. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed allocation of funds for humanitarian demining in fiscal year 2022 prior to submitting the 653(a) report.

Explosive Detection Canine Program.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the policies and procedures for implementing the recommendations included in the OIG’s 2019 report *Evaluation of the Antiterrorism Assistance Explosive Detection Canine Program* (ESP 19-06). The report shall include an update on the status of dogs currently in, and retired from, the program since June 2019.

Nagorno-Karabakh.—The Committee recommends up to \$2,000,000 for humanitarian demining and UXO clearance activities in areas affected by the 2020 fighting in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2021	\$440,759,000
Budget estimate, 2022	469,459,000
Committee recommendation	465,459,000

The Committee recommends \$465,459,000 for Peacekeeping Operations.

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

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
Somalia	233,209
Africa Regional	45,000
Near East:	
Multinational Force and Observers	24,000
Global Programs	137,750

Arrears.—The Committee recommends \$25,100,000 for payment of arrears for the UN Support Office in Somalia.

Multinational Force and Observers.—The Committee continues to support U.S. leadership and participation in the Multinational Force and Observers mission in the Sinai, which is important to the national security interests of the United States, Israel, Egypt, and other regional allies, and to counter the influence of the PRC, Russia, and other adversaries in the Middle East and North Africa.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Appropriations, 2021	\$112,925,000
Budget estimate, 2022	112,925,999
Committee recommendation	112,925,000

The Committee recommends \$112,925,000 for International Military Education and Training.

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

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
Burkina Faso	550
Democratic Republic of the Congo	250
Guinea-Bissau	100
Liberia	360
Mali	850
Mozambique	600
Niger	800
Sudan	200
Tanzania	750
East Asia and the Pacific:	
Indonesia	2,525
Laos	400
Mongolia	2,000
Thailand	2,200
Timor Leste	400
Vietnam	1,800
Europe and Eurasia:	
Estonia	1,100
Georgia	2,200
Greece	1,000
Latvia	1,100
Lithuania	1,100

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country	Committee recommendation
Poland	1,350
Ukraine	3,000
Near East:	
Iraq	1,000
Lebanon	3,500
South and Central Asia:	
Bangladesh	1,800
India	1,600
Western Hemisphere:	
Colombia	1,850

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

Participation of Civilians.—The Committee supports including civilian government officials and representatives of civil society organizations in IMET programs, as appropriate, to foster civilian control of the armed forces and to promote transparency and accountability in all aspects of military operations. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of the act detailing the participation of civilians in IMET courses during the past 3 years, disaggregated by nationality, including: (1) the number of participants; (2) whether they were government officials, and if so from what ministry or agency, or representatives of civil society, and if so from what organizations; and (3) the IMET courses in which they participated.

Participation of Women.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing the short- and long-term steps taken to increase female participation in IMET courses, including the results achieved in fiscal year 2021 and activities planned in fiscal year 2022.

United Arab Emirates and Qatar.—The Committee notes that no funds were requested by the President under this heading for assistance for the United Arab Emirates and Qatar, and none are provided in the act.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2021	\$6,175,524,000
Budget estimate, 2022	6,175,524,000
Committee recommendation	6,175,524,000

The Committee recommends \$6,175,524,000 for Foreign Military Financing Program.

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

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
East Asia and the Pacific:	
Indonesia	14,000
Mongolia	3,000
Philippines	40,000
Thailand	10,000
Vietnam	12,000
Europe and Eurasia:	
Estonia	10,000
Georgia	25,000
Latvia	10,000
Lithuania	10,000
Ukraine	165,000
Near East:	
Iraq	250,000
Lebanon	160,000
Western Hemisphere:	
Colombia	39,000
Ecuador	5,000
Global Funding:	
Administrative Expenses	70,000

European Recapitalization Incentive Program.—Funds appropriated under this heading should be made available for the European Recapitalization Incentive Program. The Committee supports this and other efforts to reduce the dependence of European countries on Soviet-era military equipment.

TITLE V
MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2021	\$387,500,000
Budget estimate, 2022	457,100,000
Committee recommendation	472,500,000

The Committee recommends \$472,500,000 for International Organizations and Programs, which shall be made available for core contributions for each entity in the table below not later than 60 days after enactment of the act.

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

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

International Organization/Program	Committee recommendation
International Chemicals and Toxins Programs	3,175
International Civil Aviation Organization	1,200
International Conservation Programs	10,000
International Development Law Organization	400
International Maritime Organization	325
Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol	64,000
OAS Inter-American Human Rights Commission	5,000
Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery Against Ships in Asia	50
UN Capital Development Fund	1,000
UN Children's Fund	139,000
of which, combating female genital mutilation	5,000
UN Democracy Fund	3,500
UN Development Program	82,000
UN Environment Program	15,000
UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change/UN Framework on Climate Change	21,500
UN High Commissioner for Human Rights	15,150
UN Human Settlements Program	700
UN Junior Professional Officer Program	1,500
UN Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	4,500
UN Population Fund	55,000
UN Resident Coordinator System	23,000
UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Sexual Violence in Conflict	1,750
UN Special Coordinator on Improving United Nations Response to Sexual Exploitation	1,500
UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women	1,500
UN Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights	1,150
UN Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	9,000
UN Women	10,000
World Meteorological Organization	1,000
World Trade Organization Technical Assistance	600
Total, International Organizations and Programs	472,500

Multilateral Review.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the degree to which participation in multilateral organizations aligns with U.S. national security and foreign policy interests.

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.—Of the funds made available under this heading for OHCHR, not less than \$1,000,000 shall be for the field office in Guatemala, not less than \$1,000,000 shall be for the field office in Honduras, not less than \$1,000,000 shall be for the field office in Mexico, and not less than \$1,300,000 shall be for the field office in Colombia. The Committee recommends an additional \$1,700,000 under the ESF heading for the field office in Colombia.

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

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Appropriations, 2021	\$1,653,319,000
Budget estimate, 2022	3,071,034,000
Committee recommendation	3,731,460,000

The Committee recommends \$3,731,460,000 for United States contributions to International Financial Institutions.

Inter-American Development Bank.—The Committee recognizes the role of the Inter-American Development Bank [IADB] in promoting community-led development and democracy in Latin America and the Caribbean. The Committee encourages the Department of the Treasury and the U.S. Governor of the IADB to utilize the tools and capabilities of the Bank to strengthen disaster preparedness, address root causes of migration, and support sustainability initiatives.

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

Appropriations, 2021	\$139,575,000
Budget estimate, 2022	149,288,000
Committee recommendation	149,288,000

The Committee recommends \$149,288,000 for Global Environment Facility.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE GREEN CLIMATE FUND

Appropriations, 2021 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2022	\$625,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,450,000,000

The Committee recommends \$1,450,000,000 for Contribution to the Green Climate Fund.

The Committee recognizes the critical mission of the GCF to support efforts globally to reduce global warming and assist countries in adapting to the worst effects of climate change, including rising temperatures, prolonged droughts and other extreme weather con-

ditions, rising sea levels, food insecurity, and increased displacement.

Report.—The report required under this heading shall include an assessment by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Special Presidential Envoy for Climate, of the status of reforms by the GCF to: (1) enhance effectiveness and efficiency and improve the GCF's ability to implement high quality and high impact projects, and to strengthen the Secretariat's capacity to implement a rapidly growing portfolio of projects; (2) ensure that GCF resources go to projects that build long-term capacity on the ground and are designed to have large-scale impact for climate change mitigation and adaptation, while adhering to environmental and social safeguards; (3) expand GCF's engagement with the private sector to increase co-financing for GCF projects, and increase transparency in the accreditation process for selecting private-sector-supported projects; (4) mitigate losses due to currency value fluctuations; and (5) ensure independent mechanisms for accountability for misconduct and retaliation in employment consistent with international best practices.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE CLEAN TECHNOLOGY FUND

Appropriations, 2021	
Budget estimate, 2022	\$300,000,000
Committee recommendation	450,000,000

The Committee recommends \$450,000,000 for Contribution to the Clean Technology Fund, which supports programs to scale up low carbon technologies with significant potential for long-term reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2021	\$206,500,000
Budget estimate, 2022	206,500,000
Committee recommendation	206,500,000

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

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

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

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Appropriations, 2021	\$1,001,400,000
Budget estimate, 2022	1,427,974,000
Committee recommendation	1,001,400,000

The Committee recommends \$1,001,400,000 for Contribution to the International Development Association.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2021	\$47,395,000
Budget estimate, 2022	53,323,000
Committee recommendation	53,323,000

The Committee recommends \$53,323,000 for Contribution to the Asian Development Fund, which includes \$9,700,000 for unmet commitments.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Appropriations, 2021	\$54,648,752
Budget estimate, 2022	54,648,752
Committee recommendation	54,648,752

The Committee recommends \$54,648,752 for Contribution to the African Development Bank, which includes \$40,000,000 for unmet commitments.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

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

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2021	\$171,300,000
Budget estimate, 2022	211,300,000
Committee recommendation	211,300,000

The Committee recommends \$211,300,000 for Contribution to the African Development Fund.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2021	\$32,500,000
Budget estimate, 2022	43,000,000
Committee recommendation	43,000,000

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

GLOBAL AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2021 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2022 .....	.....
Committee recommendation	\$10,000,000

The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for Global Agriculture and Food Security Program.

The Committee supports GAFSP in its work to advance the UN SDGs to end hunger and improve food security, and urges the Secretary of the Treasury to submit a pledge on behalf of the United States in support of the 2020–2025 replenishment period and to work with countries to secure further donor pledges for the program.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND FACILITIES AND TRUST FUNDS

Appropriations, 2021 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2022	\$102,000,000
Committee recommendation	102,000,000

The Committee recommends \$102,000,000 for Contributions to the International Monetary Fund's [IMF] Poverty Reduction and

Growth Trust or other special purpose vehicle, which could include support for the IMF's proposed Resilience and Sustainability Trust.

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

Appropriations, 2021	\$6,500,000
Budget estimate, 2022	6,500,000
Committee recommendation	6,500,000

The Committee recommends \$6,500,000 for Inspector General.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2021	\$110,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	114,000,000
Committee recommendation	114,000,000

The Committee recommends \$114,000,000 for Administrative Expenses, including \$5,000,000 for the program budget.

Support for Minority-Owned Businesses.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the EXIM President shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on financing for minority-owned businesses disaggregated by race, ethnicity, and gender.

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE
CORPORATION

INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2021	\$2,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	2,800,000
Committee recommendation	2,800,000

The Committee recommends \$2,800,000 for Inspector General.

CORPORATE CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2021	\$569,000,000
Budget estimate, 2022	598,000,000
Committee recommendation	698,000,000

The Committee recommends \$698,000,000 for Corporate Capital Account. Of this amount, \$198,000,000 is for administrative expenses and project-specific transaction costs, including up to \$25,000 for representation expenses; and \$500,000,000 is for programs, including for equity financing, credit subsidy, technical assistance, and feasibility studies, which may be paid to the Program Account.

Additional Resources.—The Committee intends that funds provided above the prior fiscal year level for DFC programs shall prioritize efforts to address climate change and to counter influence of the PRC.

Budget Request.—The Committee directs the DFC CEO to include in the congressional budget justification for fiscal year 2023 a confidential annex that describes new loans, guarantees, insurance, feasibility studies and technical assistance grants, and equity agreements approved or anticipated in the prior year, current year, and budget year by: (1) category, recipient, and country; (2) level of DFC resources provided; (3) source year of financing used; and (4) additional details including a description of the positive and negative subsidy assigned to the largest projects and the amount of guarantee provided.

Development Mission.—The Committee notes that the DFC endeavors to facilitate public-private development overseas, while delivering flexibility, collaboration, and increased oversight to advance U.S. development goals and foreign policy interests, including countering debt-trap transactions by the PRC. The Committee underscores that U.S. private sector investment abroad, including through the DFC, is intended to be complementary to, but not a substitute for, U.S. foreign assistance and security programs.

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

Equity Investments.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, and quarterly thereafter until September 30, 2022, the DFC CEO shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations for each equity investment entered into during fiscal year 2022, which shall include the following: (1) a description of each project, including its projected development impact, and how such investment meets the criteria established by the DFC for the use of equity financing; (2) the amount of DFC-invested equity and projected returns over the life of the investment; (3) a list of key investors and partners, the income level of country, project sector, and deal structuring; and (4) the projected impact on local economic conditions and U.S. development and foreign policy goals in the region.

Equity Scoring.—The Committee recognizes the impact of equity scoring in maximizing investment transactions. The Committee directs the DFC CEO to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of the act on potential scoring alternatives, including net present value scoring or other legislative remedies, and their impacts on the utilization of equity authority.

Impact Assessments.—The Committee directs that funds made available by the act for the DFC shall be used to increase the number and quality of impact assessments to vet proposed projects for potential environmental and social risks, and to ensure compliance with human rights, labor, environmental, and transparency standards.

Investment Funds.—The Committee directs the DFC CEO to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on a semi-annual basis, including the following for each investment fund: (1) the identity, selection process, and professional background of current and past managers; (2) the fees and compensation currently provided to senior management; and (3) the amount of guarantees and actual investments made at the end of the previous 6 months.

Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean.—The Committee encourages the DFC to pursue infrastructure projects in Latin America and the Caribbean. Such projects should address needs including renewable energy and distributed energy generation systems, climate change adaptation, expansion of regional manufacturing, public health, housing, schools, and transportation.

Operating Plan.—The Committee notes that the operating plan required by section 7063(a) of the act shall contain detailed information regarding all funds available to the DFC in the current fiscal year, including: (1) carryover; (2) funds transferred from other Federal agencies; and (3) funds that are not allocated for particular programs, projects, or activities. The DFC shall also specify in the operating plan funds intended to be made available for any overseas presence.

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

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

Support for Minority-Owned Businesses.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the DFC CEO shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on financing for minority-owned businesses disaggregated by race, ethnicity, and gender. Such report shall include planned initiatives to expand outreach to minority-owned businesses.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Committee recommends up to \$550,000,000 of amounts paid to, or transferred into, Program Account for the costs of direct and guaranteed loans.

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Appropriations, 2021	\$79,500,000
Budget estimate, 2022	79,500,000
Committee recommendation	79,500,000

The Committee recommends \$79,500,000 for Trade and Development Agency.

Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity Partnership.—The Committee supports the Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity Partnership and encourages the TDA Director to further collaborate with other Federal agencies on policy and technical training to deploy open, interoperable, reliable, and secure networks, including

programs to strengthen civilian cybersecurity capabilities of U.S. allies and partners.

Support for Minority-Owned Businesses.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Director of TDA shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on technical assistance and other support provided to minority-owned businesses disaggregated by race, ethnicity, and gender. Such report shall include planned initiatives to expand outreach to minority-owned businesses.

TITLE VII
GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

* * *

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

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

Report on Unallocated Funds.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing all funds appropriated in prior acts under the FMF heading, or a predecessor account, that have been obligated into the Foreign Military Sales Trust Fund and are unallocated to a case as of the date of enactment of the act.

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

SEC. 7004. Diplomatic Facilities. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding interim and temporary facilities and soft targets.

New Embassy and Consulate Compound Construction.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, the OBO Director shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on efforts made to expand opportunities for additional U.S. companies, including minority-owned companies, to participate in Department of State construction projects abroad, and the results of those efforts.

Notification and Information Requirements.—Notifications made pursuant to subsection (c) shall include, at a minimum, the following project factors: (1) the location and size of the property to be acquired, including the proximity to existing U.S. diplomatic facilities and host government ministries; (2) the justification of need for acquiring the property and construction of new facilities and the reconciled appraised value of the project; (3) a detailed breakdown of the total project costs, including, at a minimum, the following cost categories: (a) site acquisition, (b) project development, (c) design contract, (d) primary construction, (e) other construction costs, including: (i) procurement of art, (ii) furniture, (iii) project supervision, (iv) construction security, (v) contingency, and (vi) value added tax, and (f) any other relevant costs; (4) the revenues derived from, or estimated to be derived from, real property sales and gifts associated with the project, if applicable; (5) any unique requirements of the project that may increase the cost of the project, such as consular workload, legal environment, physical and/or security requirements, and seismic capabilities; (6) the number of waivers

required pursuant to section 606 of the Admiral James W. Nance and Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001 (Appendix G of Public Law 106–113), if applicable; (7) any religious, cultural, or political factors that may affect the cost, location, or construction timeline; (8) the current and projected number of desks, agency presence, and the projected number of USDH staff, LES, and Third Country Nationals; (9) the current and projected number of beds, if applicable; (10) the most recent rightsizing analysis, and a justification for exceeding the staffing projections of such rightsizing analysis, if applicable; (11) with respect to new projects not previously justified to the Committees on Appropriations, confirmation that the Department of State has completed the requisite value engineering studies required pursuant to OMB Circular A–131 and Bureau of Overseas Building Operations Policy and Procedure Directive, Cost 02 and the Department’s adjudication of those recommendations; (12) the project’s scheduled start and completion date, actual start and current estimated completion date, and an explanation of any changes; and (13) any increase in cost to the project resulting from the suspension, termination, or delay of project work during the COVID–19 pandemic.

Temporary Structures.—The Secretary of State shall, as appropriate, inform the Committees on Appropriations of any modification to the standard operating procedures and best practices associated with the delivery, construction, and protection of temporary structures in high threat and conflict environments required by section 7004(f)(3) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2016 (division K of Public Law 114–113).

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

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

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

SEC. 7008. Coups D’Etat. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7009. Transfer of Funds Authority. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year setting limitations and conditions on transfers between appropriations accounts.

Report on Transfers.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall each submit the report on transfers to other Federal agencies required by section 7009(f) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019 (division F of Public Law 116–6) in the manner described, except such report shall be submitted not later than October 31, 2022, and shall be for funds appropriated by division K of Public Law 116–260.

SEC. 7010. Prohibition and Limitation on Certain Expenses. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year setting certain limitations on computer networks, the promotion of tobacco, and representation and entertainment expenses.

Email Servers Outside the .gov Domain.—The Committee intends that none of the funds appropriated by the act under the headings

DP and CIF in title I and OE and CIF in title II that are made available to the Department of State and USAID may be made available to support the use or establishment of email accounts or email servers created outside the .gov domain or not fitted for automated records management as part of a Federal government records management program in contravention of the Presidential and Federal Records Act Amendments of 2014 (Public Law 113–187).

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 7015. Notification Requirements. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year establishing the notification requirements for funds made available by the act.

Arms Sales.—Subsection (h)(4), regarding notifications made pursuant to section 36(a) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776), reflects an agreement between the Committees on Appropriations and the Department of State regarding notifications to be submitted to the Committees.

Funds Received from Foreign Governments.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator, as appropriate, to report to the Committees on Appropriations within 15 days of the receipt of funds received from foreign governments pursuant to sections 607 and 635(d) of the FAA, other than from countries that are NATO or major non-NATO allies designated pursuant to section 517(b) of such Act. The report shall include the source and the amount of funds received.

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

Trust Funds.—The notification required in subsection (g) regarding trust funds shall include: (1) the office or bureau at the Depart-

ment of the Treasury, USAID, or the Department of State that will oversee programs and expenditures of the trust fund; (2) the website link to publicly available expenditures of the trust fund; (3) a copy of the administrative agreement between the IFI and the United States; (4) an explanation of whether direct government assistance will be provided by the trust fund; and (5) a description of specific risk mitigation and anti-corruption steps being taken by the trust fund.

SEC. 7016. Document Requests, Records Management, and Related Cybersecurity Protections. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding document requests, records management, and related cybersecurity protections.

Records Management.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall update the reports required by section 7077(c)(3) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2018 (division K of Public Law 115–141) regarding: (1) modifications and updates to, and compliance with, records management regulations and policies; (2) implementation of OIG recommendations; (3) efforts to reduce the backlog of Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) requests; and (4) efforts to strengthen cybersecurity measures.

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

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

SEC. 7019. Allocations and Reports. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding compliance with funding and reporting directives in the report.

SEC. 7020. Multi-Year Pledges. Includes language modified from the prior year regarding requirements for multi-year pledges.

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 7026. Separate Accounts. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding the requirement that separate accounts be established for cash transfers and assistance that generates local currencies and setting certain conditions on the use of the funds.

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

SEC. 7028. Disability Programs. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding disability programs.

SEC. 7029. International Financial Institutions. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding: (1) evaluations; (2) social and environmental safeguards; (3) the compensation level

of the U.S. executive director to each IFI; (4) governance and human rights; (5) beneficial ownership; (6) whistleblower protections; (7) independent grievance mechanisms; and (8) capital increases.

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

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

Grievance Mechanisms and Procedures.—The Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary of State, as appropriate, to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of the act detailing steps taken by the U.S. executive directors and representatives pursuant to subsection (g) and the response of the respective institutions, agencies, and organizations.

Interference.—For purposes of subsections (d)(1)(C) and (h)(3)(C), the term “interference” shall include violence, threats, harassment, and other acts of intimidation.

Whistleblowers.—The Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of the act detailing steps taken by the U.S. executive directors pursuant to subsection (f) and the response of the respective IFIs.

SEC. 7030. Insecure Communications Networks. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

Strategy Requirement.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing the steps taken to implement the strategy required under this section in the explanatory statement accompanying division K of Public Law 116–260.

SEC. 7031. Financial Management and Budget Transparency. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding direct assistance to governments, budget transparency of recipient countries, corruption and human rights, extraction of natural resources, and the foreign assistance website.

Anti-Corruption.—In making the determination regarding officials involved in significant acts of corruption pursuant to subsection (c), the Secretary of State shall consider, among other factors, an individual’s involvement in narcotics trafficking or other organized crime, campaign finance through narcotics trafficking, misuse of official office, and obstruction or abuse of legal processes. The Secretary should also make public the application of subsection (c) visa restrictions to send a strong message on anti-corruption.

Assistance.—The Committee recognizes that increasing transparency and reducing government corruption are essential for sustainable, equitable development, and directs the Department of State and USAID to provide assistance to governments identified in subsection (b)(2).

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

Minimum Requirements of Fiscal Transparency and Reducing Corruption.—For the purposes of subsection (b), “minimum requirements of fiscal transparency and reducing corruption” shall include the public disclosure of a country’s national budget, including income and expenditures by ministry, and government contracts and licenses for natural resource extraction, bidding and concession allocation practices, as well as carrying out investigations and prosecutions of corrupt public officials.

Specific Cases.—The Secretary shall apply subsection (c) to foreign government officials involved in threatening, wrongfully imprisoning, or otherwise depriving of liberty independent journalists who speak out or publish about official corruption or other abuses.

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

SEC. 7032. Democracy Programs. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding funding and restrictions for democracy programs, protection of civil society activists and journalists, independence of the media, and freedom of expression, and new language regarding digital security and countering disinformation.

The Committee recommends not less than \$2,600,000,000 for democracy programs under the DA, ESF, DF, AEECA, and INCLE headings. The budget request included \$2,840,610,000 for democracy programs, which assumed funding for Afghanistan and a higher total for assistance for Central America that the Committee’s recommendation does not include.

Attribution.—Funds made available by the act for democracy programs are not intended for attribution to other sector or program directives included in the act or this explanatory statement.

Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State.—The Committee recommends not less than \$102,040,000 for democracy programs under the ESF and AEECA headings to be administered by DRL. These funds are in addition to funds made available for such purposes under the DF heading.

Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	
Burma	4,000
Maldives	500
Near East Regional Democracy	15,000
North Korea	4,000
People's Republic of China	12,040
South Sudan	1,000
Sri Lanka	2,000
Sudan	1,000
Syria	11,000
Venezuela	10,000
West Africa Anti-Slavery	2,000
Yemen	3,000
Human Rights Defenders Fund	11,500
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	
Europe and Eurasia Regional	22,000
of which, Internet Freedom	4,500
Uzbekistan	3,000

Democracy Assistance for Africa.—The Committee is concerned that the Department of State and USAID are failing to adequately prioritize democracy assistance for countries in Africa, resulting in inconsistent funding levels and unnecessary tradeoffs at the mission level between critical development sectors. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall jointly submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing democracy assistance provided to each country in Africa over the past five fiscal years and plans to ensure adequate funding is provided for such programs in subsequent fiscal years.

Detainees.—The Committee calls for the immediate and unconditional release of all people unlawfully imprisoned by the military junta in Burma, including those from Burma, American Danny Fenster, and Australian Sean Turnell.

The Committee also calls for the immediate and unconditional release of individuals imprisoned for peaceful expression, association, and assembly, including members of opposition parties, civil society activists, and independent journalists, in Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Turkey, Vietnam, Nicaragua, Cuba, Venezuela, Iran, and other countries where fundamental rights are denied.

Grants and Competitive Agreements.—The Committee directs USAID to continue to implement civil society and political competition and consensus building programs abroad with funds appropriated by the act, in a manner that recognizes the unique benefits

of grants and cooperative agreements in implementing such programs.

Independent Media and Internet Freedom Programs.—Funds shall be made available above the fiscal year 2021 levels for programs to support independent media and Internet freedom, which are necessary for the protection and strengthening of democracy and to counter efforts by governments to intimidate journalists and limit freedom of expression.

Innovation to Counter Threats to Democracy.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to modernize USAID’s democracy assistance tools and approaches, including efforts to fund research and development, support innovation, and incentivize collaboration among governments, civil society organizations, and the private sector to counter new and emerging threats to democracy, and plans to expand such efforts in future fiscal years.

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

Protection of Civil Society Activists and Journalists, Independence of the Media, and Freedom of Expression.—In accordance with subsection (g), the guidelines included in the updated plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) shall identify the specific funding and programs with which the Department of State can support the work of civil society activists and journalists, including specific processes by which such individuals can request assistance from U.S. embassies. Such guidelines shall also include detailed information regarding programs that are available to help identify and hold accountable those credibly implicated, directly or indirectly, in intimidation and attacks against such individuals. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on options for outreach to such individuals, including in areas where the United States does not maintain a diplomatic facility.

In addition, the Secretary shall develop, and summarize in the updated plan, internal protocols and training on engagement with, and protection of, such individuals, to include strengthening inter-agency sharing of data on reprisals against such individuals on a regular and timely basis with all relevant Federal agencies involved in the implementation of U.S. foreign assistance programs. The Secretary shall also include in the annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices information on intimidation of, and attacks against, such individuals and the response of the foreign government.

Prior to the obligation of funds made available for DRL for the implementation of this subsection, the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations, representatives of civil society, and

independent media organizations on the planned uses of funds. Uses shall include: (1) strengthening the capacity of such organizations; (2) protecting their members who have been targeted; (3) supporting the enactment of laws to protect freedom of expression, association, and assembly; and (4) educating the public about the legitimate role of journalists and civil society activists in society. For the purposes of this subsection, civil society activists shall include human rights and indigenous rights defenders, and environmental activists.

Program Prioritization.—The Committee intends that funds made available for democracy programs that strengthen government institutions shall be prioritized for those institutions that demonstrate a commitment to democracy and the rule of law.

Spend Plan.—The spend plan required under section 7063(b)(1)(F) of the act for democracy programs should include accounts, regions, and global programs.

Strengthening Democracy Through Countering Corruption Program.—The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 under the ESF heading for a strengthening democracy through countering corruption program, to be awarded on an open and competitive basis and to be implemented by USAID, which will strengthen government and nongovernmental sectors and promote reforms in order to more effectively address corruption in developing democracies.

SEC. 7033. International Religious Freedom. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding assistance and authorization for international religious freedom programs.

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

Curriculum Report.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the status of implementation of training for all Foreign Services Officers in international humanitarian law and policy, and the development of the curriculum required under Section 103 of the Frank R. Wolf International Religious Freedom Act (Public Law 114–281).

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

Humanitarian Assistance.—The Committee recommends that funds appropriated by the act under the IDA and MRA headings be made available for humanitarian assistance for vulnerable and persecuted religious and ethnic minorities.

SEC. 7034. Special Provisions. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding certain special authorities and limitations relating to funds made available by the act.

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

Ex-Post Evaluations.—The Committee notes that the Department of State and USAID, while conducting other forms of evaluation, have significantly underutilized ex-post evaluations to determine the effectiveness and sustainability of prior investments and document lessons learned to inform future program design. The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 under subsection (m)(2), in addition to funds otherwise made available for monitoring and evaluation, to be used for ex-post evaluations of the effectiveness and sustainability of U.S. assistance programs.

Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly consult with the Committees on Appropriations on a plan for the use of such funds across multiple sectors, including the criteria for selecting countries and programs to be evaluated, and the methodology for conducting such evaluations and applying lessons learned in future program design. Such plan shall be submitted to the Committees not later than 90 days after enactment of the act and shall include: (1) a timeline for implementing ex-post evaluations supported with funds made available pursuant to this subsection and any other funds made available for such purpose; (2) a timeline for the incorporation of ex-post evaluation criteria in future project design, as appropriate; (3) a description of which sectors and countries will be selected for such ex-post evaluations, including the criteria for selection; and (4) a description of the manner in which such ex-post evaluations will be conducted.

Forensic Assistance.—The Committee recommends not less than \$20,000,000 under subsection (b)(1), in addition to other funds in the act that are made available for assistance for countries, for forensic anthropology assistance in countries where large numbers of people were killed or forcibly disappeared and are presumed dead as a result of armed conflict, crimes against humanity, or other gross violations of human rights. The Committee recognizes that there is an ongoing need for DNA analysis and identification of exhumed remains, including in Colombia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Iraq, Mexico, Sri Lanka, and Syria, and for judicial investigations and prosecution of those responsible for such crimes. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of funds.

Impact on Jobs in the United States.—No funds in the act may be used for any financial incentive to a business enterprise currently located in the United States for the purpose of inducing such an enterprise to relocate outside the United States if such incentive or inducement is likely to reduce the number of employees of such business enterprise in the United States because U.S. production is being replaced by such enterprise outside the United States.

No funds in the act may be used for assistance for any program, project, or activity that contributes to a violation of internationally recognized workers' rights, as defined in section 507(4) of the Trade Act of 1974, of workers in the recipient country, including any designated zone or area in that country. The application of section 507(4)(D) and (E) of such Act (19 U.S.C. 2467(4)(D) and (E)) should be commensurate with the level of development of the recipient country and sector, and shall not preclude assistance for the informal sector in such country, micro and small-scale enterprise, or smallholder agriculture.

No funds may be used for assistance to an entity outside the United States if such assistance is for the purpose of directly relocating or transferring jobs from the United States to other countries and adversely impacts the labor force in the United States.

Loan Guarantees.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, and following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, the Secretary of State, USAID Administrator, Secretary of the Treasury, and DFC CEO shall jointly submit an updated report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing: (1) the current management of the Sovereign Loan Guarantee portfolio and financial exposure, including any duplication or financial management challenges; (2) the impact on each agency of a decision to transfer the portfolio in full to such agency, including any additional resources or legislative fixes required; and (3) the status of an interagency decision on permanent transfer and management of the portfolio.

Local Competition.—The Committee intends that prior to making available funds appropriated by the act for a limited competition through local entities, the USAID Administrator shall assess the level of local capacity to effectively implement, manage, and account for programs included in such competition, and ensure that effective monitoring and evaluation mechanisms are in place.

Local Works.—In furtherance of subsection (o), not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report including: (1) an assessment of the progress in achieving the central goal of Local Works to move USAID toward a development model based on the recognition that local governments, organizations, and communities are often best-suited to lead a process of sustainable progressive change, and to demonstrate that with modest funding and technical assistance they can exploit opportunities and meet needs while building the social capital that is essential for healthy societies; (2) a description of the key factors that prevent such goal from being achieved and steps being taken to address those factors and to expand Local Works; and (3) recommendations for any administrative or legislative action that would further enable such goal to be achieved.

Protections and Remedies for Employees of Diplomatic Missions and International Organizations.—For purposes of implementing section 203(a)(2) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–457), the Secretary of State shall consider the following as sufficient to determine that a diplomatic mission “tolerated such actions”: (1) the failure to provide a replacement passport within a reasonable pe-

riod of time to a T-visa recipient; (2) the existence of multiple concurrent civil suits against members of the diplomatic mission; or (3) the failure to satisfy a civil judgment against an employee of the diplomatic mission.

Report on Grants, Contracts, and Implementers.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall each update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described, except such report shall include information on fiscal year 2021 funds.

Section 889 Report.—The Committee remains concerned with the detrimental impact the implementation of section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) may have on the programs and operations of the Department of State and USAID. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall each submit an update to the report required under section 7030 in the explanatory statement accompanying division K of Public Law 116–260 on the impact of section 889 on programs and operations. Such report shall also include detail on the implementation of subsection (q).

SEC. 7035. Law Enforcement and Security. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding assistance, authorities, oversight, limitations, and notifications regarding law enforcement and security matters.

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

Duty to Inform.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of the act on progress in obtaining the written agreements of recipients of U.S. assistance required under subsection (b)(6).

Extradition.—The Committee intends that none of the funds appropriated in the act may be used to provide assistance (other than funds provided under the DA, IDA, CCF, INCLE, MRA, ERMA, and NADR headings) for the central government of a country which has notified the Department of State of its refusal to extradite to the United States any individual indicted for a criminal offense for which the maximum penalty is life imprisonment without the possibility of parole or for killing a law enforcement officer, as specified in a United States extradition request. Such restriction shall only apply to the central government of a country with which the United States maintains diplomatic relations and with which the United States has an extradition treaty and the government of that country is in violation of the terms and conditions of the treaty. The Secretary of State may waive such restriction on a case-by-case basis if the Secretary certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that such waiver is important to the national interest of the United States.

Foreign Military Training Report.—The Committee notes that the report required by section 656 of the FAA is to include units of operation of military personnel who receive training. The Com-

mittee directs that such units shall be specified at the battalion or equivalent level.

Humanitarian Law Training.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the countries to which humanitarian law training was offered under subsection (a)(4), and the countries that accepted such training.

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

Reports Updated.—The Secretary of State shall submit the report on security assistance required by section 7035(d)(1) of division G of Public Law 116–94 in the manner described, except such report shall include funds obligated and expended during fiscal year 2021.

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

Security Force Professionalization.—Prior year funds made available under the INCLE heading pursuant to subsection (a)(5) shall be made available to increase partner capacity to collect, track, and analyze data on arbitrary arrest, abuse of detainees, and harm to civilians resulting from law enforcement operations of the respective government, including to apply lessons learned to future law enforcement activities, and to enhance investigative capacity, transparency, and accountability. Prior year funds made available under the PKO heading pursuant to such subsection shall be made available to increase partner capacity to collect, track, and analyze data on civilian casualties resulting from military operations of the respective government, including to apply lessons learned to future operations, and to enhance investigative capacity, transparency, and accountability. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of funds.

Training Related to International Humanitarian Law.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, and following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on the implementation of section 7035(a)(4) of division G of Public Law 116–94. Such report shall include the amount of funds made available by country under the PKO and FMF headings for such purpose in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7036. Arab League Boycott of Israel. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding the Abraham Accords.

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

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

SEC. 7039. Assistance for the West Bank and Gaza. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding conditions on

assistance for the West Bank and Gaza, including new language on the mistreatment of detainees.

SEC. 7040. Limitation on Assistance for the Palestinian Authority. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year setting limitations on any assistance for the Palestinian Authority and regarding Hamas.

SEC. 7041. Middle East and North Africa. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding policies and assistance for countries in the Middle East and North Africa.

Bahrain.—The Committee appreciates the assistance of the Government of Bahrain in the evacuation of U.S. citizens and at-risk individuals from Afghanistan in August 2021.

Report.—The Committee remains concerned with reports of the widespread use of arbitrary detention, torture, violations of due process, and unfair trials in Bahrain, and notes that the suppression of peaceful dissent and free expression may negatively impact stability in that country. Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, which may be in classified form if necessary, detailing efforts made on behalf of political prisoners in Bahrain and the Government of Bahrain's response.

Egypt.—

April Corley.—The Committee notes that it has been more than 6 years since American citizen April Corley was severely injured and permanently disabled as a result of an attack on September 13, 2015, against her tour group by the Egyptian military using U.S.-manufactured helicopters, rockets, and ammunition. Consistent with section 7041(a)(4) of division G of Public Law 116–94, not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, and every 45 days thereafter until September 30, 2022, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing actions taken by the Government of Egypt to fairly compensate April Corley for her injuries and losses.

Certification.—In making the certification required by subsection (a)(3)(A), the Secretary of State shall consider the cases of Ola Al-Qaradawi, Hosam Khalaf, Salah Soltan, Abdulrahman Tarek, and Mohamed El-Baqer. The Committee urges that humane treatment and fair trials be afforded these and other prisoners in Egypt.

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

Higher Education and Scholarships.—The Committee recommends not less than \$15,000,000 for Egyptian students with high financial need to attend not-for-profit institutions of higher education in Egypt that meet certain standards comparable to those required for U.S. institutional accreditation. Students should be eligible for scholarships based on need, outstanding academic record, and leadership potential to contribute to the long-term political, economic, and social development of Egypt. The curriculum of such institutions should encourage critical thinking and be taught in the English language. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of such funds.

Interference.—For purposes of subsection (a)(3)(A)(ii), the term “interference” shall include harassment, threats, violence, and other acts of intimidation.

Report.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on incidents of harassment, threats, and arbitrary detention against American citizens and their family members who are not American citizens in Egypt and the United States. Such report shall include: (1) a description of such incidents in the past 3 years; (2) an assessment of whether such incidents constitute a “pattern of acts of intimidation or harassment” for purposes of a Presidential determination in accordance with section 6 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2756); and (3) a statement of the Secretary of State’s intent with regard to cancelling or suspending any letters of offer, credits, guarantees, or export licenses provided to the Government of Egypt in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of such Act.

Iran.—

Counterinfluence Programs.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall coordinate Iran counterinfluence programs funded by the act. Such programs should: (1) counter the false assertions made by the Government of Iran against the United States and other democratic countries; (2) describe the support Iran provides to terrorist proxies; and (3) assess and describe the adverse impacts such support causes to the people of Syria, Yemen, and other areas where they operate.

Reports.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described.

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

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on: (1) the status of United States bilateral sanctions

on Iran; and (2) the impact such sanctions have had, if any, on reducing Iran's destabilizing activities in the Middle East.

Iraq.—The Committee intends that U.S. diplomatic engagement with, and sustained economic and military assistance for, Iraq should continue to strengthen Iraq's democratic institutions, security and stability, and long-term development.

Civilian Victims.—The Committee recommends that \$5,000,000 under the ESF heading be made available from the Marla Ruzicka Fund for Innocent Victims of Conflict to assist Iraqis harmed as a result of U.S. and coalition military operations, operations of Iraqi security forces, and terrorist attacks in Iraq. Such funds shall be administered by USAID. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of such funds.

Democracy Programs.—Of the funds made available by the act for democracy programs in Iraq, not less than \$25,000,000 shall be made available to DRL for such programs.

Justice Sector Assistance.—The Committee is aware of systemic problems in Iraq's judicial system, including arbitrary arrests, torture of detainees, a lack of due process, and unfair trials. The Committee recommends not less than \$5,000,000 under the INCLE and ESF headings to support the Iraqi justice sector, including to combat corruption, strengthen adherence to international standards of due process, improve juvenile justice, provide for the humane treatment of prisoners, and support civil society engagement with the judiciary. Such funds shall be made available following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Scholarships.—The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for scholarships for students in Iraq, including in the Iraqi Kurdistan Region, at not-for-profit, American-style educational institutions that meet standards comparable to those required for U.S. accreditation. Such funds should include support for programs that equip Iraqi university and institute graduates with the knowledge and skills required to obtain gainful employment in the private sector, and shall be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

Israel.—The Committee supports cooperation between the Department of State and USAID and Israel's Agency for International Development Cooperation to advance shared development goals in third countries across a variety of sectors, including energy, agriculture, food security, democracy, governance, economic growth, trade, education, the environment, health, water, and sanitation.

Jordan.—The Committee notes that Jordan is an important U.S. ally in a dangerous and unstable region. The Committee is also aware that Jordan faces daunting economic and security challenges, which if not addressed could threaten its future stability. These include extremely high unemployment among Jordanians between the ages of 18 and 34, insufficient government revenues to ensure a reliable source of water for Jordan's population, an inflated civil service comprised of 47 percent of employed Jordanians whose salaries alone reportedly consume 80 percent of the government's budget, and corruption in both public and private sectors.

In addition, Jordan is hosting between 1 and 2 million refugees, including Palestinians, Syrians, and Iraqis who put great pressures on Jordan's public services and for whom the United States and other donors provide hundreds of millions of dollars in humanitarian assistance. The country also faces the prospects of severe and prolonged drought due to climate change and continuing violence and instability on its borders in Syria, Lebanon, and Iraq. While the United States can assist Jordan in meeting these challenges, Jordan's future stability depends on its own government taking the necessary steps to address them urgently and decisively.

The existing Memorandum of Understanding [MOU] between Jordan and the United States calls for annual U.S. assistance of \$1,250,000,000, which is the amount in the budget request. The Committee recommends that amount and, following consultation with the Department of State and the Government of Jordan, has incentivized additional assistance for Jordan on achievable reforms, and benchmarks for measuring progress, to be negotiated between the Department and the Government of Jordan. The intent of such incentivization of assistance is to encourage the Government of Jordan to successfully implement such reforms, including within the judicial system. If implemented, such reforms should put Jordan's economy, and its future security, on a more self-reliant, stable, and sustainable path.

The Committee is aware of negotiations underway between the Department of State and the Government of Jordan on a new MOU on assistance. The Committee expects that the MOU will formalize the incentivization of a portion of assistance for the duration of the MOU, and will include specific details on processes and procedures for the implementation of agreed upon reforms.

High Quality Crafts.—The Committee recommends funding for programs that use the high quality craft sector as a catalyst for sustainable economic growth in Jordan, especially at Umm Qais in Northern Jordan.

Justice Sector Reform.—The Committee is concerned with reports of corruption and abuses within Jordan's judicial system, including arbitrary and incommunicado detention, mistreatment of detainees by General Intelligence Directorate personnel, and irregularities by prosecutorial authorities, and urges the Government of Jordan to prioritize law enforcement and judicial reforms.

Lebanon.—The Committee recommends not less than \$295,960,000 for assistance for Lebanon, and continues conditions on assistance in a manner similar to the prior fiscal year. The Committee also supports additional assistance for Lebanon under the IDA heading, and notes that a further weakening of stability in Lebanon will have significant, adverse consequences for the Middle East and Europe regions.

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

Lebanese Armed Forces.—As in the past, the Committee expects that no funds made available by the act will benefit or legitimize Hizballah or any other FTOs operating in Lebanon. The Committee notes that as a current recipient of U.S. foreign assistance, the Lebanese Armed Forces [LAF] are not controlled by an FTO.

Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report detailing any credible information available to the Secretary regarding the use of torture or other cruel or inhuman treatment at prisons and other detention facilities administered by the LAF and Internal Security Forces [ISF].

Lebanese Scholarships.—The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 for scholarships for Lebanese students with high financial need to attend not-for-profit educational institutions in Lebanon that meet standards comparable to those required for American accreditation. Students should be eligible for scholarships if they demonstrate financial need, have strong academic records, and show potential to contribute to the long-term political, economic, and social development of Lebanon. The funds are to be awarded through an open and competitive process.

Political and Economic Crises.—The Committee is aware of the adverse impact Lebanon's political and economic crises have on the security and stability of that country, and on the ability of the Department of State and USAID to effectively implement humanitarian and development programs. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on how best to address livelihood support for the LAF and ISF to mitigate the impact of the economic crisis on operations and to help strengthen security and stability in Lebanon.

Port Explosion.—The Committee supports continued assistance for recovery related to the August 2020 explosion at the Beirut port.

Refugee Scholarships.—The Committee recommends \$9,000,000 to continue the undergraduate and graduate scholarship program for refugees in Lebanon, including Palestinians and Syrians. Such funds are in addition to funds made available for assistance for Lebanon under the ESF heading and are to be administered consistent with the Lebanon scholarship program at not-for-profit educational institutions in Lebanon that meet the standards required for American accreditation.

Syria.—Section 7063(b)(1)(A) of the act requires a spend plan for assistance for Syria, which shall include a timeline for obligation and expenditure of funds, including funds previously appropriated and not yet obligated or expended, and funds received by the U.S. Government from international donors and foreign governments.

Civilian Victims.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the feasibility of utilizing the Marla Ruzicka Fund for Innocent Victims of Conflict in Syria.

Tunisia.—The Committee notes that the Arab Spring movement originated in Tunisia, but that after several years of incremental

progress in building the foundations of a democratic society, recent actions by the current head of state have called into question the Government of Tunisia's commitment to democracy. The Committee urges that Government to reaffirm that commitment, and to take the necessary steps to protect the rights of members of political parties, and to restore the democratic institutions that are the foundation of representative government.

The Committee is concerned that corruption is entrenched in the public and private sectors in Tunisia, and is an impediment to equitable economic growth and threatens stability. The Committee urges the Government of Tunisia to demonstrate that those who engage in corrupt practices, especially individuals in positions of authority who violate the public trust, will be held accountable. The Secretary of State should apply section 7031(c) of this act to such individuals in Tunisia.

West Bank and Gaza.—The Committee recommends not less than \$225,000,000 under the ESF heading for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza, and \$40,000,000 under the INCLE heading for the Palestinian security assistance program.

Accountability.—The Committee directs that prior to the initial obligation of funds under the INCLE heading for Palestinian security forces, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing steps the Palestinian Authority is taking to bring to justice those involved in ordering, directing, and carrying out the murder of Nizar Banat on June 24, 2021, and to release those wrongfully detained for peacefully protesting his death.

Assessment.—Funds made available for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza under the ESF heading should be made available for a comprehensive assessment of the electricity and water infrastructure requirements in the West Bank and Gaza, which may include relevant information from the World Bank, UN, and other international donors, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations. Such consultation shall also include the feasibility of establishing a financing mechanism, in coordination with other donors, to address the requirements determined by such assessment.

Municipal Infrastructure.—The Committee urges the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to provide assistance to encourage Israeli-Palestinian reconciliation and to support municipal infrastructure improvements, such as water and sanitation, roads, and other community projects, which are necessary for a sustainable two-state solution.

Report on Incitement.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing steps taken by the Palestinian Authority and by the other governments in the region to counter incitement of violence and to promote tolerance, peace, and coexistence.

Security Report.—The reporting requirements in section 1404 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-252) shall apply to funds made available by the act, including a description of modifications, if any, to the security strategy of the Palestinian Authority.

Transparency and Accountability.—The Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on programs that may help increase transparency and accountability within the Palestinian Authority.

Western Sahara.—The Committee urges the Secretary of State to promote the establishment of a human rights monitoring and reporting mechanism within the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara.

The Committee recommends not less than \$5,000,000 under the DA heading for assistance for the Western Sahara, and directs the USAID Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of such funds.

SEC. 7042. Africa. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding assistance for countries in Africa.

Cameroon.—The Secretary of State shall use all available diplomatic tools to ensure the transparent investigation, and appropriate punishment, of security force personnel who are credibly alleged to have committed, ordered, or covered up gross violations of human rights, including those committed against Cameroonian citizens and refugees in the Far North and Anglophone regions.

Democratic Republic of the Congo.—The Committee is concerned with continuing atrocities committed against the Banyamulenge ethnic minority in the Democratic Republic of the Congo [DRC]. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to protect minority communities in DRC, including the Banyamulenge. The briefing shall describe assistance provided in response to recent atrocities and any sanctions levied against individuals responsible.

Guinea-Bissau.—The Committee recommends up to \$1,000,000 for programs under the INCLE heading to strengthen law enforcement and security cooperation between the Governments of the United States and Guinea-Bissau, including on wildlife trafficking and other natural resource issues. As a non-presence post, the Committee recognizes the contributions and dedication of LES at the U.S. Liaison Office in Bissau. The Committee directs OBO to secure U.S. diplomatic facilities in Bissau to protect and preserve U.S. investments.

Illicit Armed Groups.—Funds appropriated by the act shall be made available for programs and activities in areas affected by the Lord's Resistance Army [LRA] or other illicit armed groups in Eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Central African Republic, including to support the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of former LRA combatants, especially child soldiers.

Liberia.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level for assistance for Liberia, which shall be made available to strengthen health systems, including to expedite the distribution and administration of COVID-19 vaccines in Liberia.

Mali.—The Committee supports assistance above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level for assistance for Mali, particularly for democracy programs. The posture adjustment of Operation Barkhane and reports of foreign malign actors interested in Mali portends greater

instability in that country that will continue to adversely impact neighbors.

Mozambique.—ISIS–Mozambique [ISIS–M] poses an immediate and growing threat to the stability of Mozambique and the region, and the Committee recognizes the need for a stronger partnership with the Government of Mozambique to counter and reverse ISIS–M gains. The Committee supports assistance for Mozambique above the fiscal year 2021 level, including for counter violent extremism, climate change, and global health programs.

Nigeria.—The Committee is concerned with the escalation of kidnappings and abductions of school students in Nigeria by Boko Haram, Islamic State–West Africa, and other militant groups. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on implementation of the U.S. Strategy for Countering Boko Haram/ISIS–WA, which was submitted to Congress pursuant to Public Law 114–266.

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

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

South Sudan.—The Committee recommends not less than \$15,000,000 for democracy programs and not less than \$8,000,000 for conflict mitigation and reconciliation programs in South Sudan.

Basic Education Programs.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on basic education programs for South Sudan, including opportunities to support teacher training and other needs for government, private, and non-profit primary and secondary educational institutions.

Human Rights Documentation.—The Committee supports programs to improve the capacity of civil society in South Sudan to document human rights violations and strengthen justice and accountability mechanisms. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit an update to the strategy required in section 7042(i)(1) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31).

Terrain Hotel Attack.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit an updated report to the appropriate congressional committees on steps

taken, and planned to be taken, by the Governments of the United States and South Sudan to obtain justice and fair compensation for the victims of the attack on the Terrain Hotel on July 11, 2016.

Sudan.—The Committee urges the Department of State and USAID to increase support for the civilian-led transitional government in Sudan, including through investments in community policing and justice programs. The Committee intends that funds appropriated by the act under the ESF and DA headings shall be made available for activities authorized in the Sudan Democratic Transition, Accountability, and Fiscal Transparency Act of 2020 (Subtitle G, Title XII, division A of Public Law 116–283). The Committee encourages collaboration with the private sector, IFIs, and other multilateral institutions to invest in infrastructure in Sudan to connect Khartoum with historically marginalized parts of the country. Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the advisability of designating Sudan as a Power Africa country.

The Committee directs the USAID Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, to assess the pros and cons of providing sorghum or wheat for the people of Sudan who face the most serious risk of hunger.

Tanzania.—The Committee is concerned with instability and violence straddling the borders of Tanzania and Mozambique, and recent reports of attacks inside Tanzania by ISIS–M, and supports cross border programs to mitigate this growing threat.

The Committee remains concerned with the Government of Tanzania’s plan to construct a large hydroelectric dam in the heart of the Selous Game Reserve, a UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization World Heritage Site with unique wildlife and biodiversity, as well as with the government’s failure to conduct a thorough assessment of the environmental impacts of the project. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the status of the project and efforts to address these concerns.

The Gambia.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 under the DA heading for democracy programs for The Gambia, particularly to support the December 2020 election and to strengthen transitional justice and governance programs.

Virunga National Park.—The Committee recommends that \$2,000,000 of the funds made available under the INCLE heading for Eastern DRC be made available for equipment and technical training to bolster security in Virunga National Park, including against illegal armed groups.

West Africa Anti-Slavery.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 under the ESF heading to combat slavery in Mauritania and neighboring countries.

SEC. 7043. East Asia and the Pacific. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding assistance for countries in East Asia and the Pacific.

Burma.—

Association of Southeast Asian Nations.—The Committee recognizes the inability of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations [ASEAN] to effectively mitigate the escalating political

crisis in Burma, and is concerned that under the chairmanship of Cambodia in 2022, ASEAN's relevancy will continue to decline in Burma and throughout the region. The Committee notes that instability in Burma reverberates throughout the region, including through increased illicit narcotics production and trafficking and unchecked transmission of infectious diseases.

Clarification.—Funds made available for programs for Burma in the table under section 7032 of this explanatory statement are in addition to funds made available for the documentation of human rights violations in Burma contained in the table under the ESF heading.

Cross Border Humanitarian Assistance.—The Committee supports humanitarian assistance to address medical and other immediate humanitarian needs of IDPs along the border with Thailand. Such assistance should be provided through local and international organizations with experience in cross border programming in Thailand.

Internally Displaced Persons and Refugees.—The Committee remains concerned with all IDPs in Burma, particularly in Rakhine, Chin, Kachin, and Shan states, and supports targeted humanitarian assistance for, and unrestricted access to, impacted populations. The Committee encourages the delivery of such assistance through local organizations, including churches.

The Committee encourages the Department of State and USAID to continue to provide necessary support for Rohingya refugees in Cox's Bazar and other parts of Bangladesh, as well as those in other countries in the region. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to work with neighboring countries to ensure safe transit and full access to refugees from Burma.

Cambodia.—

Certification.—The Committee intends that for purposes of subsection (b)(2)(A), the Secretary of State shall certify that the Government of Cambodia is taking effective steps to: (1) strengthen regional security and stability, particularly regarding territorial disputes in the South China Sea and the enforcement of international sanctions with respect to North Korea; (2) assert its sovereignty against interference by the PRC, including by verifiably maintaining the neutrality of Ream Naval Base, other military installations in Cambodia, and dual use facilities such as the Dara Sakor development project; (3) cease violence and harassment against civil society and democratic political parties in Cambodia, and dismiss any politically motivated criminal charges against those who criticize the government; and (4) respect the rights, freedoms, and responsibilities enshrined in the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia as enacted in 1993.

Democracy Programs.—The Committee directs that funds made available for democracy programs for Cambodia shall be made available to strengthen civil society and democratic political parties, particularly those with members in exile, which shall include programs conducted outside of Cambodia, in

order to hold the Government of Cambodia accountable for its undemocratic actions.

Extraordinary Chambers in the Court of Cambodia.—The Secretary of State shall continue to seek reimbursement from the Principal Donors Group for the Documentation Center of Cambodia for costs incurred in support of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Court of Cambodia. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on actions taken during the previous fiscal year to secure such reimbursement.

People’s Republic of China.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the total estimated amount of the PRC’s influence activities in Cambodia in fiscal year 2021.

Research and Education Programs.—The Committee recommends funds for research and education programs associated with the Khmer Rouge genocide in Cambodia, including the support of the PRC for the Khmer Rouge regime.

Indo-Pacific Strategy and the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act of 2018.—The Committee recommends \$2,379,088,000 to support implementation of the IPS and the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–409), of which \$773,983,000 is made available under title I of the act for diplomatic operations, public diplomacy, and democracy programs; and not less than \$1,605,105,000 is made available under titles III and IV of the act.

Chinese Communist Party Influence Report.—The Secretary of State shall update the report regarding the PRC and Chinese Communist Party [CCP] disinformation and other malign campaigns with respect to the United States under the heading People’s Republic of China in the explanatory statement accompanying division K of Public Law 116–260.

Countering PRC Influence Fund.—The Committee recommends not less than \$300,000,000 under subsection (c)(2) for the Countering PRC Influence Fund, which has the same purposes of the Countering Chinese Influence Fund funded in division K of Public Law 116–620. Funds made available for the Countering PRC Influence Fund shall support ongoing and new programs, projects, and activities that demonstrably and effectively compete with the CCP and counter its influence around the world.

COUNTERING PRC INFLUENCE FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	155,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	70,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	25,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	50,000
Total, Countering PRC Influence Fund	300,000

Clarification.—Pursuant to section 409(a)(2) of Public Law 115–409, funds appropriated by the act that are made available for democracy programs in the PRC shall be the responsi-

bility of the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor.

Coordination.—The implementation of the IPS shall be coordinated with Public Law 115–409, and similar strategies of allies in the Indo-Pacific region, specifically the governments of Australia, India, Japan, and South Korea.

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

Rare Earth Minerals.—Not later than 120 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on steps taken to address the national security threat posed by the PRC’s control of an estimated two thirds of the global supply of rare earth minerals. The report shall include: (1) a description of the extent to which the United States has engaged with the other countries of the Quadrilateral Security Dialogue to promote shared investment and development of rare earth minerals; and (2) a description of steps planned to be taken to produce a more reliable and secure global supply chain of such minerals.

Research and Development Cooperation.—The Committee encourages the Department of State and USAID to take all practicable steps to ensure that research and development activities funded by the act are protected against interference and misappropriation by the PRC.

Spend Plan.—In submitting the spend plan required by section 7063(b)(1)(D) of the act for the IPS, the Secretary of State shall include amounts to be obligated by account for the activities authorized in Public Law 115–409, including cybersecurity cooperation, energy programs and initiatives, trade capacity building and trade facilitation, intellectual property protection, and democracy programs.

Strategic Sub-region of Concern.—The Committee notes that the Mekong sub-region is at the forefront of the PRC’s effort to leverage debt-trap transactions to influence political decision-making and diminish sovereignty. DFC programs, activities that fall under the IPS, other incentives designed to strengthen economic ties within the sub-region, and the mitigation of social and environmental impacts and risks to U.S. investors should be prioritized for countries in the region, particularly Laos.

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

Laos Dioxin Assessments.—For purposes of subsection (d)(3), the dioxin assessments should include environmental testing of areas with likely contamination to determine the actual need for remediation. These areas include villages close to multiple spraying runs and former U.S. air bases where Agent Orange may have been stored. The results of the assessments will help to determine next steps and coordination with the Government of Laos and local communities.

Malign Influence in Oceania.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing the Department and USAID's strategy and specific programs, including anti-corruption activities, to counter debt trap and corrupt practices in countries of the Oceania region and identifying areas to strengthen such programming to promote democracy and counter malign influence, particularly from the PRC.

North Korea.—

Human Rights.—The Committee recommends not less than \$5,000,000 for the promotion of human rights in North Korea, including \$1,000,000 under the first paragraph of the DF heading and \$4,000,000 under the ESF heading.

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

Philippines.—The Committee prohibits funds appropriated by the act for counternarcotics assistance for the Philippines, except for drug demand reduction, maritime law enforcement, and transnational interdiction, as the counternarcotics strategy of the Government of the Philippines is inconsistent with international law.

Drug Treatment and Demand Reduction.—Funds under title III of the act should be made available for USAID to continue support for the national and community based drug treatment and demand reduction program implemented by the Philippine Department of Health and local entities. Such funds shall be made available on a cost-matching basis to the maximum extent practicable.

Report.—The report required under subsection (g) shall assess actions taken by the Government of the Philippines to bring to justice those involved in the killings of nine social activists on March 7, 2021.

Report Updated.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described.

Southeast Asia Legal Education.—The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 for a program under the ESF heading, to be awarded

on an open and competitive basis, to help modernize undergraduate law school programs in Cambodia, Vietnam, and Laos through legal skills courses on the rule of law, anti-corruption, rights protection, advocacy, mock trial, lawyering, and ethics, as well as to sponsor skills-based competitions and international collaboration initiatives, including a regional rule of law journal and a regional professor exchange.

Taiwan.—Funds made available under the ESF heading for the Global Cooperation and Training Framework shall be administered by the American Institute in Taiwan.

Thailand.—The Committee recommends \$4,000,000 for democracy, conflict resolution, and reconciliation programs in Southern Thailand. The Committee supports freedom of expression, association, and assembly in Thailand for those seeking reforms.

Tibet.—

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

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

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

Vietnam.—

Higher Education Assistance.—The Committee recommends not less than \$15,000,000 under the DA heading for higher education assistance in Vietnam, which may not be used for construction of facilities, including \$7,000,000 for the Vietnam Education Foundation Act of 2010.

UXO Programs.—The Committee recommends \$19,000,000 under the NADR heading for UXO clearance programs in Vietnam, and to assist those who have been severely disabled by UXO accidents. These funds are in addition to funds made available by the act from the Leahy War Victims Fund for assistance for UXO victims.

Vietnam Wartime Accounting Initiative.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 to strengthen Vietnam's capacity to conduct DNA analysis and to otherwise assist in locating and identifying Vietnamese MIAs, which may include oral histories. These funds are intended to complement funds made

available by the Department of Defense for the Vietnam War-time Accounting Initiative. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed uses of such funds.

SEC. 7044. South and Central Asia. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding assistance for countries in South and Central Asia.

Afghanistan.—Not later than 15 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the status of diplomatic operations and development and humanitarian programs in Afghanistan.

Afghans at Risk.—The Committee remains concerned with the safety and welfare of U.S.-funded program implementers and participants who are at heightened risk of retaliation by the Taliban, and supports the reprogramming of prior year appropriated funds for assistance for Afghanistan to support such implementers, participants and their families in third countries. Such targeted assistance should include implementers and participants associated with women’s empowerment, democracy, justice and human rights, and media programs.

Not later than 15 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the impact of the Taliban regaining power in Afghanistan on programs relating to women and girls and options for continuing support for such programs inside Afghanistan and in third countries.

American University of Afghanistan.—The Committee supports continued funding for the American University of Afghanistan [AUAF], which is providing on-line education for Afghan students and educational opportunities in third countries for such students in Qatar, Iraq, and Central Asia, and directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 15 days after enactment of the act on plans to support AUAF.

Refugees.—The Committee recognizes the efforts of certain countries to help address the security and basic needs of Afghans who fled the country following the collapse of Kabul in August 2021, and supports additional assistance for such countries in fiscal year 2022, as appropriate.

Bangladesh.—

Democracy Programs.—The Committee notes the ongoing need for transparency and accountability in Bangladesh, particularly within the judicial, law enforcement, and electoral sectors, and recommends not less than \$23,300,000 under the DA heading for democracy assistance for that country.

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

India.—The Committee remains concerned with the impact of violence, discrimination, human rights violations, and instability on Indigenous people in the remote states of North Eastern India. The Committee urges the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator

to work with counterparts in the Government of India and with Indian civil society organizations to increase economic opportunities, encourage tolerance, protect human rights, and strengthen the administration of justice in those states.

Pakistan.—

Blasphemy Laws.—The Committee remains concerned with the use of blasphemy laws to intimidate and punish peaceful expression, and urges the Secretary of State to raise this issue as a priority with the Government of Pakistan.

Civilian Victims.—The Committee recommends not less than \$5,000,000 under the ESF heading from the Marla Ruzicka Fund for Innocent Victims of Conflict to assist Pakistani civilians harmed as a result of armed conflict. The Committee intends that funds will be used for medical and disability needs, to repair damaged or destroyed homes, purchase livestock, and for microcredit programs.

Sri Lanka.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described.

The Committee is concerned with recurring, credible reports of arbitrary and incommunicado detention, torture, and extortion of Tamils by Sri Lankan police. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report, in classified form if necessary, to the Committees on Appropriations on the involvement of Sri Lankan police and military officers, of whatever rank, in ordering, condoning, carrying out, or covering up such crimes; any efforts by the Government of Sri Lanka to bring those involved to justice; and actions taken to assist the victims.

The Committee is concerned with reports of corruption at the highest levels of the Government of Sri Lanka. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report, in classified form if necessary, on the involvement of Sri Lankan officials, of whatever rank, in significant acts of corruption.

SEC. 7045. Latin America and the Caribbean. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding assistance for countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Bolivia.—The Committee is concerned with the fairness of the 2019 Bolivia general elections and the political crisis that followed, and the role of the Organization of American States [OAS] electoral observation mission in that process. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to assess: (1) the transparency and legitimacy of the elections by soliciting information from independent experts, including an assessment of the role of the OAS; and (2) progress in investigations of responsibility for violations of human rights that occurred during that period, taking into account the August 2021 findings of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights' interdisciplinary group of independent experts, the GIEI–Bolivia. The Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the findings of such assessment not later than 120 days after enactment of the act.

Brazil.—The Committee is concerned with reports that the Government of Brazil plans to forcibly relocate hundreds of Quilombola families in order to expand the Alcântara Launch Center. None of the funds appropriated by the act or prior acts under title IV may

be made available for assistance for Brazilian security forces that engage in the forced resettlement of Indigenous or Quilombola communities.

Central America.—

Anti-Corruption and Rule of Law Programs.—The Committee supports technical assistance to strengthen the investigative capacity of attorneys general and specialized anti-corruption units in Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador dedicated to combating impunity and strengthening the rule of law, provided that such entities demonstrate political independence and willingness to prosecute high level cases, including against senior government officials, legislators, and private individuals. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of such funds.

Assistance for Central Governments.—The Committee is concerned that corruption and impunity are entrenched in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, with only limited checks on executive power. There is little evidence that senior officials in these countries have the will to act as credible partners of the United States in addressing these and other root causes of migration, or to uphold the rule of law. Past U.S. investments have largely failed to achieve sustainable outcomes in reducing drug trafficking and related corruption and violence, or equitable economic growth. The Committee includes conditions on 50 percent of assistance for the central governments of these countries, with certain exceptions enumerated in subsection (a)(2)(C). For the balance of the funds that is not conditioned, the Committee encourages the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator to use the funds for purposes under the exceptions.

Central America Criminal Justice Pilot Project.—The Committee recommends \$2,500,000 under the INCLE heading for a pilot project, to be awarded on an open and competitive basis, to address criminal justice reform in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras by strengthening the criminal justice chain as an interrelated system and developing layered accountability mechanisms for identifying points of corruption.

Central AmeriCorps.—The Committee recommends funding under subsection (a)(2)(E) to establish a Central AmeriCorps program in El Salvador, Honduras, and Guatemala with the goal of improving economic and social stability to measurably reduce migration. The Committee is aware that there are many factors that contribute to migration, including violence, economic necessity, and a sense of hopelessness bred by corruption, impunity, and a belief that the economic system is rigged against a large portion of the region's population. The Committee intends the Central AmeriCorps program to focus on young people whose primary reasons for becoming migrants are economic exclusion and gang violence. By providing a modest stipend, skills development, and meaningful opportunities to contribute to and improve their communities, Central AmeriCorps should, as part of a larger strategy, instill in par-

ticipants a sense of purpose, generate hope for a better future in their home countries, and promote rootedness.

The Committee directs the USAID Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the Peace Corps, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, to develop a multi-year plan, with goals, budget, and timelines for a Central AmeriCorps program that will directly recruit up to 50,000 young people from the region for up to 2 years of service, providing them a stipend and skills training that will increase their economic stability and community engagement, generate secondary positive impacts by channeling additional income into local economies, and reduce migration.

Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, and prior to the initial obligation of funds for Central AmeriCorps with the exception of the rapid diagnostic assessment discussed below, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a plan detailing the proposed uses of funds in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. The plan shall be updated every 90 days until such funds are expended. The plan shall include: (1) a timeline for implementation of the program; (2) the target participant populations, identified by age and community, taking into consideration available migration information, local NGO capacity, and other relevant factors; (3) types of community service projects for the communities identified (e.g., hurricane recovery, COVID-19 response, drought response, mentoring, community center and athletics facilities construction and staffing); (4) specific program components that will foster a sense of community and rootedness, including a shared skills development curriculum, financial inclusion interventions like savings accounts for all participants, and partnership with local NGOs that have a strong presence in selected communities; and (5) the grant distribution infrastructure, including the selection process and responsibilities of country-level prime grantees and local NGO partners, as well as the process for distributing stipends to participants, including the mechanism, frequency, and stipend amount that will maximize participant engagement and rootedness and is responsive to local conditions. In selecting country-level prime grantees, the Committee encourages a limited competition award process. To improve the accuracy of bids, funds appropriated for this program may be used to conduct a rapid diagnostic assessment in likely target communities to provide baseline knowledge for bidders regarding migratory trends among young people, local NGO capacity, and community needs.

Chixoy Reparations Plan.—The Committee re-emphasizes the importance of the Government of Guatemala fulfilling its commitment under the financing agreement for the Chixoy Reparations Plan in a timely manner, and directs the USAID Administrator to brief the Committees on Appropriations on progress not later than 60 days after enactment of the act.

Economic Growth and Foreign Investment.—The Committee directs that funds appropriated by the act for assistance for El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras be made available for pro-

grams that: (1) increase productivity in targeted economic sectors in which each country could be regionally or globally competitive, consistent with U.S. law; (2) reduce trade barriers regionally and with the United States; (3) enhance infrastructure at key border crossings in order to facilitate trade regionally and with the United States; (4) provide technical assistance to increase equitable economic growth and attract foreign investment, including by implementing legal, regulatory, and economic reforms; and (5) provide technical assistance to increase the collection of taxes.

El Mozote Massacre.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update and submit to the Committees on Appropriations the report on the El Mozote massacre required under section 7045 of House Report 116-444. The Committee also directs the Secretary of State to urge the Salvadoran government and armed forces to cooperate with prosecutors and investigators, including providing access to archival documents, as well as to work with relevant U.S. Government entities to, as appropriate, assist the judicial authorities of El Salvador in the investigation, prosecution, and trial of those responsible for the El Mozote massacre, including the identification and provision of related documents and other similar materials from January 1981 to January 1983. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to encourage similar cooperation from foreign counterparts and U.S. Government entities, as appropriate, pertaining to other atrocities and human rights cases that occurred during periods of armed conflict in the region.

Forensic Anthropology.—The Committee recommends not less than \$1,000,000 for support of the National Commission for the Search of Persons Disappeared during the armed conflict in El Salvador.

Protection Compacts.—The Committee recommends not less than \$20,000,000 under subsection (a)(1)(C) to support bilateral compacts with the governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras for the purpose of protecting women and children from domestic abuse, sexual assault, and child abuse and neglect, including through strengthening the countries' criminal justice systems and civil protection courts, and holding perpetrators of such abuse accountable.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator and the IAF President and CEO, and in consultation with NGOs that focus on sexual and gender-based violence [SGBV] in Central America, to implement national SGBV prevention strategies that include community-based interventions as key elements and reflect current data including: (1) the incidence of cases of domestic violence; (2) the incidence of attacks against Indigenous women; (3) the availability of healthcare and social services for survivors of such violence; (4) the incidence of gang and organized crime-related violence that targets women and girls, such as sexual slavery and forced recruitment; (5) government efforts to address forced recruitment; (6)

the incidence of abuses of women by security forces; and (7) rates of prosecution for such crimes.

The Committee recommends not less than \$30,000,000 for programs to implement such SGBV prevention strategies in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, including to: (1) create and expand primary and secondary school-based and community-based sexual and gender-based violence prevention programming; (2) enhance the capacity of police, judicial systems, and child protection systems to identify, investigate, and prosecute cases of SGBV and protect survivors through increased personnel, equipment, geographic coverage, and training; and (3) create and expand locally available medical, mental health, and legal services, and shelters for SGBV survivors in rural and urban areas. Additionally, such funds should only support law enforcement programs where public officials have demonstrated a commitment to accountable, civilian policing and to initiatives that improve police capacity to prevent violence, investigate crimes, including those of SGBV, and enhance community relations.

Allocation of Funds.—Funds are allocated for Central America according to the following table and support bilateral programs as well as the Central America Regional Security Initiative and other regional programs.

CENTRAL AMERICA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs, Department of State	43,600
Global Health Programs, USAID	13,000
Guatemala	13,000
Development Assistance	295,000
El Salvador	80,000
of which, National Commission for the Search of Persons Disappeared in the Context of the Armed Conflict	1,000
Guatemala	85,000
Honduras	75,000
Nicaragua	15,000
USAID Central America Regional	40,000
Economic Support Fund	101,040
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	175,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	500
International Military Education and Training	3,835
Foreign Military Financing Program	19,900
International Organizations and Programs	2,000
Total, Central America	653,875

Caribbean Basin Security Initiative.—The Committee recommends \$74,500,000 for the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative, and supports efforts to transfer to, or acquire necessary equipment for, partner countries that require additional resources to better detect and interdict illicit drugs and investigate and dismantle transnational criminal organizations.

Colombia.—

Assistance for the Commission and Special Unit.—Funds shall be made available to support the Commission for the Elu-

cidation of Truth, Coexistence and Non-Repetition, and for the Unit for the Search of Disappeared Persons, which require technical assistance and trained investigators.

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

Indigenous Coffee Producers.—The Committee is aware that throughout Colombia's history, coffee has been the main builder of social fabric in rural areas, and the most adversely affected by armed conflict. Today, coffee is grown in 604 out of a total of 1,103 municipalities by more than 540,000 families, many of whom belong to Indigenous tribes that live in remote areas in very poor conditions. Among the many pressing needs of such communities are education, digital connectivity, and tertiary roads. The Committee recommends not less than \$2,000,000 to support these and other community improvements in Indigenous coffee producing municipalities, to increase incomes and expand economic opportunities, which should be matched with donations from non-U.S. Government sources.

Limitation.—The Committee notes that none of the funds appropriated by the act or prior acts for assistance for Colombia may be made available for the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia or the National Liberation Army of Colombia, as such entities are designated as FTOs pursuant to section 219 of the INA.

Retired Military Personnel.—The Committee is concerned that several of the individuals accused of participating in the assassination of Haitian President Jovenel Moise were former Colombian soldiers, including some who had received U.S. training. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of the act on the prevalence of this problem, and actions taken by the Government of Colombia to deter military personnel from engaging in such illegal activity after concluding their military service.

Cuba.—

Consular Services Report.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described, except the comparison shall be to visas granted in 2021.

Cuban Foreign Medical Missions Report.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described.

Internet Access and Report Update.—The Committee supports the use of funds made available under subsection (c)(1) to increase Internet access for the Cuban people.

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

U.S. Government Personnel Report Updated.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described.

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

Host Communities and Refugees.—Funds in the act and prior acts under the DA heading shall be made available for assistance for communities in countries hosting refugees from Venezuela, including Colombia, Peru, Ecuador, Curacao, and Trinidad and Tobago.

Maternal and Newborn Care in the Dominican Republic and Haiti.—The Committee notes recent reports that one in four births in public hospitals in the Dominican Republic are to Haitian mothers, and that there are regions of the country where over half of the births were to Haitian mothers. The Committee recommends additional funding above the fiscal year 2021 level be made available to support maternal and newborn care in the Dominican Republic.

Mexico.—

Asylum Case Management.—The Committee recommends that funds appropriated by the act and prior acts be made available to improve the capacity of Mexico’s refugee and migration agencies to manage and process asylum cases in accordance with international law.

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

Human Rights.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the extent to which the Government of Mexico is: (1) credibly investigating and prosecuting violations of human rights in civilian courts; (2) enforcing prohibitions against torture and the use of testimony obtained through torture; and (3) searching for victims of forced disappearances and credibly investigating and prosecuting those responsible for

such crimes. Additionally, the report shall discuss the extent to which assistance under the Merida Initiative has contributed to achieving these objectives.

Merida Review.—The Committee is concerned that the Merida Initiative, initially conceived in 2007 as a three-year security cooperation agreement between the United States, Mexico, and the countries of Central America to combat drug trafficking, transnational organized crime, and money laundering, has largely failed to achieve its objectives despite billions of dollars in U.S. assistance over nearly a decade and a half. Not later than 120 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator, in consultation with other Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations that provides an objective review of programs, projects, and activities implemented as part of the Merida Initiative, to include evaluations, assessments, and other analyses. The review should include: (1) successes, challenges, and lessons learned in achieving specific U.S. policy goals; (2) recommendations for increasing or reducing investments in specific areas; and (3) to the extent practicable, an assessment of the effect, if any, of Mexico's foreign agents law on bilateral security cooperation with the Department of State, USAID, and the Department of Justice.

Military Assistance.—The Committee notes that no funds were requested by the President for Mexico under the FMF heading, and none are provided in the act.

Private Sector Investment.—The Committee directs the Department of State to continue to encourage governments in Latin America and the Caribbean to adopt policies and laws that are conducive to increasing private sector investment in those regions.

SEC. 7046. Europe and Eurasia. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding assistance for countries in Europe and Eurasia.

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

Belarus.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for democracy programs for Belarus under the AEECA heading, which is in addition to funds included for such programs in the fiscal year 2021 report required by section 653(a) of the FAA. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consider imposing sanctions on Belarusian officials and individuals who are known to have actively undermined democracy and human rights in Belarus.

Civil Society and Independent Journalists.—The Committee encourages the Department of State, USAID, and NED to continue supporting civil society organizations and independent journalists in European and Eurasian countries where democratic progress and freedom of expression and association are threatened, including by authoritarian regimes.

Conflict in the Caucasus.—The Committee remains concerned with the protracted conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan, and requests the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on

Appropriations prior to obligating assistance made available under title IV of the act for Armenia and Azerbaijan.

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

Georgia.—The Committee is concerned with continued democratic backsliding by the Government of Georgia and a lack of progress on judicial, electoral, and rule of law reforms that are necessary for stability and would further advance Georgia's aspirations of NATO and EU membership. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 90 days after enactment of the act on the extent to which Georgia is making consistent progress in implementing such reforms, and efforts by the Department to encourage such progress.

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

Poland.—The Committee recognizes the strategic relationship and shared values of the United States and Poland and encourages the Polish government to maintain its commitment to a free and independent press.

Turkey.—The Committee calls on the Government of Turkey to immediately release the remaining locally employed U.S. Embassy employee, and to dismiss the false charges against him and two other locally employed staff whose cases are on appeal. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of their cases not later than 45 days after enactment of the act and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2022.

The Committee is also concerned with widespread arbitrary detention and abuse of the judicial process in Turkey, as well as reports of torture and other mistreatment of detainees.

Ukraine.—The Committee remains concerned with the efforts of the Russian Federation to undermine the sovereignty of Ukraine, and provides assistance above the fiscal year 2021 level to strengthen economic development and security in that country.

SEC. 7047. Countering Russian Influence and Aggression. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding programs to counter Russian influence and aggression.

Countering Russian Influence Fund.—The Committee recommends not less than \$295,000,000 under subsection (d)(1) for the CRIF, as authorized by section 254 of the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (title II of Public Law 115–44).

Obligation and Expenditure Report.—Not later than 90 days after the initial obligation of funds and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2022, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit a consolidated report to the Committees on Appropriations containing updated information on obligations and expenditures of the CRIF on a country and project basis.

COUNTERING RUSSIAN INFLUENCE FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	90,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	50,000
International Military Education and Training	5,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	150,000
Total, Countering Russian Influence Fund	295,000

Report on the Occupation of Georgia.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required by section 7070(c)(4) of division J of Public Law 115–31.

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

SEC. 7048. United Nations. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year relating to conditions on funding for the UN and other international organizations.

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

Michael Sharp and Zaida Catalan.—The Committee remains concerned with unanswered questions regarding the murders in the DRC of UN investigators Michael Sharp, a citizen of the United States, and Zaida Catalan, a citizen of Sweden. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to brief the Committee not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, on efforts to work with the Government of the DRC and the UN to thoroughly investigate and bring to justice those responsible for their deaths.

Peacekeeping Operations.—For purposes of subsection (a) a withholding of funds for the “Department of Peacekeeping Operations” shall not be construed to include peacekeeping missions.

Report on Arrears.—The Secretary of State shall continue to submit the reports on arrears required by section 7048(j) of division J of Public Law 115–31 during fiscal year 2022.

Report on Bias at the United Nations.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on instances of anti-Israel and anti-American bias at the UN during the prior calendar year, including an identification of any specialized agencies where such bias has been demonstrated during the prior calendar year.

Report on Funds Withheld.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after enactment of the act detailing the amount of funds available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2022 for contributions to any organization, department, agency, or program within the UN system or any international program that are withheld from obligation or expenditure due to any provi-

sion of law. The Secretary shall update such report each time additional funds are withheld by operation of any provision of law. The reprogramming of any withheld funds identified in such report, including updates thereof, is subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

United Nations Human Rights Council.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than September 30, 2022, on the resolutions considered in the UN Human Rights Council during the previous 12 months, and on steps taken to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and to ensure integrity in the election of members to such Council.

The Committee is concerned with the establishment in May 2021 of an unprecedented, permanent commission of inquiry to investigate Israel. While the Committee recognizes that no country is immune from legitimate criticism, it deplores the anti-Israel bias and waste of resources evidenced by maintaining Israel, and no other country, as a permanent item on the UN Human Rights Council's agenda. The Committee notes that the best way for the United States to counter such bias is to be a member of the Council, and to advocate for removing Israel as a permanent agenda item and for using the Council's limited budget to the greatest effect in protecting human rights globally.

United Nations Relief and Works Agency.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on reforms implemented by UNRWA during the past three years.

Whistleblowers.—The Committee remains concerned with reports of retaliation against whistleblowers within the UN system. For purposes of subsection (a)(1)(B), the period for public comment shall be not less than 60 days following the posting of a report. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to prioritize the protection of whistleblowers, and the professionalism, independence, and integrity of UN ethics offices, in UN reform efforts. The Committee expects the Secretary to utilize the withholding of funds as a tool to obtain tangible improvements in the UN's protection of whistleblowers, not as merely a reporting requirement.

SEC. 7049. War Crimes Tribunals. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding authority for the President to draw down certain funds to support war crimes tribunals or commissions.

SEC. 7050. Global Internet Freedom. Includes modifications from the prior fiscal year regarding funding for global Internet freedom.

The Committee recommends not less than \$81,000,000 for programs to promote Internet freedom globally, of which \$56,000,000 is made available under title III of the act and \$25,000,000 is made available for OTF under the IBO heading in title I of the act.

The Committee intends that Internet freedom programs shall be prioritized for countries whose governments restrict freedom of expression on the Internet, and that are important to the national interest of the United States. Funds should be matched, to the maximum extent practicable, by sources other than the U.S. Government, including from the private sector.

U.S. Agency for Global Media.—The USAGM CEO shall include in the operating plan required by section 7063(a) of the act all USAGM resources, including funds and employees used to support digital programs available on the Internet. The OTF President shall submit an operating plan for Internet freedom programs made available under the IBO heading.

GLOBAL INTERNET FREEDOM
 [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	27,000
Democracy Fund, Department of State	19,000
Democracy Fund, USAID	4,000
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	6,000
International Broadcasting Operations, Open Technology Fund	25,000
Total, Global Internet Freedom	81,000

SEC. 7051. Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7052. Aircraft Transfer, Coordination, and Use. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7053. Parking Fines and Real Property Taxes Owed By Foreign Governments. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7054. International Monetary Fund. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7055. Organization of American States. Includes new language regarding the sale of real property, restructuring, and other reforms.

Action Plan.—The Committee is concerned with the OAS’s financial sustainability, as well as the integrity of its internal dispute resolution mechanisms, and urges the OAS leadership to implement the reforms enumerated under this section.

Inter-Parliamentary Engagement.—The Committee supports programs, including establishment of a Parliamentary Assembly, that enhance inter-parliamentary cooperation and participation of elected legislators from OAS member states in OAS activities.

SEC. 7056. Assistance for Innocent Victims of Conflict. Includes new language regarding assistance for innocent victims of U.S. military operations and other victims of conflict.

Marla Ruzicka Fund for Innocent Victims of Conflict.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to establish the “Marla Ruzicka Fund for Innocent Victims of Conflict” (the Marla Fund), which shall be global in scope and shall replace, in name only, the Afghanistan Civilian Assistance Program, the Pakistan Civilian Assistance Program, and the Marla Ruzicka Iraqi War Victims Fund. Assistance provided by the Marla Fund shall prioritize innocent victims of U.S. military operations, including in Afghanistan, Iraq, Pakistan, Syria, and Yemen, and shall include medical and psychosocial support, funding to repair damaged or destroyed homes and other property, vocational training, and assistance to establish or support small businesses. The Marla Fund is complementary to the

Patrick J. Leahy War Victims Fund, which provides medical, rehabilitation, and vocational assistance to individuals who have been severely disabled as a result of unexploded ordnance accidents and other injuries resulting from armed conflict.

SEC. 7057. United Nations Population Fund. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding a U.S. contribution to the UN Population Fund.

SEC. 7058. Global Health Activities. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding preventing pandemics and other global health activities.

SEC. 7059. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding programs that support gender equality and women's empowerment.

Child Marriage.—The Committee recommends not less than \$15,000,000 under the DA heading for programs to reduce the incidence of child marriage and address the needs of married girls consistent with section 1207 of Public Law 113–4. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the initial obligation of funds.

Gender Equality and COVID–19.—The Committee urges the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to address barriers to equitable COVID–19 treatment and vaccine access for women, girls, and marginalized communities as part of a comprehensive response to the COVID–19 pandemic.

Internet Safety for Women.—The Committee is concerned with women's safety online and recommends funding for programs, especially for human rights defenders and journalists, that promote and protect the safe usage of the Internet by providing training and support. Funding should also be made available to promote policies and laws that protect and support women's safety online.

Report.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the amount of funds expended, or planned to be expended, by country and activity, under subsections (a) through (d), in fiscal years 2021 and 2022.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence.—The Committee remains concerned with the high rates of SGBV, and recommends funding above the fiscal year 2021 level to support a multi-year strategy to prevent and respond to SGBV, including during humanitarian crises.

Women and Girls at Risk from Extremism.—The Committee directs that not less than \$15,000,000 from funds made available by the act for women, peace, and security programs be made available for programs to address women and girls at risk from extremism. The Committee intends that decisions on the uses of such funds shall include consultation with intended beneficiaries.

Women's Leadership.—The Committee recommends not less than \$70,000,000 under subsection (b) for programs to increase women's participation in the political process, including political parties, elections, and leadership positions in local and national governments. Funds should be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

SEC. 7060. Education Programs. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding basic and higher education.

Global Child Thrive Act.—The Committee recommends that USAID prioritize implementation of the Global Child Thrive Act (Subtitle I, Title XII, Public Law 116–283) and integrate early childhood development interventions across humanitarian and development programming. The Committee directs that, pursuant to the Reinforcing Education Accountability in Development Act (division A of Public Law 115–56), the annual report to Congress on the U.S. Government Strategy on International Basic Education should include funding data disaggregated by country, education level, and populations affected by crisis and conflict.

Higher Education Partnerships.—The Committee recommends not less than \$35,000,000 under subsection (b) for new and ongoing partnerships between higher education institutions in the United States, including HBCUs, and developing countries focused on building the capacity of higher education institutions and systems in such countries. The program should allocate sufficient resources to each partnership and should be structured to allow for the partnership to be sustained for a sufficient period of time to produce meaningful institutional improvements. Such funds should be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

Multilateral Programs.—The Committee recommends \$150,000,000 under subsection (a)(2), of which \$25,000,000 is for a contribution to Education Cannot Wait [ECW] to provide educational opportunities to children whose schooling has been disrupted by conflicts, disasters, and forced displacement, and \$125,000,000 is for the Global Partnership for Education [GPE]. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on ECW and GPE efforts to ensure adequate monitoring, evaluation, effectiveness, and sustainability of programs.

Report.—The report on basic education obligations and expenditures required by section 7060(a)(1)(B) of division F of Public Law 116–6 shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations in the manner described, except that such report shall be updated on a quarterly basis until September 30, 2022.

SEC. 7061. Environment Programs. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding climate change, adaptation and clean energy programs, biodiversity conservation, sustainable landscapes, wildlife poaching and trafficking, large dams, ocean plastic pollution, and toxic chemicals.

The Committee recommends \$1,484,400,000 under title III of the act for environment programs, which are allocated according to the following table and are subject to section 7019 of the act. Additional environment programs are funded under title V of the act.

ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Adaptation Programs	343,900
Clean Energy Programs	418,200
Sustainable Landscapes	232,300
Biodiversity	405,000
of which, Central Africa Regional Program for the Environment	43,000
of which, Andean Amazon	23,500
of which, Brazilian Amazon	20,000

ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
of which, Guatemala, Belize, and Mexico	7,500
Department of the Interior (non-add)	2,500
of which, U.S. Forest Service	8,500
of which, USFWS	7,000
of which, Lacey Act	4,000
of which, Endangered Species, Great Apes Conservation	45,000
USAID (non-add)	37,500
Orangutan Conservation Program (non-add)	5,500
USFWS (non-add)	7,500
of which, Migratory Birds	1,500
of which, Sea Turtles	150
Section 7061(h) Ocean Plastic Pollution	75,000
of which, Plastic Impacted Marine Species	1,000
Toxic Chemicals	10,000
Total, Environment Programs	1,484,400

The Committee notes that global warming poses an urgent, existential threat to humanity and the planet.

According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and numerous other climate scientists, avoiding the worst impacts of climate change will require limiting the increase in global average temperature to 1.5-2.0 degrees centigrade above pre-industrial levels, by achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 or earlier. The international community is not on track to achieve that goal.

Significant additional investments to mitigate the rise in atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations and adapt to rising temperatures are urgently needed in developing countries to reduce conflict over finite arable land, water, and other resources; prevent large scale human displacement; protect critical ecosystems and wildlife species; safeguard hundreds of billions of dollars in United States investments in global development and security; generate employment in the development and application of sustainable clean energy technologies; and save countless lives and livelihoods.

The Department of State, USAID, the Department of the Treasury, MCC, DFC, EXIM, and TDA should, to the maximum extent practicable, orient their operations and programs to combating climate change, including by aligning their diplomatic, development, and investment capabilities, coordinating efforts to expand partnerships, and mobilizing new public and private resources.

Adaptation.—Funds shall be made available for USAID adaptation programs to support resilient development and improved access to climate and weather data tools, which can reduce the adverse impacts of climate on critical infrastructure, agricultural productivity, and public health.

Pursuant to subsection (k), funds made available for adaptation should also support multilateral efforts to provide technical, financial, and institutional capacity-building to countries most vulnerable to climate change such as the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Adaptation Fund.

Attribution.—Funds made available by the act for environment programs are not intended for attribution to other sector or program directives included in the act or this explanatory statement.

Biodiversity.—The Committee recommends \$8,500,000 for the United States Forest Service [USFS] by direct transfer for programs to protect wildlife, biodiversity, and forests, in addition to funds otherwise available for USFS through USAID missions, including for programs related to the restoration of forests and landscapes of degraded ecosystems. The Committee recommends \$7,000,000 for the United States Fish and Wildlife Service [USFWS] by direct transfer for international conservation programs, including the Multinational Species Conservation Funds.

The Committee recommends continued funding for wildlife conservation activities in South Sudan.

Civil Society.—The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 under subsection (c) to support civil society organizations in developing countries that are advocating for laws and policies to reduce global warming and harm to public health caused by carbon emissions and other pollution, particularly from coal-fired and petrochemical plants, including where governments have engaged in or condoned harassment, threats, and abuse of the judicial process against such organizations.

Clean Energy.—The Committee intends that helping developing countries to rapidly transition from fossil fuels to sustainable, clean sources of energy, and by doing so reduce carbon emissions, improve public health, and create jobs should be the core objective of USAID's energy programs.

Climate-Sensitive Health Risks.—The Committee encourages USAID to support policies and programs to address the historical inequities and disadvantages that have led low-income and minority communities, including Indigenous communities, to be disproportionately affected by pollution and environmental degradation.

Community-Based Resource Management.—The Committee supports Community-Based Resource Management programs that support the goal of promoting local buy-in for conservation efforts and notes that such programs recognize the rights of local people to manage, or benefit directly or indirectly, from wildlife and other natural resources in a long-term, biologically sustainable manner.

Endangered Species.—The Committee recommends \$45,000,000 for programs to protect great apes in Central Africa and Indonesia, including forest habitat conservation and support for law enforcement to prevent poaching, of which \$7,500,000 shall be provided to USFWS by direct transfer, which is in addition to other funds provided for USFWS in the act. Not less than \$5,500,000 shall be made available for USAID's orangutan conservation program.

Habitat Protection.—The Committee recommends \$1,500,000 for programs in Central and South America to protect the habitat of migratory birds along the Atlantic and Pacific flyways, and not less than \$150,000 to support turtle-safe artisanal fishing methods, protect nesting beaches, and police against blast fishing. Funds are to be provided directly to USFWS for flyways and to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA] for sea turtles.

Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing.—The Committee remains concerned with illegal, unreported, and unregulated [IUU] fishing, which undermines sustainable fisheries management, the stability of coastal communities, and food security. USAID should

support efforts to build the capacity of countries to comply with seafood import monitoring programs and promote the adoption of sustainable fisheries management regimes. USAID's Bureau for Development, Democracy, and Innovation and Bureau for Resilience and Food Security are directed to work together to address the fundamental system failures that allow for IUU fishing to persist, jeopardizing economic, environmental, and food security objectives.

Large Dams.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall apply the Department of the Treasury's due diligence process when evaluating a proposal by an IFI to finance construction of a large dam, including reviewing for full compliance with IFI policies and legislative voting mandates, as well as considering the dam policies of relevant Federal agencies, the Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Protocol, the report of the World Commission on Dams, and other sources of relevant expertise. The U.S. executive director of such IFI may vote to support such a project only if the Secretary of the Treasury, after consulting with the Secretary of State, USAID Administrator, and other technical personnel, as appropriate, determines that the IFI is taking the necessary steps to meet the following safeguards: (1) projects are selected based on resource and river basin management plans that include full stakeholder participation. These processes include a thorough, objective assessment of social and environmental impacts (including cumulative and life cycle greenhouse gas emissions), and economic risks and returns; (2) based on the comprehensive impact assessment described above, projects will safeguard river basin ecosystems, including by maintaining sufficient operational flows to protect existing ecosystems from negative impacts while also protecting critical natural habitats; (3) demonstrable public acceptance of projects, planned mitigation, and benefits are achieved through transparent, good-faith engagement with full participation of affected people in the catchment, reservoir, and downstream areas. In addition, in recognition of communal ownership and usage rights of lands, territories, cultural and natural resources, decisions affecting Indigenous people require meaningful informed participation during all phases of planning, implementation, and monitoring and good-faith negotiations with affected Indigenous communities, including their representative bodies and organizations, resulting in free, prior and informed consent in accordance with international standards. Affected people have access to objective and transparent grievance mechanisms at the project and IFI level or through the borrowing country government; (4) 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, with appropriate exceptions for proprietary information; (5) the country has in place sound dam management practices, or, where necessary, commits to appropriate and timely capacity building. Outstanding operational problems with existing dams in the country in the same river basin are being addressed before investments in new dams; and (6) the project includes environmental and social mitigation measures to be funded and implemented throughout the life of the project based on a monitoring

and mitigation plan. Progress on these mitigation measures is regularly monitored and publicly reported.

Marine Partnerships.—The Committee supports efforts by U.S. research institutions to partner with marine science researchers in developing countries that are highly dependent on ocean health and biodiversity and vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, to improve scientific knowledge and management practices that support sustainably managed marine fish and other resources. The Committee encourages USAID to prioritize projects that utilize existing research partnerships.

Maya Biosphere Reserve.—The Committee recommends not less than \$7,500,000 for tropical forest conservation in Guatemala, Belize, and Mexico, including to support increased border cooperation to prevent smuggling, illegal logging, and fires, and for the preservation of archeological sites in the Maya Biosphere Reserve [MBR], of which not less than \$2,500,000 shall be provided by direct transfer to the Department of the Interior's International Technical Assistance Program to: (1) strengthen environmental governance; (2) expand community-based conservation initiatives; (3) protect archeological sites; and (4) encourage sustainable economic opportunities in the MBR and selected areas of the Selva Maya of Belize and Mexico. The Committee does not support funding for logging activities or the construction of roads in national parks or the MBR, except for community forest concessions in the MBR and temporary road construction in support of such concessions.

National Parks and Protected Areas.—Funds made available for national parks and protected areas should only be made available if agreements for the obligation of funds between implementing partners and the Department of State and USAID include provisions requiring that: (1) information detailing the proposed project and potential impacts is shared with local communities and the free, prior, and informed consent of affected Indigenous communities is obtained in accordance with international standards; (2) the potential impacts of the proposed project on existing land or resource claims by affected local communities or Indigenous peoples are considered and addressed in any management plan; (3) any eco-guards, park rangers, and other law enforcement personnel authorized to protect biodiversity will be properly trained and monitored; and (4) objective and transparent grievance and redress mechanisms for victims of human rights violations and other misconduct exist. Funds made available for the management of national parks and protected areas may be made available to support implementation of the above requirements, and implementing partners shall provide information on compliance with these requirements to the Department of State and USAID on request. The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after enactment of the act on the implementation of these requirements.

Ocean Plastic Pollution.—The Committee recommends not less than \$75,000,000 under title III of this act for programs to reduce ocean plastic pollution and other marine debris, including technical assistance for waste management, of which \$5,000,000 shall be made available to support Pillar II (Marine Pollution) of the World

Bank's PROBLUE Multi-Donor Trust Fund. Such funds shall only be made available following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations. Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on: (1) progress made toward establishing a new multilateral fund to reduce ocean plastic pollution and other marine debris, including engagement with the World Bank and other key bilateral and multilateral donors; (2) how such a fund would be structured, administered, and financed; and (3) efforts to implement ocean plastic pollution programming to date, including support for bilateral programs and the World Bank's PROBLUE Multi-Donor Trust Fund.

Okavango Delta.—The Committee is concerned with reports of oil and gas exploration adjacent to the Okavango Delta, an area of extraordinary ecological importance for elephants and other endangered species and on which millions of people depend for drinking water and irrigation. The Committee urges the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to engage with the governments of Namibia and Botswana to implement the Delta Act (Public Law 115–353), and to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on this issue not later than 45 days after enactment of the act.

Funds made available to implement the Delta Act should also focus on the headwaters of the Okavango Delta which originate in Angola and should integrate humanitarian demining efforts, public-private partnerships for conservation, prevention of wildlife trafficking, and development of eco-tourism.

Plastic Impacted Marine Species.—The Committee recommends not less than \$1,000,000 to be administered pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 3701 for cost-matching projects that protect marine species severely impacted by marine plastic debris, including sea turtles, cetaceans, seabirds, coral reefs, and fish. The Committee intends these funds to be targeted to the most vulnerable marine species, recognizing the urgent need to stabilize and bolster such populations while comprehensive solutions to plastic in the marine environment are developed. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of funds.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Department of the Interior.—Funds provided by direct transfer to USFWS, USFS, NOAA, and the Department of the Interior [DOI] shall be transferred expeditiously and in a manner that is consistent with prior years. Prior to the obligation and expenditure of funds USFWS, USFS, NOAA, and DOI shall submit spend plans to the Committees on Appropriations and USAID detailing the intended uses of such funds. Prior to the submission of spend plans, such agencies shall consult on the intended uses of funds with USAID, as appropriate.

Wildlife Poaching and Trafficking.—The Committee recommends not less than \$125,000,000 under subsection (f)(1) to combat the transnational threat of wildlife poaching and trafficking and to prevent zoonotic disease spillover, of which not less than \$10,000,000 shall be made available to support civil society organizations in Asia, Africa, and Latin America that are working to stop the poach-

ing and trafficking of endangered species, including pangolins, great apes, rhinos, tigers, and sea turtles.

The Committee recognizes the need to strengthen wildlife laws and law enforcement related to the commercial trade in live wildlife for human consumption, which fuels epidemics and pandemics of zoonotic origin especially in Africa and East Asia. The Committee is also concerned with the increase in jaguar and other wildlife poaching in the Honduras—Guatemala—Mexico border forest region and supports funding for increased border cooperation for anti-poaching. The Committee supports the directive in House Report 116–78 and House Report 116–444 for a comprehensive security, governance, and conservation strategy for Central America. The Committee continues to support the use of aircraft for anti-poaching and protected area management activities pursuant to the authority provided in section 484(a)(2) of the FAA for transfer of title of aircraft to support anti-poaching and protected area management activities.

SEC. 7062. Sector Allocations. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding food security and agricultural development; water and sanitation; micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises; development programs; programs to combat trafficking in persons; and reconciliation programs.

Agricultural Research and Development.—The Committee directs that the amount requested for USAID agricultural research and development initiatives be designated in the CBJ for fiscal year 2023.

American Schools and Hospitals Abroad Program.—Consistent with past practice, American Schools and Hospitals Abroad Program grants shall be awarded through an open and competitive process and in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations.

Cooperative Development.—The Committee recognizes the important role that U.S. cooperatives and credit unions play in overseas programs as a means to lift people out of poverty by mobilizing equity and savings for community-based economic growth.

Food and Nutrition Security and Climate Adaptation.—The Committee supports greater integration of water, sanitation, and hygiene services into resilience, climate adaptation, agricultural development, food security, nutrition, conservation, and adaptation programming, which reinforces the Global Food Security Strategy, the Environmental and Natural Resource Management Framework, the Early Recovery, Risk Reduction, and Resilience Framework, and the Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Strategy.

Food Security Unobligated Balances and Reports.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2022, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the amount of funds obligated and the unobligated balances of the Food for Peace Program, including for food security-related activities funded under the IDA and DA headings. The information contained in such reports shall be posted on the USAID website.

Global Food Insecurity Report.—The Committee recognizes the growing levels of global food insecurity caused by conflict, climate change, poverty, and the COVID–19 pandemic, and that a comprehensive response is required to prevent widespread hunger. The Committee appreciates the work of USAID and multilateral organi-

zations, particularly the UN Food and Agriculture Organization and World Food Program, to address this and other agricultural issues, and directs the USAID Administrator, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 120 days after enactment of the act on programs and initiatives currently supported by the U.S. Government to address food insecurity and advance agricultural reforms abroad, including those conducted with multilateral organizations, and the extent to which such programs and initiatives are capable of responding to the growing levels of global food insecurity.

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 to improve food production.

Microenterprise and Microfinance.—The Committee recommends funding for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises and directs the USAID Administrator to prioritize such investments in Sub-Saharan Africa to reach the poorest and most marginalized people. The Committee supports microfinance programs to promote economic development throughout the developing world and encourages USAID to continue such programs in Mexico and Central America.

Reconciliation Programs.—The Committee recommends \$30,000,000 under the DA heading for reconciliation programs and activities that bring together and facilitate direct communication between individuals of different ethnic, racial, religious, and political backgrounds from areas affected by civil strife and war, including cross-border programs between Israelis and Palestinians living in the West Bank and Gaza. Funds should be leveraged, to the maximum extent practicable, to obtain contributions from other donors and governments.

Water and Sanitation.—The Committee recommends not less than \$500,000,000 under subsection (b) for water supply and sanitation projects pursuant to section 136 of the FAA, as amended by the Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–121) and the Paul Simon Water for the World Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–289).

SEC. 7063. Budget Documents. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year requiring operating and spend plans for funds appropriated by the act.

SEC. 7064. Reorganization. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding consultation and notification requirements involving any agency reorganization.

SEC. 7065. Department of State Management. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding management of the Department of State including the Working Capital Fund, compliance with certain policies, procedures, and regulations, and internships.

Internships.—The Committee supports authority for the Department of State to offer compensated internships for qualified applicants as a means of increasing diversity among the Department's workforce.

Report on Compliance.—The report accompanying the certification required in subsection (b)(1) shall include a description of the criteria used by the Secretary of State to certify that an office or bureau is capable of managing and overseeing foreign assistance.

Report on Sole Source Awards.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing all sole source awards made by the Department of State during the prior fiscal year in excess of \$2,000,000, which shall be posted on the Department website.

SEC. 7066. United States Agency for International Development Management. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding management of USAID including certain hiring authorities.

USAID Accountability Mechanism.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 60 days after enactment of the act on the status of establishing an accountability mechanism, or strengthening existing mechanisms. Such report should describe how USAID's accountability mechanism is operating consistent with the purposes specified under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying division K of Public Law 116–260 and in accordance with international best practices, including features such as: (1) a compliance review function to ensure project adherence to environmental, social, and other policies and standards; (2) a dispute resolution function; (3) an advisory function to report lessons learned; and (4) adequate staffing for the mechanism.

SEC. 7067. Stabilization and Development in Regions Impacted by Extremism and Conflict. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year regarding assistance to regions impacted by extremism and conflict.

Consolidated Report.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2022, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit a consolidated report to the Committees on Appropriations containing updated information on obligations and expenditures of the Prevention and Stabilization Fund on a country and program basis.

Consultation.—The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to exercising the transfer authority contained in subsection (a)(1).

Unarmed Civilian Protection.—The Committee supports the use of unarmed civilian protection organizations and directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, to evaluate the potential use of such organizations to provide direct physical protection to civilian populations, strengthen the local non-violent peacekeeping capacity of communities currently experiencing or at risk of violent conflict, and assist U.S.-funded stabilization efforts. The Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on such programs.

SEC. 7068. Debt-for-Development. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7069. Enterprise Funds. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7070. Extension of Consular Fees and Related Authorities. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year to extend certain consular fee authorities and includes a new authority to shift passport fees deposited in the General Fund of the Treasury to the Department of State to support consular operations.

SEC. 7071. Incentive Funds. Includes new language regarding incentive funds for countries receiving U.S. assistance.

The Committee is concerned that U.S. assistance can contribute to foreign government complacency and dependency, and recommends regularizing the use of incentive funds as a means of encouraging recipients of U.S. assistance to implement the economic and political reforms necessary for sustainable, equitable development, democratic governance, protection of fundamental rights, and long-term stability.

SEC. 7072. Waiver Authority. Includes new language regarding U.S. participation in UN specialized agencies.

UNESCO.—The Committee provides waiver authority to enable the United States to rejoin UNESCO in order to counter the increasing influence of the PRC, which during the nearly three-year absence of the United States has become UNESCO's largest donor, and to promote other important United States national interests.

SEC. 7073. Consular Notification Compliance. Includes new language regarding compliance with the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations.

The Committee notes that the failure of U.S. law enforcement and judicial officials to comply with the consular notification requirements of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations for aliens arrested in the United States jeopardizes the safety and rights of American citizens arrested overseas who depend on foreign governments to comply with the Convention.

SEC. 7074. Assistance for Foreign Nongovernmental Organizations. Includes new language regarding support for NGOs that use private funds for family planning and reproductive health services.

SEC. 7075. Rescissions. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year to rescind \$1,993,644,000 of prior year unobligated balances.

The rescission includes \$840,644,000 under the ESF heading from Afghanistan unobligated and unexpended balances, \$515,000,000 under the MCC heading from unobligated balances, \$100,000,000 under the INCLE heading from Afghanistan unobligated and unexpended balances, \$85,000,000 under the Peace Corps heading from unobligated balances, and \$453,000,000 under the ESCM heading from funds previously allocated for Embassy Kabul construction projects.

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

Paragraph 7 of rule XVI requires that Committee reports accompanying general appropriation bills identify each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.

The Committee is filing an original bill, which is not covered under this rule, but reports this information in the spirit of full disclosure.

Items providing funding for fiscal year 2022 which lack authorization are as follows:

- Administration of Foreign Affairs;
- International Organizations;
- International Commissions;
- Department of State and Related Agency;
- United States Agency for Global Media;
- United States Institute of Peace;
- USAID Operating Expenses;
- USAID Capital Investment Fund;
- USAID Inspector General Operating Expenses;
- Global Health Programs;
- Development Assistance;
- International Disaster Assistance;
- Transition Initiatives;
- Economic Support Fund;
- Democracy Fund;
- Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia;
- Migration and Refugee Assistance;
- United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund;
- Peace Corps;
- Inter-American Foundation;
- United States African Development Foundation;
- Department of the Treasury, International Affairs Technical Assistance;
- International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement;
- Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs;
- Peacekeeping Operations;
- International Military Education and Training;
- Foreign Military Financing Program;
- International Organizations and Programs; and
- International Financial Institutions.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that the Committee report on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include “(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the Committee.”

In compliance with this rule, changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

TITLE 12—BANKS AND BANKING

CHAPTER 6A—EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 635e. Aggregate loan, guarantee, and insurance authority

(a) Limitation on outstanding amounts

(1) In general

* * * * *

(3) Freezing of lending cap if default rate is [2 percent] 4 percent or more

If the rate calculated under section 635g(g)(1) of this title is [2 percent] 4 percent or more for a quarter, the Bank may not exceed the amount of loans, guarantees, and insurance outstanding on the last day of that quarter until the rate calculated under section 635g(g)(1) of this title is less than [2 percent] 4 percent.

* * * * *

§ 635g. Report to Congress; time for submission; contents

(a) Annual submission of report

* * * * *

(g) Monitoring of default rates on bank financing; reports on default rates; safety and soundness review

(1) Monitoring of default rates

* * * * *

(3) Report on causes of default rate; plan to reduce default rate

Within 45 days after a rate calculated under paragraph (1) equals or exceeds ~~2 percent~~ *4 percent*, the Bank shall submit to the Congress a written report that explains the circumstances that have caused the default rate to be at least ~~2 percent~~ *4 percent*, and includes a plan to reduce the default rate to less than ~~2 percent~~ *4 percent*.

(4) Plan contents

The plan referred to in paragraph (3) shall—

* * * * *

(B) detail specific planned actions, including a time frame for completing the actions, to reduce the default rate described in paragraph (1) to less than ~~2 percent~~ *4 percent*.

(5) Monthly reports required while default rate is at least ~~2 percent~~ *4 percent*

For so long as the default rate calculated under paragraph (1) is at least ~~2 percent~~ *4 percent*, the Bank shall submit monthly reports to the Congress describing the specific actions taken during such period to reduce the default rate.

(6) Safety and soundness review

If the default rate calculated under paragraph (1) remains above ~~2 percent~~ *4 percent* for a period of 6 months, the Secretary of the Treasury shall provide for an independent third party to—

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS AND INTERCOURSE

CHAPTER 4—PASSPORTS

§ 214. Fees for execution and issuance of passports; persons excused from payment

(b)(1) The Secretary of State may by regulation establish and collect a surcharge on applicable fees for the filing of each application for a passport in order to cover the costs of meeting the increased demand for passports as a result of actions taken to comply with section 7209(b) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–458; 8 U.S.C. 1185 note). Such surcharge shall be in addition to the fees provided for in subsection (a) and in addition to the surcharges or fees otherwise authorized by law and shall be deposited in the Consular and Border Security Programs account, to remain available until expended for the purposes of meeting ~~such costs~~ *the costs of providing consular services*.

(2) The authority to collect the surcharge provided under paragraph (1) may not be exercised after ~~September 30, 2010~~ *September 30, 2022*.

* * * * *

CHAPTER 32—FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

SUBCHAPTER III—GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

PART II—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

§ 2385. Employment of personnel

(a) Authorization

* * * * *

(j) Reemployment of annuitants under the Civil Service Retirement System and the Federal Employees' Retirement System

(1)(A) * * *

(B) The authority of the Administrator under subparagraph (A) shall terminate on [October 1, 2010] September 30, 2022. An annuitant reemployed pursuant to such authority prior to such termination date may be employed for a period ending not later than one year after such date.

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961, PUBLIC LAW 87-195

SEC. 104C. ASSISTANCE TO COMBAT MALARIA.

(a) FINDING.—* * *

* * * * *

(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 under sections 104, 104A, 104B, and 104C, a foreign nongovernmental organization—

(1) 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—

(A) do not violate the laws of the country in which they are being provided; and

(B) would not violate United States Federal law if provided in the United States; and

(2) 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.

* * * * *

SEC. 620M. LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO SECURITY FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—* * *

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary determines and reports to the [Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committees on Appropriations] *appropriate congressional committees* that the government of such country is taking effective steps to bring the responsible members of the security forces unit to justice.

(c) DUTY TO INFORM.—[In the event that funds are withheld from any unit pursuant to this section, the Secretary of State shall promptly inform the foreign government of the basis for such action and shall, to the maximum extent practicable, assist the foreign government in taking effective measures to bring the responsible members of the security forces to justice.]

(1) If assistance to a foreign security force is provided in a manner in which the recipient unit or units cannot be identified prior to the transfer of assistance, the Secretary of State shall regularly provide a list of units prohibited from receiving assistance pursuant to this section to the recipient government and the appropriate congressional committees and, effective September 30, 2022, such assistance shall only be made available subject to a written agreement that the recipient government will comply with such prohibition.

(2) In the event that assistance is withheld from any unit pursuant to this section, the Secretary of State shall promptly inform the foreign government and the appropriate congressional committees of the basis for such action and shall, to the maximum extent practicable, assist the foreign government in taking effective measures to bring the responsible members of the unit to justice.

(d) CREDIBLE INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall establish, and periodically update, procedures to—

(1) * * *

* * * * *

(7) make publicly available, to the maximum extent practicable, the identity of those units for which no assistance shall be furnished pursuant to subsection (a).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) For the purposes of subsection (d)(7), the term “to the maximum extent practicable” means that the identity of such units shall be made publicly available unless the Secretary of State, on a case-by-case basis, determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that public disclosure is not in the national security interest of the United States and provides a detailed justification for such determination, which may be submitted in classified form.

(2) For the purposes of this section, “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

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

SEC. 599D. (a) IN GENERAL. —* * *

* * * * *

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF CATEGORIES.—

(1) * * *

* * * * *

(3) Within the number of admissions of refugees allocated for for each of fiscal years 1990, 1991, and 1992 for refugees who are nationals of the Soviet Union under section 207(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and within the number of such admissions allocated for each of fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, **[and 2021]** *2021, and 2022* for refugees who are nationals of the independent states of the former Soviet Union, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania under such section, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President shall allocate one thousand of such admissions for such fiscal year to refugees who are within the category of aliens described in paragraph (2)(B).

* * * * *

(e) PERIOD OF APPLICATION.—

(1) Subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall only apply to applications for refugee status submitted before October 1, **[2021]** *2022*.

(2) Subsection (c) shall apply to decisions made after the date of the enactment of this Act and before October 1, **[2021]** *2022*.

(3) Subsection (d) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall only apply to reapplications for refugee status submitted before October 1, **[2021]** *2022*.

* * * * *

SEC. 599E. (a) IN GENERAL. —* * *

* * * * *

(b) ALIENS ELIGIBLE FOR ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.—* * *

(1) * * *

(2) was inspected and granted parole into the United States during the period beginning on August 15, 1988, and ending on September 30, **[2021]** *2022*, after being denied refugee status.

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005,
PUBLIC LAW 108-297**

TITLE X—OTHER MATTERS

CHAPTER 2—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

SEC. 12001. (a)(1) * * *

* * * * *

(d) No transfer may be made under the authority [of this section more than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.] *of this section after September 30, 2025.*

**CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY
ACT, PUBLIC LAW 116-136**

**DIVISION B—EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS FOR
CORONAVIRUS HEALTH RESPONSE AND AGENCY OPERATIONS**

SEC. 21009. Notwithstanding section 6(b) of the Department of State Authorities Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-472; 120 Stat. 3556), during fiscal years [2020 and 2021] *2020, 2021, and 2022*, passport and immigrant visa surcharges collected in any fiscal year pursuant to the fourth paragraph under the heading “Diplomatic and Consular Programs” in the Department of State and Related Agency Appropriations Act, 2005 (title IV of division B of Public Law 108-447; 8 U.S.C. 1714) may be obligated and expended for the costs of providing consular services: *Provided*, That such funds should be prioritized for United States citizen services: *Provided further*, That not later than 90 days after the expiration of this authority, the Secretary of State shall provide a report to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives detailing the specific expenditures made pursuant to this authority: *Provided further*, That the amount provided by this section is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

**DISCLOSURE OF CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING
ITEMS**

Pursuant to Rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, neither the bill nor this explanatory statement contain any congressionally directed spending, limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2021 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2021 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY					
Department of State					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic Programs	5,049,114	5,414,773	5,414,773	+ 365,659	.....
Worldwide Security Protection	1,894,777	4,075,899	3,625,899	+ 1,731,122	.....
Worldwide Security Protection (OCO/GWOT)	2,226,122	.....	.....	- 2,226,122	.....
Subtotal, Worldwide Security Protection	4,120,899	4,075,899	3,625,899	- 495,000	.....
Total, Diplomatic Programs	9,170,013	9,490,672	9,040,672	- 129,341	.....
Consular and Border Security Programs					
Capital Investment Fund	250,000	320,000	448,880	+ 198,880	.....
Office of Inspector General	90,829	91,458	91,458	+ 629	.....
Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction	54,900	54,900	46,000	+ 46,000	.....
Office of Inspector General (OCO/GWOT) .....	.....	.....	.....	- 54,900	.....
Subtotal, Office of Inspector General	145,729	146,358	137,458	- 8,271	.....
Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	740,300	741,300	748,961	+ 8,661	.....
Representation Expenses	7,415	7,415	7,415	.....	.....
Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials	30,890	30,890	30,890	.....	.....
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	769,055	850,722	850,722	+ 81,667	.....
Worldwide Security Upgrades	357,107	1,132,427	1,132,427	+ 775,320	.....
Worldwide Security Upgrades (OCO/GWOT)	824,287	.....	.....	- 824,287	.....
Subtotal, Worldwide Security Upgrades	1,181,394	1,132,427	1,132,427	- 48,967	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2021 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2021 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	1,950,449	1,983,149	1,983,149	+32,700	.....
Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service	7,885	8,885	8,885	+1,000	.....
Repatriation Loans Program Account:					
Direct Loans Subsidy	2,500	1,300	1,300	-1,200	.....
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	31,963	32,583	32,583	+620	.....
International Chancery Center, Washington, District of Columbia	2,743	743	743	-2,000	.....
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	158,900	158,900	158,900	.....	.....
Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs	12,498,787	13,371,075	12,599,836	+101,049	-771,239
International Organizations					
Contributions to International Organizations, current year assessment	1,409,688	1,662,928	1,662,928	+253,240	.....
CIO (OCO/GWOT)	96,240	.....	.....	-96,240	.....
Subtotal, Contributions to International Organizations	1,505,928	1,662,928	1,662,928	+157,000	.....
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, current year assessment	750,320	1,928,614	1,828,614	+1,078,294	-100,000
CPA (OCO/GWOT)	705,994	.....	.....	-705,994	.....
Subtotal, Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities	1,456,314	1,928,614	1,828,614	+372,300	-100,000
Total, International Organizations	2,962,242	3,591,542	3,491,542	+529,300	-100,000
International Commissions					
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:					
Salaries and Expenses	49,770	51,970	52,220	+2,450	+250

Construction	49,000	46,800	51,300	+ 2,300	+ 4,500
Total, Boundary and Water Commission	98,770	98,770	103,520	+ 4,750	+ 4,750
American Sections, International Commissions	15,008	15,008	15,008		
International Fisheries Commissions	62,846	62,846	62,846		
Total, International Commissions	176,624	176,624	181,374	+ 4,750	+ 4,750
Related Agency					
United States Agency for Global Media					
International Broadcasting Operations	793,257	800,696	870,696	+ 77,439	+ 70,000
Broadcasting Capital Improvements	9,700	9,700	14,700	+ 5,000	+ 5,000
Total, United States Agency for Global Media	802,957	810,396	885,396	+ 82,439	+ 75,000
Related Programs					
The Asia Foundation	20,000	20,000	21,500	+ 1,500	+ 1,500
United States Institute of Peace, Operating Expenses	45,000	45,000	54,000	+ 9,000	+ 9,000
Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue	250	180	180	- 70	
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program	209	170	170	- 39	
Israeli Arab Scholarship Program	119	119	119		
East-West Center	19,700	19,700	19,700		
Leadership Institute for Transatlantic Engagement					
National Endowment for Democracy	300,000	300,000	305,000	+ 5,000	+ 5,000
Total, Related Programs	385,278	385,169	400,669	+ 15,391	+ 15,500
Other Commissions					
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad					
Salaries and Expenses	642	642	642		
Commission on International Religious Freedom					
Salaries and Expenses	4,500	4,500	4,500		
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe					
Salaries and Expenses	2,908	2,908	2,908		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2021 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2021 appropriation	Budget estimate
Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China					
Salaries and Expenses	2,250	2,250	2,250		
United States—China Economic and Security Review Commission	4,000	4,000	4,000		
Salaries and Expenses					
Total, Title I, Department of State and Related Agency	16,840,188	18,349,106	17,573,117	+ 732,929	- 775,989
TITLE II—UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Operating Expenses, USAID	1,377,747	1,527,947	1,635,947	+ 258,200	+ 108,000
Capital Investment Fund	258,200	258,200	258,200		
Office of Inspector General, USAID	75,500	76,500	82,200	+ 6,700	+ 5,700
Total, Title II, USAID	1,711,447	1,862,647	1,976,347	+ 264,900	+ 113,700
TITLE III—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Global Health Programs:					
US Agency for International Development	3,265,950	3,870,950	4,423,950	+ 1,158,000	+ 553,000
Department of State	5,930,000	6,180,000	5,930,000		- 250,000
(Global Fund Contribution)	(1,560,000)	(1,560,000)	(1,560,000)		
Total, Global Health Programs	9,195,950	10,050,950	10,353,950	+ 1,158,000	+ 303,000
Development Assistance	3,500,000	4,075,097	4,075,097	+ 575,097	

Transfer to DFC	(-50,000)				(+ 50,000)
International Disaster Assistance	2,481,321	4,682,362	4,682,362	4,682,362	+ 2,201,041
International Disaster Assistance (OCO/GWOT)	1,914,041				- 1,914,041
Subtotal, International Disaster Assistance	4,395,362	4,682,362	4,682,362	4,682,362	+ 287,000
Transition Initiatives	92,043	92,043	107,043	107,043	+ 15,000
Complex Crises Fund	30,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	+ 30,000
Economic Support Fund	3,151,963	4,260,231	3,480,131	3,480,131	+ 328,168
Democracy Fund:					- 780,100
Human Rights and Democracy Fund, Department of State	190,450	190,450	215,450	215,450	+ 25,000
Bureau of Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, USAID	100,250	100,250	125,250	125,250	+ 25,000
Total, Democracy Fund	290,700	290,700	340,700	340,700	+ 50,000
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	770,334	788,929	788,929	788,929	+ 18,595
Department of State					
Migration and Refugee Assistance	1,730,583	3,845,000	3,845,000	3,845,000	+ 2,114,417
Migration and Refugee Assistance (OCO/GWOT)	1,701,417				- 1,701,417
Subtotal, Migration Refugee Assistance	3,432,000	3,845,000	3,845,000	3,845,000	+ 413,000
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund	100	100	100	100	
Total, Department of State	3,432,100	3,845,100	3,845,100	3,845,100	+ 413,000
Independent Agencies					
Peace Corps	410,500	410,500	410,500	410,500	
Millennium Challenge Corporation	912,000	912,000	912,000	912,000	
Inter-American Foundation	38,000	38,000	44,500	44,500	+ 6,500
United States African Development Foundation	33,000	33,000	43,000	43,000	+ 10,000
Total, Independent Agencies	1,393,500	1,393,500	1,410,000	1,410,000	+ 16,500
Department of the Treasury					
International Affairs Technical Assistance	33,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	+ 5,000
Debt Restructuring	204,000	67,000	67,000	67,000	- 137,000
Tropical Forest Conservation Act	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	
DSSI Common Framework		(52,000)	(52,000)	(52,000)	(+ 52,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2021 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2021 appropriation	Budget estimate
Somalia Debt Relief	(78,000)	.....	.....	(-78,000)	.....
Sudan Debt Relief	(111,000)	.....	.....	(-111,000)	.....
Total, Title III, Bilateral Economic Assistance	26,488,952	29,643,912	29,248,312	+2,759,360	-395,600
(Transfer out)	(-50,000)	.....	.....	(+50,000)	.....
TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
Department of State					
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	1,385,573	1,525,738	1,388,853	+3,280	-136,885
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	889,247	900,247	907,247	+18,000	+7,000
Peacekeeping Operations	115,546	469,459	465,459	+349,913	-4,000
Peacekeeping Operations (OCO/GWOT)	325,213	.....	.....	-325,213	.....
Subtotal, Peacekeeping Operations	440,759	469,459	465,459	+24,700	-4,000
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Military Education and Training	112,925	112,925	112,925	.....	.....
Foreign Military Financing Program:					
Grants:					
Israel	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,300,000	.....	.....
Egypt	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	.....	.....
Other	998,615	1,575,524	1,575,524	+576,909	.....
Limitation on Administrative Expenses	(70,000)	(70,000)	(70,000)	.....	.....
Foreign Military Financing Program (OCO/GWOT)	576,909	.....	.....	-576,909	.....
Total, Foreign Military Financing Program	6,175,524	6,175,524	6,175,524	.....	.....

Total, Title IV, International Security Assistance	9,004,028	9,183,893	9,050,008	+45,980	-133,885
TITLE V—MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE					
Multilateral Assistance					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Organizations and Programs	387,500	457,100	472,500	+85,000	+15,400
International Financial Institutions					
World Bank Group					
Global Environment Facility	139,575	149,288	149,288	+9,713	.....
International Development Association	1,001,400	1,427,974	1,001,400	.....	-426,574
The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD):					
IBRD Paid in Capital	206,500	206,500	206,500	.....	.....
(Limitation on Callable Capital)	(1,421,276)	(1,421,276)	(1,421,276)	.....	.....
Subtotal, IBRD	206,500	206,500	206,500	.....	.....
Clean Technology Fund .....	.....	300,000	450,000	+450,000	+150,000
Contribution to the Green Climate Fund .....	.....	625,000	1,450,000	+1,450,000	+825,000
Global Agriculture and Food Security Program .....	.....	.....	10,000	+10,000	+10,000
Total, World Bank Group	1,347,475	2,708,762	3,267,188	+1,919,713	+558,426
Asian Development Bank Group					
Asian Development Fund	47,395	53,323	53,323	+5,928	.....
Total, Asian Development Fund	47,395	53,323	53,323	+5,928	.....
African Development Bank Group					
African Development Bank Paid in Capital	54,649	54,649	54,649	.....	.....
(Limitation on Callable Capital)	(856,175)	(856,175)	(856,176)	(+1)	(+1)
African Development Fund	171,300	211,300	211,300	+40,000	.....
Total, African Development Bank	225,949	265,949	265,949	+40,000	.....
International Fund for Agricultural Development	32,500	43,000	43,000	+10,500	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022—Continued
[in thousands of dollars]

Item	2021 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2021 appropriation	Budget estimate
North American Development Bank: (Limitation on Callable Capital)	(1,020,000)	.....	.....	(-1,020,000)	.....
International Monetary Programs .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Contributions to IMF Facilities and Trust Funds .....	.....	102,000	102,000	+ 102,000	.....
Total, International Financial Institutions	1,653,319	3,173,034	3,731,460	+ 2,078,141	+ 558,426
Total, Title V, Multilateral Assistance	2,040,819	3,630,134	4,203,960	+ 2,163,141	+ 573,826
(Limitation on Callable Capital)	(3,297,451)	(2,277,451)	(2,277,452)	(-1,019,999)	(+ 1)
TITLE VI—EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE					
Export-Import Bank of the United States					
Administrative Expenses	110,000	114,000	114,000	+ 4,000	.....
Program Budget .....	.....	10,000	5,000	+ 5,000	- 5,000
Inspector General	6,500	6,500	6,500	.....	.....
Offsetting Collections	- 230,000	- 200,000	- 200,000	+ 30,000	.....
Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States	- 113,500	- 69,500	- 74,500	+ 39,000	- 5,000
US International Development Finance Corporation					
Inspector General	2,000	2,800	2,800	+ 800	.....
Corporate Capital Account	119,000	148,000	198,000	+ 79,000	+ 50,000
Program Budget	450,000	450,000	500,000	+ 50,000	+ 50,000
(Equity Program)	(317,000)	.....	.....	(-317,000)	.....
Offsetting Collections	- 378,000	- 382,000	- 382,000	- 4,000	.....

	(50,000)				(-50,000)	
(By transfer from DA)						
Total, US International Development Finance Corporation	193,000	218,800	318,800		+ 125,800	+ 100,000
Funds Appropriated to the President						
Trade and Development Agency	79,500	79,500	79,500			
Total, Title VI, Export and Investment Assistance	159,000	228,800	323,800		+ 164,800	+ 95,000
TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS						
Sec. 7070(e), Passport Fees			340,000		+ 340,000	+ 340,000
Rescission, Section 7069(a)(1), Diplomatic Programs (OCO/GWOT)	-360,123				+ 360,123	
Rescission, Section 7069(a)(2), Peacekeeping Operations (OCO/GWOT)	-40,000				+ 40,000	
Rescission, Section 7069(a)(3), Foreign Military Financing (OCO/GWOT)	-25,000				+ 25,000	
Rescission, Section 7075(a), ESF	-75,000	-15,000	-840,644		- 765,644	- 825,644
Rescission, Section 7075(b), Millennium Challenge Corporation		-515,000	-515,000		-515,000	
Rescission, Section 7075(c), INCLE	-50,411	-5,000	-100,000		-99,589	-95,000
Rescission, Section 7075(d), Peace Corps	-30,000		-85,000		-55,000	-85,000
Rescission, Section 7075(e) Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance			-453,000		-453,000	-453,000
Total, Title VII, General Provisions	-580,534	-535,000	-1,653,644		-1,073,110	-1,118,644
TITLE IX—EMERGENCY FUNDING AND OTHER MATTERS						
Department of State						
Administration of Foreign Affairs						
Consular and Border Security Program (emergency)	300,000				-300,000	
Sudan Claims (emergency)	150,000				-150,000	
Bilateral Economic Assistance						
Funds Appropriated to the President						
Global Health Programs (emergency)	4,000,000				-4,000,000	
Economic Support Fund (emergency)	700,000				-700,000	
Department of the Treasury						
Debt Restructuring (emergency)	120,000				-120,000	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2021 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2021 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, Title IX, Emergency Funding and Other Matters	5,270,000	.....	.....	-5,270,000	.....
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
EMERGENCY SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021 (PUBLIC LAW 117-31)					
BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Department of State					
Migrant and Refugee Assistance (emergency)	100,000	.....	.....	-100,000	.....
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund (emergency)	500,000	.....	.....	-500,000	.....
Total, EMERGENCY SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021 (PUBLIC LAW 117-31)	600,000	.....	.....	-600,000	.....
EXTENDING GOVERNMENT FUNDING AND DELIVERING EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE ACT, 2021 (PUBLIC LAW 117-43)					
DIVISION C—AFGHANISTAN SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022					
TITLE IV					
DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Emergencies in the Diplomats and Consular Service (emergency)			276,900	+276,900	+276,900
BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Disaster Assistance (emergency)			400,000	+400,000	+400,000

