

STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2025

_____, 2024.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of
the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. DIAZ-BALART of Florida, from the Committee on
Appropriations, submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. _____]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes.

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OVERVIEW

The Committee recommendation for fiscal year 2025 for activities under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs includes \$51,713,000,000 in new discretionary budget authority for programs and activities within the Subcommittee’s purview, which is 11 percent below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and 19 percent below the fiscal year 2025 request.

The fiscal year 2025 Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act (“this Act”) demonstrates prioritization of programs and activities that support American values and United States national interests. With United States fiscal deficits expanding and the national debt at nearly \$35 trillion, the Committee is wisely reducing spending and providing funding for operations, programs, and activities that are important to United States national security and have demonstrated positive results.

The Committee also seeks to ensure that funds appropriated by this Act are directed toward the core diplomatic and foreign assistance missions of the United States and are not used to advance superfluous and divisive cultural agendas or extreme climate change objectives that do nothing to lower global temperatures.

NATIONAL SECURITY

The Committee recommendation supports allies and partners of the United States while countering adversaries and those countries who support them. The Committee recommendation continues unwavering support for Israel by providing \$3,300,000,000 from funds made available under Foreign Military Financing Program, consistent with the United States-Israel Memorandum of Understanding.

The Committee remains deeply concerned about Iran's dangerous and hostile activities around the globe. These include its support for armed proxies throughout the Middle East and its growing nuclear capabilities, both of which threaten the United States and our allies. The Committee recommendation also prohibits funding to implement or enforce any agreement with Iran regarding its nuclear program, including renewal of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, unless such agreement complies with the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015. In addition, the Committee prohibits the use of funds to revoke the designation of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps as a Foreign Terrorist Organization.

The Committee recognizes the far-reaching and generational challenge posed to United States economic and national security interests by the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the Chinese Communist Party (CCP). As assessed by the United States Intelligence Community's latest Annual Threat Assessment, the CCP will continue to strive to make China the preeminent power in East Asia and a major power on the world stage. As that assessment noted, the CCP will maintain pressure on Taiwan for unification, seek to undercut United States influence, drive wedges between the United States and its partners, and undermine democratic norms in favor of its repressive, authoritarian system.

Accordingly, the Committee supports efforts to counter such threats by directing not less than \$2,100,000,000 to advance United States national security interests in the Indo-Pacific and to counter the malign influence of the PRC, including by providing \$400,000,000 for the Countering PRC Influence Fund, and by providing funding above the request for the Indo-Pacific Strategy and Pacific Islands countries.

The Committee notes the urgent need to strengthen deterrence across the Taiwan Strait and recommends \$500,000,000 from funds made available under Foreign Military Financing Program for Taiwan, as well as up to \$2,000,000,000 in loans and loan guarantees for such purpose, as authorized by section 5502(g) of the Taiwan Enhanced Resilience Act (Public Law 117-263).

In the Western Hemisphere, this Act prioritizes funds to combat the flow of illicit fentanyl and other synthetic drugs into the United States and prohibits funds for organizations that support organized migrant caravans to the United States. This Act also withholds funds from the Secretary of State's budget until progress is made renegotiating the Migration Protection Protocols. In addition, the

Committee also supports efforts by Federal agencies funded in this Act to reallocate critical global supply chains away from the PRC and nearshore them to the Americas to support enhanced economic growth and security.

The Committee remains committed to supporting freedom for the people of Cuba and provides \$35,000,000 for democracy programs and \$35,000,000 for the Office of Cuba Broadcasting. The Committee recommendation also includes strong support for democracy programs for the people of Venezuela and Nicaragua and incentivizes European partners seeking support in Ukraine to stand for freedom and democracy in the Western Hemisphere as well, especially in Cuba, Venezuela, Bolivia, and Nicaragua.

PROTECTING LIFE AND SUPPORTING AMERICAN VALUES

The Committee recommendation maintains support for global health programs by including all long-standing pro-life protections, including the prohibition on funds to pay for abortions. The Committee expands and strengthens additional requirements, including by applying the Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance policy, which prohibits funds for foreign nongovernmental organizations that promote or perform abortions.

The Committee includes additional requirements to enhance transparency on how funds are used and which organizations are implementing programs.

In addition, the Committee increases funding for religious freedom programs abroad and religious freedom protections for faith-based organizations (FBOs) delivering foreign assistance.

UNITED STATES ECONOMIC INTERESTS AND AMERICAN CITIZEN SERVICES

The Committee recommendation supports a strong American economy by strengthening a provision to enhance United States diplomatic engagement on commercial diplomacy in support of United States businesses abroad and in the resolution of foreign commercial disputes involving Americans and American businesses.

The Committee also directs the Secretary of State to prioritize consular services for American citizens, top among them ensuring reasonable and predictable processing times for passports. Therefore, the Committee provides \$491,000,000 under Consular and Border Security Programs to continue reducing wait times and increasing customer service.

The Committee recommendation underscores the importance of prioritizing investments for the International Boundary and Water Commission, the International Fisheries Commissions, and the International Joint Commission, as these commissions directly impact Americans and the United States economy. Further, the Committee highlights the urgency of resolving the water delivery deficit from the Rio Grande, which is owed by Mexico to the United States as required by the 1944 Water Treaty. It is imperative to the agrarian economy along the Rio Grande Basin, including South Texas, that such water deliveries are timely and dependable, and the Committee recommendation reflects the critical nature of promptly resolving this issue to safeguard the livelihoods and economic stability of the region.

OVERSIGHT, TRANSPARENCY, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Proper management of American tax dollars must be a focus of all Federal agencies, and this is particularly important for the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and other agencies charged with advancing the interests of the United States around the world. Waste, fraud, and abuse in the programs funded in this Act will not be tolerated. Reflecting its commitment to oversight, transparency, and accountability, the Committee recommendation includes funds at, or above, current levels for the Inspectors General of agencies within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee and maintains or strengthens provisions contained in prior years on multi-year commitments, direct funding for governments and local organizations, and financial management systems.

The Committee brings unprecedented oversight and accountability to the United Nations and other international organizations, including by withholding funds until any such organization funded in this Act is in compliance with requirements on access agreements established by the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2024. The Committee also requires the Inspectors General to update best practices for conducting oversight, including in countries and regions at higher risk for waste, fraud, and abuse, and for programs involving multilateral organizations.

The Committee reduces reprogramming authorities to ensure that funds are devoted to the highest priorities and carried out expeditiously according to congressional intent. The Committee notes that reprogramming notifications must be submitted subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations. For the purposes of this Act and this Report, “regular notification procedures” means notification must be provided at least 15 days in advance of obligation of funds. Finally, the Committee removes the authority to spend above the statutory amount set forth in section 451 of the Foreign Assistance Act for contingencies during fiscal year 2025.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The Committee recommendation for Administration of Foreign Affairs provides funds for the broad range of activities necessary to support the operations and activities of more than 279 diplomatic and consular posts in 191 countries. The Committee recommends a total of \$11,737,407,000 for the activities of the Department of State in fiscal year 2025. Of the total amount provided, \$11,677,407,000 is appropriated as discretionary funds by this Act and \$60,000,000 is appropriated as mandatory funds pursuant to the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

Embassy security.—The Committee recommendation provides \$5,886,533,000 for embassy security, which is \$115,005,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$50,748,000 above the fiscal year 2025 request. Funds are made available for: (1) the purchase

of property and for construction, rehabilitation, and maintenance of safe and secure United States diplomatic and consular missions and other posts overseas; (2) the cost to the Department of State associated with the Marine Security Guard Program; (3) domestic security responsibilities; and (4) the personnel and equipment required to protect United States Government property and employees and their families under Chief of Mission (COM) authority overseas.

EMBASSY SECURITY

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Worldwide Security Protection	\$3,928,712
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	1,957,821
Total, Embassy Security	\$5,886,533

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$9,413,107,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	10,121,425,000
Committee recommendation	8,406,887,000
Change from enacted level	-1,006,220,000
Change from request	-1,714,538,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$8,406,887,000 for Diplomatic Programs, including \$3,928,712,000 for Worldwide Security Protection (WSP).

Worldwide Security Protection

The Committee recommendation includes \$3,928,712,000 for WSP, of which \$688,767,000 is for Human Resources and \$3,239,945,000 is for Security Programs.

The WSP program provides funding for the protection of life, property, and information of the Department of State and supports a worldwide guard force protecting 279 overseas diplomatic posts, including missions, residences, and other facilities, and 150 domestic sites. The resources provided will support more than 3,836 Regional Security Officers and Security Engineering Officers and 41,000 domestic and overseas guards to provide perimeter security and access control. Funds also support enhanced high-threat protection, security technology, cyber and information security, secure diplomatic courier operations, and protective services for the Secretary of State, the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, and foreign dignitaries visiting the United States.

Armored vehicles.—Funds provided for WSP are available for the procurement of the materials and equipment to provide protection for United States Government personnel serving in high-threat environments, including the replacement and modernization of armored vehicles that have reached the end of their useful life. The Secretary of State shall include in the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of this Act detail on the armored vehicle procurement plan for fiscal year 2025.

Office of Counterintelligence.—The Committee is concerned about reports of sophisticated, aggressive, and growing counterintelligence threats targeting Department of State personnel and the impact on United States national security, particularly in the West-

ern Hemisphere. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to allocate an additional \$500,000 for the Department's Office of Counterintelligence to expand its investigative capacity focused on foreign adversaries in Latin America and Caribbean.

Safety of locally employed staff.—The Committee recognizes that locally employed staff provide essential contributions at United States diplomatic and consular posts around the world. In emergency situations, the Secretary should use funds made available to the Department to provide support to ensure the safety and security of locally employed staff and their immediate family members.

Visa and passport fraud investigation.—The Committee supports the work carried out by the Visa and Passport Analysis Branch within the Bureau of Diplomatic Security to protect the national security of the United States through the continuous identification of emergent threats to United States travel documents by improving the Investigative Management System (IMS) data enhancement, analytics, and governance, in addition to other capabilities. Further, the Committee recommendation includes additional funding above the prior year level to continue IMS upgrades and enhancements.

Other Matters

Advertising contracts for small businesses.—The Committee understands that, as the largest advertiser in the United States, the Federal government should work to ensure fair access to its advertising contracts for small, disadvantaged businesses and businesses owned by service-disabled veterans, minorities, and women. The Committee directs the Department of State to include the following information in its fiscal year 2026 congressional budget justification (CBJ): expenditures for fiscal year 2025 and expected expenditures for fiscal year 2026, respectively, for (1) all contracts for advertising services; and (2) contracts for the advertising services of: (I) socially and economically disadvantaged small businesses concerns (as defined in section 8(a)(4) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(4)); and (II) service-disabled veterans, women- and minority-owned businesses.

Ambassador-at-Large for the Arctic Region.—The Committee supports the work of the Ambassador-at-Large for the Arctic Region to advance United States policy in the Arctic, including ongoing engagements with counterparts in Arctic and non-Arctic nations. Once confirmed, the Secretary of State shall include in the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of this Act planned staffing and funding levels in support of the work of the Ambassador-at-Large.

Bureau of Cyberspace and Digital Policy.—The Committee recognizes the growing importance of cybersecurity capacity building and the need for personnel experienced in cybersecurity issues to carry out the national cybersecurity strategy. The Committee directs that funding be made available for the Bureau of Cyberspace and Digital Policy and for strengthening efforts to advance security in cyberspace.

Central America sanctions policy and implementation.—The Committee directs that funding be continued for staff in the Office of Economic Sanctions Policy dedicated to Central America. The Committee directs that the operating plan required by section

7062(a) of this Act includes the projected budget and staffing level for such office.

Classified briefings.—The Secretary of State is directed to work with the appropriate congressional committees to develop a process for readily available information pertaining to grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements involving foreign assistance, including consistent review in a classified setting if required.

Columbia River.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to share with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) the foreign policy implications of listing the Upper Columbia River, Washington on the National Priorities List. The Committee believes the Department of State should consult with the EPA on such listings that may have foreign policy implications.

Combating antisemitism.—The Committee recognizes the important work of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism and directs not less than \$2,500,000 be made available for the office, as authorized by the Global Anti-Semitism Review Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–332). The Committee remains concerned by the lack of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions within the Office of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism and its impact on the stability and continuity of operations of the Office. Further, the Committee encourages the Department of State to ensure that FTEs hired with this funding are adequately assigned across offices, including the Office of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism which plays a critical role in ensuring the safety and security of Jewish communities around the world.

Computer-assisted simulation training.—The Committee is aware of collaborations between the public and private sector aimed at promoting diplomatic excellence by training personnel from various agencies within the United States Government to work together in computer-assisted simulation scenarios that replicate real-world problems challenging our country abroad, such as political instability, resource scarcity, and terrorism. Besides training personnel, these simulations identify gaps in the United States Government's authorities and capabilities to deal with instability abroad, helping bolster our national security. The Committee notes that section 9205 of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2022 (division I of Public Law 117–263) requires the Department of State, working with other Federal agencies and the private sector, to provide the opportunity for Federal government personnel to participate in courses using computer-based or computer-assisted simulations. Funds are provided by this Act to support such collaborations and training, which should be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

Foreign Service training partnerships.—The Committee supports ongoing partnerships between the Department of State and community colleges, universities, and other institutions to improve the United States Foreign Service (Foreign Service) by preparing both graduate and undergraduate students for positions in the Foreign Service, including support for the Thomas R. Pickering Foreign Affairs Fellowship and Charles B. Rangel International Affairs programs to partner with other organizations and institutions, such as Hispanic-Serving Institutions, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Asian American and Native American Pacific-Islander-

Serving Institutions, and Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities.

Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act.—The Committee directs support for the continued implementation of the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (Public Law 114–328).

Global surface water inventory.—The Committee supports the development of a global surface water inventory and has provided \$10,000,000 under Economic Support Fund to continue support of the development and implementation of such an inventory.

Holocaust issues.—The Committee recommendation includes funding to continue the important work of the Office of Holocaust Issues to bring a measure of justice and assistance to Holocaust victims and their families and to ensure that the Holocaust is remembered appropriately and accurately.

International religious freedom.—The Committee continues to support the work of the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom as authorized by the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–292).

Internships.—The Committee supports continuation of internship programs at the Department of State as authorized by section 9201 of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–263).

Language training.—The Committee supports efforts by the Department of State to recruit and train Foreign Service Officers and Civil Service employees with the knowledge and language skills needed to advance United States policies toward countering malign activities of the PRC.

Modernization of commercial law.—The Committee supports the engagement of the Department of State’s Office of the Assistant Legal Advisor for Private International Law to work with experienced non-profit legal reform organizations on efforts to modernize commercial law to promote economic development and poverty reduction abroad, especially in Latin America and the Caribbean, including through innovative technologies.

Monitoring and combating trafficking in persons.—The Committee recommendation includes \$25,000,000 for the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, as authorized by the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, as amended, including to support the coordination of the President’s Interagency Task Force and Senior Policy Operating Group, deployment of rapid response teams, production of the Trafficking in Persons Report, implementation of child protection compacts, diplomatic engagement and technical assistance, and management and oversight of increased assistance provided by this Act to combat trafficking in persons.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to publicly post resources for victims of human trafficking, including hotlines and websites, in all United States embassies and consulates in areas where visa applications are processed.

Office of the Special Advisor for International Disability Rights.—The Committee directs that funds be made available to continue the work of the Office of International Disability Rights authorized by section 5104 of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–81).

Office of the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues.—The Committee recommendation includes \$1,000,000 for the Office of the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues to carry out the responsibilities detailed in section 21(d) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–228).

Office of the Special Presidential Envoy for the Abraham Accords.—The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$1,500,000 for the Office of the Special Envoy for the Abraham Accords, as authorized by section 6407 of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2023 (division F of Public Law 118–31).

Procurement.—The Secretary of State is directed to expand opportunities for cooperatives and small businesses to compete for Department of State contracts and grants, including minority-owned, veteran-owned, and disadvantaged small businesses, as well as FBOs.

Regional China officers.—The Committee directs that funds be made available to support public diplomacy activities of regional China officers posted at United States missions overseas.

Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs.—The Committee continues to support the work of the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs, as authorized by the Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage Taking Accountability Act (division FF, title III, subtitle A of Public Law 116–260), which leads and coordinates United States diplomatic engagements on overseas hostage-related matters. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to strengthen efforts to both bring detained Americans home and to deter such wrongful behavior by governments, including the withholding of bilateral assistance from such governments and using a government’s history of detaining American citizens or lawful permanent residents as a significant factor in determining the type and level of bilateral assistance.

Technology.—The Committee recognizes the need for education of United States diplomats in technology diplomacy and urges the Department of State to establish a training program to enable the advancement of freedom through trusted technology. The Secretary of State should consider partnering with universities with expertise in providing research and training to policymakers, diplomats, and other key stakeholders on technologies critical to United States foreign policy and national security interests.

Reports

Central America and sanctions.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an update to the report described under this heading in House Report 118–146.

Combating antisemitism.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on steps taken by the Department of State to implement the United States National Strategy to Counter Antisemitism during the previous fiscal year.

Crisis response.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing the Department of State’s international crisis response efforts, to include the following: (1) delineation of responsibilities belonging to the Sec-

retary, Chiefs of Mission, and Principal Officers; (2) processes and procedures for standing up crisis management and response task forces and assigning or delegating responsibilities to task force and crisis responders; (3) coordination with relevant partners at the Department of Defense; (4) coordination with civil society and non-governmental organizations (NGOs); (5) the technology, equipment, surge capacity, and space necessary to implement crisis management and response task forces; (6) barriers to building and maintaining the capability to identify individuals with requisite training and skills to serve on task forces and potential solutions to address those barriers; (7) incentives available to encourage existing Department bureaus to second relevant staff needed to support crisis management task forces for extended periods of time and any additional authorities needed to enable the Executive Secretariat to hire or second qualified individuals to a task force for extended periods of time; and (8) opportunities to improve responsiveness to public inquiries in crisis environments.

Foreign adversaries.—The Committee is concerned that foreign adversaries and affiliated non-state actors are conducting influence campaigns featuring antisemitic symbols graffitied in public places, antisemitic social media content, and threats made against Jewish institutions or persons. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on any known incidents of such activities taking place within the last calendar year, and whether, to what extent, and to what end foreign adversaries and affiliated non-state actors may be using antisemitism and antisemitic symbols in this manner, including the specific narratives, techniques, and institutional targets involved in these campaigns.

Indigenous engagement.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report on international Indigenous persons engagement and diplomacy required under this heading in House Report 118–146.

Intercountry adoption accreditation fees.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations identifying the number of accredited adoption service providers per year since the Department of State began its role as Central Authority on April 1, 2008. The report shall also provide the average costs to adoption service providers for accreditation, including all fees paid to the accrediting entities to obtain and maintain accreditation such as site visits and other travel fees, per year since April 1, 2008. The report shall include the total amount of funding each accrediting entity received, per year, per accrediting entity, from adoption service providers every year since April 1, 2008. The report shall also include the number of Department personnel in the Adoption Division of the Office of Children’s Issues.

Remote work and related lease costs.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the office space leased by the Department and the policy concerning remote work for direct hire and contract personnel. The report shall include, at a minimum, the following: (1) occupancy rates of all business space leased by the Department; (2) data concerning

telework practices and physical attendance rates at office sites; (3) any plans to modify such policy and a timeline for implementation of such change; and (4) all corresponding data accrued from implementing partners of the Department that maintain budget line-items for office rent in excess of \$100,000 annually within grants or contracts with the Department.

State Department Operations Center.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146.

Strategy on youth needs and youth engagement.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy that directly addresses youth needs and youth engagement and that is aligned with already existing policies and strategies such as the USAID Youth in Development Policy, as required under Diplomatic Programs in House Report 117–84.

Funds for certain offices, advisors, and coordinators are allocated in accordance with the following table, subject to sections 7015 and 7062 of this Act:

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Offices (total cost, including salary, benefits, and bureau-managed funds)	Budget Authority
Office of the Special Presidential Envoy for the Abraham Accords	\$1,500
Office of International Religious Freedom	11,450
Office of Special Envoy for Hostage Affairs	7,740
Office of Terrorism Financing and Economic Sanctions Policy	10,700
Office of the Special Envoy for Holocaust Issues	1,500
Office of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism	2,500
Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons	25,000
Office of the Special Advisor on International Disability Rights	1,000
Office of the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues	1,000

CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$50,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	491,000,000
Committee Recommendation	491,000,000
Change from enacted level	+441,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation makes available \$491,000,000 in budget authority for Consular and Border Security Programs from passport application and execution fees. The additional budget authority is provided to increase operational capacity to reduce wait times; address increased demand for passport, visa, and United States citizen services; and accelerate the passport modernization system and other modernization efforts already underway.

Revenues from the Department of State’s retained consular fees and surcharges are deposited into the Consular and Border Security Programs (CBSP) account. Each consular fee or surcharge is used to fund authorized CBSP activities, such as passport and visa processing and adjudication, fraud prevention and detection, and services for American citizens overseas.

The Committee supports the Secretary of State's commitment to dedicate the necessary resources to ensure passport and visa applications are processed timely and efficiently to prevent unnecessary delays affecting the public. The Committee directs the Department of State to continue proactively seeking technological and procedural alternatives to streamline the processes where possible to enhance consular services domestically and overseas. The Committee urges the Secretary to put together a strategy outlining definitive steps to improve coordination between passport agencies, ensure the timely processing of passports, and avoid duplicates. The Committee directs the Secretary to make every effort to use available commercial-off-the-shelf technology and best practices to expedite the passport issuance process, including identity authentication, while protecting the integrity of the passport process, the privacy of passport holders, and the efficiency of processing passport issuance requests. The Committee further requests that the Secretary ensure that Congressional offices receive timely updates to constituent requests.

The Committee is aware of communities that lack local access to passport agencies and passport acceptance facilities, including communities in the Midwest and Southwest. The Committee directs the Department of State to regularly examine and identify high-demand, high-travel areas that lack local, convenient access to passport agencies or acceptance facilities, which are essential for supporting residents' travel and for boosting the tourism economy. The Department should examine these high-demand areas' passport wait times, limitations on appointment options, and distance to nearest passport agencies. The Department should then assess the most effective methods for supporting the establishment of passport agencies or acceptance facilities to better support these communities and travel hubs with timely, accessible passport services. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the results of the related review directive included under this heading in House Report 118-146.

The Committee directs the Department of State to improve agency customer experience, particularly regarding passport and visa services for both American citizens and foreign nationals, respectively. The Committee further urges the Department to ensure that standards to measure and improve customer experience are in place and are incorporated into the performance plans required under 31 U.S.C. 1115.

The Committee remains concerned by continued reports of problems and delays related to the Department of State's online passport application pilot program. The Committee directs the Department to review the failures in the pilot program, make adjustments, and, as appropriate, allocate the resources necessary to ensure the online passport system operates efficiently and effectively. Additionally, the Committee encourages the Department, as a means of addressing challenges in the online pilot program, to consider partnering with private sector companies experienced in online application technology.

The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to continue to address the years of backlog of families of Special Immigrant Visa (SIV) holders.

Reports

Passport and visa wait times.—The Secretary of State shall prioritize solutions to the passport and visa processing backlog, including by temporarily surging consular staffing requirements with other existing staff at the Department of State. The Secretary is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations on a quarterly basis on: (1) passport and visa wait times; (2) the steps taken to further reduce passport and visa backlogs; and (3) the plan to reduce wait times for both passport and visa processing to pre-pandemic levels.

2026 FIFA World Cup.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on the plans underway to address the increase of visa applications in advance of the 2026 FIFA World Cup, including reducing appointment delays and additional resources allocated to ensure Consular posts are not overwhelmed by the influx of visa applicants and vetting standards are maintained.

United States citizens' deaths overseas.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on steps taken to implement the directive under this heading in House Report 117–84 concerning deaths of United States citizens overseas from non-natural causes. The report shall include whether it is feasible and appropriate to collect and display such data on the Department's publicly available website.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$389,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	401,848,000
Committee recommendation	389,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	– 12,848,000

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

Funds appropriated for the Capital Investment Fund support enterprise-level investments in information technology (IT) modernization and essential IT services to sustain the Department of State's mission and address cybersecurity vulnerabilities.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$131,670,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	134,638,000
Committee recommendation	137,800,000
Change from enacted level	+6,130,000
Change from request	+3,162,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$137,800,000 for Office of Inspector General, which will support the oversight personnel and activities of the Office of Inspector General (OIG) at the Department of State. Of this amount, \$26,800,000 is provided for the Special Inspector General for Afghan Reconstruction (SIGAR).

Funds provided under this heading will support the audits, investigations, and inspections of worldwide operations and programs of the Department of State and United States Agency for Global Media (USAGM). The Committee expects the OIG to continue the

coordination of audit plans and activities involving Department of State and operations and programs in Afghanistan with SIGAR to ensure the development of comprehensive oversight plans and avoid duplication.

The Committee directs \$6,130,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level to support the oversight, audits, and investigations of United States foreign assistance in countries and regions with higher risk, including for programs and activities in Gaza. The Committee directs the Inspectors General of the Department of State and USAID to continue to develop and use a common set of best practices for conducting oversight of implementers of United States foreign assistance, especially in countries and regions with higher risk. Best practices shall also be developed for oversight rights created pursuant to section 7048(h) of title VII of division F of Public Law 118–47.

Report

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Inspectors General of the Department of State and USAID shall jointly submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the common set of best practices that will be utilized for new and enhanced oversight of international organizations that failed to enter into written agreements pursuant to title VII of section 7048(h) of division F of Public Law 118–47 across programming carried out by the Department and USAID.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$741,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	777,500,000
Committee recommendation	720,946,000
Change from enacted level	– 20,054,000
Change from request	– 56,554,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$720,946,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs.

Funds for certain programs under this heading are allocated in the following manner and are subject to the requirements of section 7015 and 7062 of this Act:

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Academic Programs	\$387,996
<i>Fulbright Program</i>	287,800
<i>Special Academic Exchanges</i>	22,162
<i>of which, Benjamin Gilman International Scholarship Program</i>	[17,000]
<i>of which, Vietnam Education Foundation Act</i>	[2,500]
<i>of which, Tibet Fund</i>	[695]
Professional and Cultural Exchanges	191,160
<i>International Visitor Program</i>	103,363
<i>Citizen Exchanges Program</i>	
<i>of which, Congress-Bundestag Exchange Program</i>	[4,125]
<i>Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges</i>	6,450
<i>of which, Ngwang Choephel Fellows</i>	[750]
<i>of which, Arctic Exchange Program</i>	[750]
Special Initiatives	49,100
<i>Young Leaders Initiatives</i>	43,100
<i>Community Engagement Exchange Program</i>	

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
<i>of which, Pawel Adamowicz Exchange Program</i>	[1,000]

Arctic Exchange Program.—The Committee recommendation supports ongoing funding for the Arctic Exchange Program to foster greater ties between business communities in North America and Greenland.

Au Pair program.—The Committee urges the Secretary of State to expeditiously promulgate a revised regulation that clarifies that the Au Pair program is exclusively regulated federally and defines for host families a clear, federally determined stipend amount that reasonably increases an au pair’s weekly compensation without undermining the ability of host families to participate in the program. The Committee notes its ongoing support for the administration of an Au Pair program that families across the nation can affordably access and that protects program participants, with the fundamental purpose of facilitating cultural exchange and strengthening American families.

English language programs.—The Committee strongly supports continued funding for English Language programs, including the English Language Fellow, Specialist, and Virtual Educator Programs, which bolster English language skills within critical world regions.

Future Leaders Exchange Program.—The Committee supports continued funding for the Future Leaders Exchange program, or FLEX, which helps support the next generations of leaders in former Soviet nations through exchange opportunities for secondary students that focus on democracy and exposure to daily life in the United States.

Global leadership.—The Committee is concerned about the erosion of democracy and respect for democratic norms and values internationally and urges the Secretary of State to prioritize support for programs that foster the development of global leaders in advancing respect for democracy, human rights, and freedom. Such programs should facilitate domestic exchanges for leaders around the world with a focus on character and leadership development.

Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority-Serving Institutions.—Funds under this heading should continue to support academic and professional and cultural exchanges in partnership with Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority-Serving Institutions, including the development of partnerships with such institutions serving Pacific Islands students.

Indo-Pacific young leaders programs.—The Committee continues to strongly support the Young Pacific Leaders Program, the Young Southeast Asian Leaders Program, and the Fulbright Program in the Indo-Pacific region, including in Pacific Island countries, and urges the Secretary of State to prioritize such activities in the operating plan for fiscal year 2025.

Latin America and the Caribbean.—The Committee recommends that the Department of State utilize programs supported under this heading to expand educational and cultural ties between the United States and countries in the Western Hemisphere. Special

emphasis should be placed on supporting programs that provide English language training in communities with limited access to resources.

Marshall Scholarships.—The Committee continues support for Marshall Scholarships.

Pawel Adamowicz Exchange Program.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to allocate from funds made available under this heading for the Community Engagement Exchange Program continued funding for the Pawel Adamowicz Exchange Program, and to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of funds for the program.

Professional Fellows Program.—The Committee continues to support implementation of the Professional Fellows Program consistent with prior years.

Research partnerships.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to consider advancing United States norms and values with respect to the development and use of artificial intelligence (AI) through fostering city-to-city local AI research partnerships between United States cities and cities of ally and partner countries.

Section 9604.—The Committee directs that funds appropriated under this heading be made available to carry out section 9604 of the Department of State Authorization Act 2022 (division I of Public Law 117–263).

Study abroad programs.—The Committee supports continued funding of the IDEAS program, which provides competitive grants to United States universities and colleges to establish, expand, and broaden their study abroad programming.

Tibetan exchanges.—The Committee directs that continued funding be made available for Tibetan exchanges and fellowship programs, as authorized by section 346 of the Tibetan Policy and Support Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–260).

Unobligated balances.—Section 7062(a) of this Act includes a requirement that the Secretary of State submit to the Committees on Appropriations an operating plan for funds appropriated under this heading. The Committee expects that such plan will include the distribution of unobligated balances and recoveries, as well as any transfers to this account from other accounts planned in fiscal year 2025.

Vietnam Education Foundation Act.—The Committee directs \$2,500,000 be made available under this heading for grants authorized by section 211 of the Vietnam Education Foundation Act of 2000, as amended (Public Law 106–554).

Young Leaders Initiatives.—The Committee directs that funds be made available to continue support for the Young Leaders Initiatives, including for the Young African Leaders, Young Southeast Asian Leaders, and Young Leaders in the Americas initiatives. In addition to the funds provided for the Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to prioritize students from underrepresented Indo-Pacific countries through other scholarships and fellowship programs funded under this heading.

REPRESENTATION EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$7,415,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	7,415,000
Committee recommendation	7,415,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$7,415,000 for Representation Expenses authorized by section 905 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

Funds provided under this heading are used to reimburse Foreign Service Officers for expenditures incurred in their official capacities abroad in establishing and maintaining relations with officials of foreign governments and appropriate members of local communities. The Secretary of State is directed to submit semi-annual reports to the Committees on Appropriations containing detailed information on the allotment and expenditure of the funding provided under this heading.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$30,890,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	30,890,000
Committee recommendation	30,890,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

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

Funds provided under this heading are used to reimburse local governments and communities for the extraordinary costs incurred in providing protection for international organizations, foreign missions and officials, and foreign dignitaries under certain circumstances. The Committee expects the Department of State to provide reimbursement to local jurisdictions on a timely basis if claims are fully justified.

The Department of State shall continue to submit to the Committees on Appropriations a semi-annual report on the number of claims for extraordinary protective services that have been submitted by eligible jurisdictions that are certified as meeting the program requirements and the amount of unobligated funds available to pay such claims.

Section 7034(i) of this Act continues authority for the Secretary of State to transfer expired unobligated balances from funds made available under Diplomatic Programs. The Committee directs the Department of State to include any expired balances transferred to this heading in the report required by the previous paragraph.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$1,957,821,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	1,907,073,000
Committee recommendation	1,957,821,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+50,748,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,957,821,000 for Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance. Within the amount provided, \$1,012,611,000 is for Worldwide Security Upgrades (WSU) and \$945,210,000 is for repair, construction, and operations.

Within the funds made available for WSU, \$906,611,000 under this heading is for the Department of State's contribution to the Capital Security Cost Sharing (CSCS) and Maintenance Cost Sharing (MCS) programs. This amount, combined with \$194,156,000 in Consular Fees and the estimated \$1,153,680,000 in CSCS and MCS program contributions from other Federal agencies, will provide a total of \$2,254,447,000 in fiscal year 2025 for the design, construction, and maintenance of United States diplomatic facilities overseas.

The Secretary of State shall promptly inform the Committees on Appropriations of Federal agencies that are delinquent in fulfilling their cost sharing obligations as required by section 604(e) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-113).

Indo-Pacific.—Within the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading, this Act includes support for the Indo-Pacific Strategy.

Limitation on art in embassies.—The Committee notes that section 6708 of Public Law 118-31 extended for another two years the limitation in section 5112 of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-81) on the purchase of any piece of art for the purposes of installation or display in any embassy, consulate, or other foreign mission of the United States. The report required by subsection (b) of section 5112 of such act shall also include amounts for fiscal years 2021 through 2024.

Mail screening.—The Committee directs not less than \$5,000,000 for mail screening facilities (MSFs) that protect United States interests at overseas Embassies, Consulates, and other diplomatic locations worldwide. The Committee supports the goal of accelerating the usage of MSFs at such locations and urges the Department of State to prioritize support for MSFs, including fast-tracking improved, sustainable structural technology for rapid impact on security and safety at United States diplomatic locations.

Operating plan.—Section 7062(a) of this Act requires the Secretary of State to submit to the Committees on Appropriations an operating plan for funds appropriated under this heading. Such plan should include all resources available to the Department of State in fiscal year 2025 for operations, maintenance, and construction and an accounting of the actual and anticipated proceeds of sales or gifts for all projects in fiscal year 2024.

Operations.—The Committee recommendation includes \$789,810,000 for Operations, which provides support for the five major organizational components of the Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations: Planning and Real Estate; Program Development, Coordination and Support; Construction, Facility and Security Management; Operations; Resource Management; and Domestic Renovations.

Pacific Islands embassies.—Funds appropriated under this heading are available to bolster security for embassies in the Indo-Pacific region and to establish and maintain diplomatic facilities in the Solomon Islands, Kiribati, and Tonga and a diplomatic presence in Vanuatu, as authorized by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263).

Repair and construction.—The Committee recommendation includes \$155,400,000 for repair and construction programs. These

funds support the repair, rehabilitation, improvement, and upgrade of diplomatic facilities around the world. Within the total, \$90,000,000 is for the Minor Construction and Improvement Program, \$34,700,000 is for the Representational Facilities program, \$25,700,000 is for the Safe Housing Projects program, and \$5,000,000 is for the Accessible Housing Program. These projects are not included as part of the larger MCS program.

Reports

Contingency savings.—The Committee understands, based on information included in notifications received in prior years, that the Department of State has contingency savings on previously appropriated construction projects. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continue to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations at the end of each fiscal quarter on such contingency savings.

Quarterly reports.—The Secretary of State is directed to submit biannual reports on the Beirut Embassy, Mexico City Embassy, New Delhi Embassy, and Erbil Consulate projects. Such reports shall continue to include the following information: (1) a detailed breakout of the project factors that formed the basis of the initial cost estimate used to justify such project to the Committees on Appropriations; (2) a comparison of the current project factors as compared to the project factors submitted pursuant to (1) and an explanation of any changes; (3) the impact of currency exchange rate fluctuations on project costs; and (4) a copy of the most current working estimate that supports the basis for each report.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$8,885,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	8,885,000
Committee recommendation	8,885,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$8,885,000 for Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service. Funding provided under this heading is available until expended.

The recommendation provides resources for the Department of State to meet emergency requirements in the conduct of foreign affairs, including for the following purposes: (1) travel and subsistence expenses for relocation of American employees of the United States Government and their families from troubled areas to the United States or safe-haven posts; (2) allowances granted to Department of State employees and their dependents evacuated to the United States for the convenience of the Government; and (3) payment of rewards for information concerning terrorist activities.

The recommendation continues prior year language providing the authority to transfer up to \$1,000,000 from this heading to Repatriation Loans Program. This authority will ensure an adequate level of resources for loans to American citizens through the Repatriation Loans Program should additional funds be required due to an unanticipated increase in the number of loans.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$1,800,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	1,800,000
Committee recommendation	1,800,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,800,000 for Repatriation Loans Program Account, which provides the subsidy cost of repatriation loans. Funds appropriated under this heading will support the subsidy cost and a total loan level of \$5,823,626.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$35,964,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	38,218,000
Committee recommendation	38,218,000
Change from enacted level	+2,254,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$38,218,000 for Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan. The Committee recommendation supports operating expenses of the American Institute in Taiwan (AIT), and funds may also be made available for special projects and consular upgrades, including support for the Global Cooperation and Training Framework (GCTF).

The Taiwan Relations Act requires that programs concerning Taiwan be carried out by the AIT and authorizes funds to be appropriated to the Secretary of State to carry out the provisions of this Act. The AIT administers programs in the areas of economic and commercial services, cultural affairs, travel services, and logistics. The Department of State contracts with the AIT to carry out these activities.

Taiwan Fellowship Program.—The Committee recommendation includes funds to support the Taiwan Fellowship Program and directs the Secretary of State to implement the program expeditiously.

INTERNATIONAL CENTER, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$744,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	745,000
Committee recommendation	745,000
Change from enacted level	+1,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$745,000 for International Center, Washington, District of Columbia, which will support site security and routine maintenance and repairs to public spaces of the International Center, Washington, District of Columbia.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$158,900,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	60,000,000
Committee recommendation	60,000,000
Change from enacted level	-98,900,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$60,000,000 for Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

These funds are mandatory for budget scorekeeping purposes and are appropriated by the Foreign Service Act of 1980, for the unfunded liability created by new benefits, new groups of beneficiaries, or increased salaries on which benefits are computed. The Retirement Fund is maintained through contributions made by participants, matching government contributions, special government contributions (including this account), interest on investments, and voluntary contributions.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$1,543,452,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	1,676,686,000
Committee recommendation	269,614,000
Change from enacted level	-1,273,838,000
Change from request	-1,407,072,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$269,614,000 for Contributions to International Organizations.

Funds made available under this heading are allocated in the following manner and are subject to the requirements of sections 7015 and 7062 of this Act:

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
International Atomic Energy Agency	\$115,960
International Civil Aviation Organization	19,795
International Maritime Organization	1,143
Organization of American States	46,359
North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)	85,561
NATO Parliamentary Assembly	796

The Committee recommendation does not include funding for assessed contributions for certain United Nations agencies and other international organizations, including the United Nations regular budget. The Committee also prohibits funds to the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA). The Committee remains concerned with the continued lack of progress toward meaningful reforms at the United Nations that, at a minimum, should include increased fiscal transparency, meaningful consequences for sexual misconduct by United Nations officials and peacekeepers, protections for whistleblowers, combating antisemitism, and holding member states accountable for undermining international security and investigations into the origins of COVID-19. The Committee strongly condemns the United Nations General Assembly for undermining peace and security between the Israeli and Palestinian people by passing the “Status of Palestine in the United Nations” resolution that provided the “State of Palestine” almost all the rights and privileges as Member States. The Committee notes that the United Nations is not capable of living up to its charter that includes the purpose “to maintain international peace and security”. The Committee has concluded that further assessed contributions to the United Nations are not justified and increased scrutiny and oversight must predicate any consideration of a voluntary contribution to the United

Nations or any United Nations agency. The Committee provides additional direction on the United Nations in section 7048 of this report.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).—The Committee recommendation does not include funding for assessed contributions to the OECD. The Committee does not support the work of the OECD that promotes higher tax rates, corporate tax floors, and digital tax schemes that target the American tax base.

Pan American Health Organization (PAHO).—The Committee recommendation does not include funding for PAHO. PAHO must fully account for its role in trafficking Cuban doctors and medical personnel in the Mais Medicos program in Brazil, including compensation in potential judgements related to the United States Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act, publication of all relevant financial records, and publication of internal analyses of PAHO's operational, administrative, and financial role in the Mais Medicos program and any other Cuban medical professionals program with which PAHO had a role in facilitating.

Reproductive health and family planning.—The Committee remains deeply concerned by United Nations entities that consider abortion as a foundational component of comprehensive health care, sexual and reproductive rights, and reproductive health and family planning resources by their own organizational definitions. In the context of constrained resources, the Committee must be assured, prior to supporting funds, that support for multilateral organizations complies with statutory prohibitions and requirements related to abortion included in this Act and prior acts.

World Health Organization (WHO).—Section 7048(k) prohibits funds appropriated by this Act from being made available to the WHO. The Committee continues to note that there are benefits to an effective, independent health organization that can help coordinate a global response to pandemics. However, until certain actions are taken to address ongoing, significant shortcomings and provide accountability for past failures, the WHO has lost credibility to be such an organization. The Committee remains deeply concerned by the WHO's continued failure to hold the PRC accountable for withholding critical information regarding COVID-19 and for undermining the WHO investigation into the origins of COVID-19. In addition, the WHO Director General has failed to invite Taiwan to join the World Health Assembly as an observer even after Taiwan demonstrated transparency, effectiveness, and critical competencies in identifying and responding to emerging infectious diseases to the benefit of the region and the world. The WHO has failed to effectively advocate for Taiwan's inclusion and further demonstrated broken priorities in the most recent World Health Assembly by electing North Korea to the Executive Board and adopting a biased, anti-Israel resolution, which was the only country-specific resolution adopted during the session.

Report

United Nations credits.—Not later than May 1, 2025, and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2025, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on any credits attributable to the United States, including from the United Nations Tax

Equalization Fund. The Secretary shall also provide updated fiscal year 2025 and fiscal year 2026 United States assessments to the United Nations regular budget and other international organizations, including any available credits and updated foreign currency exchange rates, and indicate whether credits have been applied to any assessed contributions or payment of arrearages.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$1,367,407,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	1,234,144,000
Committee recommendation	1,068,900,000
Change from enacted level	-298,507,000
Change from request	-165,244,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,068,900,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, which is \$165,244,000 below the request and subject to the 25 percent statutory cap on Peacekeeping assessments. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the United States Ambassador to the United Nations to prioritize efforts to cap United States assessments for peacekeeping operations at 25 percent, which was previously agreed to under the 2000 Helms-Biden agreement. The Committee further directs the Secretary and Ambassador to work with the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations to evaluate all peacekeeping activities by addressing the number of missions, rating the performance of each mission, limiting the scope of missions, changing mandates when political resolutions have stalled, and phasing out or withdrawing when mission goals have been substantially achieved.

New or expanded missions.—The Committee recommendation requires notification at least 15 days in advance of voting for any new or expanded mission, including the estimated cost and duration of the mission, the objectives of the mission, the national interest that will be served, and the exit strategy. The Committee notes that notification may be provided less than 15 days in advance of voting for a new or expanded mission in the event of an emergency. The Committee expects the Secretary of State to ensure the appropriate and judicious application of this provision.

Oversight.—The Committee supports independent oversight of the United Nations to identify waste, fraud, and abuse, as well as sexual abuse in peacekeeping operations, and the Committee supports reforms to ensure that such practices are eliminated. The Committee expects the Department of State to provide the necessary effort to ensure increased oversight of United Nations peacekeeping missions. This must include more effective mechanisms to ensure perpetrators are tracked and held accountable, victims receive justice and support, and troop-contributing countries whose personnel harm those they are meant to protect are held accountable to a higher standard for participation in peacekeeping missions.

Reports

Assessment.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing a comprehensive re-

view of the United Nations peacekeeping missions that have recently concluded and are currently drawing down, including the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) and the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO), and shall identify the aspects that contributed to the missions' terminations and present credible alternatives for re-directing the use of Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities funds to peace and stability building mechanisms.

United Nations credits.—Not later than May 1, 2025, and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2025, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on any credits attributable to the United States, including from the United Nations Tax Equalization Fund. The Secretary of State shall also provide updated fiscal year 2025 and fiscal year 2026 United States peacekeeping assessments, including any available credits, and indicate whether credits have been applied to any peacekeeping contributions or payment of arrearages.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$220,850,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	147,300,000
Committee recommendation	250,350,000
Change from enacted level	+29,500,000
Change from request	+103,050,000

The Committee recommendation includes a total of \$250,350,000 for International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, including \$81,800,000 for Salaries and Expenses and \$168,550,000 for Construction.

Funds appropriated by this Act are made available to address urgent water management and water quality improvement programs of the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC). Not later than 30 days prior to the submission of the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of this Act for the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading, the United States Commissioner of the IBWC shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the scope, timeline, and cost of such programs and projects.

Economic impact study.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the United States Commissioner of the IBWC, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations consisting of a comprehensive economic impact study on the Colorado River and Rio Grande. Such report shall include the impact, including a sector-level analysis, of each river on the economies of the United States and Mexico. Further, the report shall include an analysis of losses suffered by either economy as a result of delayed water deliveries.

Feasibility study.—Following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, the United States Commissioner of the IBWC shall conduct a feasibility study of a five-year rolling window for water deliveries from the Rio Grande. Such feasibility study shall evaluate whether this approach would provide more reliable and

predictable water deliveries. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of the findings.

International Outfall Interceptor.—The Committee recommendation includes \$12,500,000 for the urgent operations and maintenance needs of the International Outfall Interceptor in Nogales, Arizona, as authorized by section 5602 of Public Law 118–31.

Release of effluent.—The Committee remains concerned about the adverse impact on communities in the United States from the release of effluent from Mexico, including from the Tijuana River. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the United States Commissioner of the IBWC to continue engaging with the Government of Mexico to take appropriate steps to facilitate long-term resolutions. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall update the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146.

Water deliveries.—The Committee directs the Department of State, in coordination with the IBWC, to implement the 1944 Water Treaty between the United States and Mexico in a manner that assures reliable, annual water flow from Mexico to the United States. It is critical for the agrarian economy that South Texas farmers receive reliable, annual water flow from the Rio Grande in accordance with the Treaty. The Committee notes that section 7045(h) of this Act includes limitations with respect to water deliveries to the United States from Mexico.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$16,204,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	14,332,000
Committee recommendation	17,300,000
Change from enacted level	+1,096,000
Change from request	+2,968,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$17,300,000 for American Sections, International Commissions, of which \$11,900,000 is for the International Joint Commission, \$2,400,000 is for the International Boundary Commission, and \$3,000,000 is for the North American Development Bank.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$65,719,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	55,266,000
Committee recommendation	65,719,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+10,453,000

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

The Committee recommendation includes funds necessary to fully support the anticipated United States assessments, other expenses related to these commissions, and for the participation of non-government United States commissioners to the various commissions.

Funds in this Act under this heading are allocated according to the following table and are subject to sections 7015 and 7062 of this Act:

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Commission/Activity	Budget Authority
Great Lakes Fishery Commission	\$50,000
<i>of which, grass carp</i>	[1,000]
Pacific Salmon Commission	5,868
International Pacific Halibut Commission	4,582
Other Marine Conservation Organizations	5,269

The Committee notes that funds provided for the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission are included in the table under Other Marine Conservation Organizations.

Great Lakes Fishery Commission

The Committee directs \$50,000,000 be made available for the Great Lakes Fishery Commission (GLFC), of which not less than \$39,500,000 is for operations, sea lamprey control requirements, and fishery research for the Great Lakes. The recommendation also includes not less than \$1,000,000 to address grass carp in the Great Lakes. The Committee intends that the funds made available for the GLFC be prioritized for meeting the United States obligations under the 1954 Convention on Great Lakes Fisheries.

Infrastructure plan.—The Committee remains concerned by aging infrastructure in the Great Lakes Basin and supports the implementation of the Commission’s infrastructure plan to manage sea lamprey using physical barriers as well as its on-going work to survey and capture Asian carp, especially grass carp. The Committee acknowledges the steps being taken by the GLFC to update its infrastructure plan, including the precise assessment of annual Canadian infrastructure costs. It is critical to the health of the Great Lakes ecosystem that the United States and Canada continue to maintain and improve their respective infrastructure, which provides significant benefits to each country’s economy.

International Pacific Halibut Commission

Budget plan.—The Committee encourages the International Pacific Halibut Commission to finalize their budget plan before the release of the President’s fiscal year 2026 budget request.

Economic impact study.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the United States Commissioners of the International Pacific Halibut Commission, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report consisting of a comprehensive economic impact study on Pacific halibut. Such report shall include the impact, including a sector-level analysis, of Pacific halibut on the economies of the United States and Canada.

RELATED AGENCY

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$866,914,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	950,000,000
Committee recommendation	807,896,000
Change from enacted level	– 59,018,000
Change from request	– 142,104,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$807,896,000 to carry out United States international communications activities and operations overseen by the United States Agency for Global Media (USAGM), of which \$798,196,000 is for International Broadcasting Operations and \$9,700,000 is for Broadcasting Capital Improvements.

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

International Broadcasting Operations (IBO) funds the operating, programming, and engineering costs of the Agency, including the Voice of America (VOA), the Office of Cuba Broadcasting (OCB), and the independent grantees: Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL); Radio Free Asia (RFA); the Middle East Broadcasting Networks (MBN); and the Open Technology Fund (OTF).

Belarus.—The Committee supports RFE/RL continuing to provide the people of Belarus with access to independent news and information.

Hungary.—The Committee supports RFE/RL's Hungarian language service programming and encourages the prioritization of coverage in rural areas.

Latin America.—The Committee supports the programming and activities of the Latin America Division of VOA. The Committee directs the Division to put an emphasis on its programming in Mexico. The Committee expects USAGM to continue the focus on countries, such as Venezuela and Nicaragua, where government censorship of news coverage, restricted access to independent media, and interference from countries, such as Russia and China, continues to increase.

North Korea.—Section 7043(d)(2) of this Act directs that funds under this heading be made available to maintain broadcast hours into North Korea at not less than the levels of the prior year. The Committee supports the role of VOA and RFA in providing uncensored news and information that is unavailable to the people of North Korea through state-controlled North Korean media. The Committee directs USAGM to include plans for coverage of Korean Americans with family members in North Korea, otherwise known as Divided Families, in its fiscal year 2025 program plan and directs USAGM to brief the Committees on Appropriations on its program plan, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Office of Cuba Broadcasting.—The Committee directs \$35,000,000 be made available for OCB. The Committee is concerned about the detrimental effect under-funding has had on OCB's operation over the last several years, including the Reduction in Force. OCB is a critical source of independent, outside information for the Cuban population and is necessary to counter the Cuban regime's propaganda and oppression. The Committee directs USAGM to keep the Committee informed of any staffing or relocation plans on an ongoing basis.

Open Technology Fund.—The Committee directs that \$43,500,000 be made available for the Open Technology Fund (OTF). The Committee further directs that not less than \$5,000,000 of such funds be made available to enable innovative methodologies for breaking the information blocks and internet shutdowns administered by the Cuban regime in an effort to match OTF's positive

gains in other parts of the world, which shall be subject to consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

Pacific Islands.—The Committee supports coverage of VOA on digital and conventional media to Pacific Islands countries, including through the pursuit of regional affiliates. The Committee directs USAGM to include plans for such coverage in its fiscal year 2025 program plan.

Pakistan-Sindhi service.—The Committee supports VOA’s continued effort to provide Sindhi language services in Pakistan.

People’s Republic of China.—The Committee supports the role of VOA and RFA in countering propaganda from the PRC and providing essential news and information through the Mandarin, Tibetan, Uyghur, and Cantonese language services.

Tibet.—The Committee supports the Tibetan language services of VOA and RFA, which the Committee notes provide the only sources of independent information accessible to the people of Tibet.

USAGM networks content.—The Committee directs USAGM to allocate, through its networks and operations, not less than \$5,000,000 for the development and distribution of news and information related to Cuba and should utilize OCB to produce such content for other regions. Amounts allocated for the purposes of providing information globally about the lack of freedoms in Cuba shall be in addition to amounts provided to OCB within this Act and will contribute to USAGM’s existing efforts to inform global communities about democracy and human rights.

Uyghur service.—The Committee supports the expansion of the Uyghur Service of RFA to accommodate coverage of continuing human rights abuses and atrocities occurring in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.

Reports

Mongolia.—The Committee appreciates that USAGM has identified Mongolian as a high priority language. The Committee directs USAGM to submit a report, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Appropriations on steps taken to establish a Mongolian language service at VOA to reach Mongolian speakers in Mongolia and the PRC, including resource requirements.

Office of Cuba Broadcasting.—The Committee is concerned about data being collected on radio listeners in Cuba both in terms of veracity and the potential threats to respondents. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of USAGM shall jointly submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on survey protocols and quality control of listenership surveys followed by USAGM and administered in Cuba as well as plans for surveys during fiscal year 2025.

Satellites.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, the CEO of USAGM, and the President of the OTF shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on how funds are being utilized towards low-earth orbit satellite internet access, challenges being encountered, and plans for the next two fiscal years.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

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

RELATED PROGRAMS

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$22,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	22,000,000
Committee recommendation	19,580,000
Change from enacted level	-2,420,000
Change from request	-2,420,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$19,580,000 for The Asia Foundation. Funds should be prioritized for increasing staff in Pacific Islands countries as well as continuing programs across the Indo-Pacific, including in Burma, Indonesia, and the Philippines.

The Committee directs The Asia Foundation (TAF) to continue to work in consultation with the Department of State to develop priorities and programming.

The Committee supports the efforts of TAF to seek additional sources of funding to sustain program activities. The Committee directs TAF to include a summary table in the CBJ for fiscal year 2026 detailing total revenue and support by category for fiscal year 2024 and projected for fiscal year 2025.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$55,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	55,459,000
Committee recommendation	55,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	-459,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$55,000,000 for United States Institute of Peace.

The Committee notes that, in addition to appropriated funds, the United States Institute of Peace (USIP) receives funding from interagency transfers, reimbursements, and offsetting receipts to support USIP programs. The Committee directs USIP to fully implement fee-based or reimbursable agreements, where appropriate, as a means of sustaining USIP activities. In addition, the Committee directs USIP to include information in the CBJ for fiscal year 2026 on the amount of funds received from other Federal agencies and the amount of revenue generated from fees and reimbursable agreements.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$203,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	195,000
Committee recommendation	195,000
Change from enacted level	-8,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends an appropriation for fiscal year 2025 of interest and earnings from the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund, as authorized by section 633 of Public Law 108-199. Interest and earnings for fiscal year 2025 are projected to total \$195,000.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$180,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	185,000
Committee recommendation	185,000
Change from enacted level	+5,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends an appropriation for fiscal year 2025 of interest and earnings from the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund, as authorized by sections 4 and 5 of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990. Interest and earnings for fiscal year 2025 are projected to total \$185,000.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$117,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	160,000
Committee recommendation	160,000
Change from enacted level	+43,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommends an appropriation for fiscal year 2025 of interest and earnings from the Israeli Arab Scholarship Endowment Fund, as authorized by section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993. Interest and earnings for fiscal year 2025 are projected to total \$160,000.

EAST-WEST CENTER

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$22,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	22,255,000
Committee recommendation	19,580,000
Change from enacted level	-2,420,000
Change from request	-2,675,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$19,580,000 for East-West Center to promote people-to-people engagement in the Indo-Pacific region and the United States through cooperative study, training, and research.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$315,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	300,000,000
Committee recommendation	315,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+15,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$315,000,000 for National Endowment for Democracy. Of this amount, and consistent with current practice, \$210,316,000 shall be allocated in the traditional and customary manner, including for the core institutes. The remaining \$104,684,000 shall be for democracy, human rights, and rule of law programs as well as for supporting the National Endowment for Democracy's (NED) mid- to long-term strategic approach and response to immediate and unanticipated challenges or opportunities.

The President of the NED shall consult with the core institutes on the use of such funds, and the core institutes shall be eligible to receive funds for such purposes.

Funds made available under this heading shall continue to be provided directly to the NED and shall not be subject to prior ap-

proval by the Department of State or USAID. Administrative or management surcharges and minimal expenses, if any, should be charged to the Department of State operating expenses. The NED should not be precluded from competitively bidding on other grant solicitations. The Committee recommendation includes language exempting funds made available under this heading from the operating plan requirements of section 7062(a) of this Act.

Countering authoritarianism.—The Committee recognizes the strong work of the NED in countering the national security threat of authoritarian influence and provocation in Europe, Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

Information Sharing.—Information sharing between the Department of State, USAID, and the NED shall occur as in prior years, but the independence of the NED shall be maintained per section 502(a) of the National Endowment for Democracy Act (Public Law 98–164).

Tibetan communities.—The Committee directs that funding be made available at not less than the prior year level to promote human rights and democracy in Tibetan communities.

Report

Uses of funds.—The Committee directs the President of the NED to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the proposed uses of funds provided under this heading on a regional and country basis. The report should include a description of programmatic goals for each region and country and how the planned use of funds will meet such goals. The Committee directs the NED to consult with the Committees on Appropriations in advance of any significant deviation from the plans outlined in such report.

OTHER COMMISSIONS

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA’S HERITAGE
ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$770,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	770,000
Committee recommendation	770,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$770,000 for Commission for the Preservation of America’s Heritage Abroad, as authorized.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS
FREEDOM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$4,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	4,850,000
Committee recommendation	4,850,000
Change from enacted level	+850,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$4,850,000 for United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, as authorized by title II of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$2,908,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	3,059,000
Committee recommendation	3,059,000
Change from enacted level	+151,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$3,059,000 for Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, as authorized by Public Law 94-304.

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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$2,300,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	2,300,000
Committee recommendation	2,300,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

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

The Committee directs the Commission to report annually to the President and Congressional leadership on the compliance of the PRC with international human rights standards, track the rule of law in the PRC, and make recommendations for policy action and legislation, as appropriate.

UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW
COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$4,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	4,000,000
Committee recommendation	4,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$4,000,000 for United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission. The Committee recommendation continues by reference the authorities, conditions, and limitations carried in the second through fifth provisos under this heading in division F of Public Law 111-117 that provide an administrative framework for the operations of the Commission.

TITLE II—UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$1,695,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	1,863,064,000
Committee recommendation	1,214,808,000
Change from enacted level	- 480,192,000
Change from request	- 648,256,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,214,808,000 for Operating Expenses.

Funds under this heading are provided for salaries and expenses of employees of USAID, personal service contractors, and employees hired by other Federal agencies but assigned to USAID.

Collaborative investments.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on collaborative investments made by the United States and other donors and development partners to achieve development goals, including United States investments that have attracted or catalyzed investments from other donors, donor governments, host governments, philanthropies, and the private sector.

Contracting officers.—The Committee is concerned with the burdens placed on contracting officers at USAID and notes that assistance outcomes and oversight rely heavily on how well USAID is staffed with contracting officers as well as efficiency mechanisms built around procurement and management systems. Therefore, the Committee directs that funds under this heading be prioritized for such positions.

Donald M. Payne International Development Graduate Fellowship Program.—The Committee supports the Fellowship goal of promoting humanitarianism and providing foreign affairs opportunities to underrepresented communities from all parts of the United States, including from diverse socio-economic backgrounds.

Global Development Partnership Initiative (GDPI).—The Committee notes the goal of the Administrator of USAID to grow the agency’s workforce. However, with the exception of the need for more contracting officers and agreement officers within USAID to facilitate faster execution of contracts and agreements and conduct more responsible oversight, the Committee notes that USAID has not presented a persuasive case on how more funding for staff will lead to stronger assistance outcomes, which is the priority of the Committee. The Committee notes that previously provided increases to Operating Expenses were used for Administration priorities and the expansion of Washington-based positions that do not have clear relevance to the core missions and functions of USAID. The Committee continues to urge the Administrator of USAID to prioritize personnel funds to hire additional contracting officers and agreements officers.

Partner diversification.—The Committee supports USAID’s efforts to find additional opportunities to work with new partners, including the consideration of appropriate funding mechanisms, in order to assist in the development of local capacity. The Adminis-

trator of USAID is directed to provide regular updates to the Committees on Appropriations on progress in this area.

Procurement.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on any proposed significant or substantive change to USAID guidance or directives related to acquisition and assistance prior to issuing such guidance or directives.

As in prior years, USAID is directed to notify the Committees on Appropriations 15 days prior to any procurement action that involves raising the ceiling on an existing Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC) or issuing a new IQC. The Committee directs that the thresholds for notification be the same as in prior years.

The Committee continues to be concerned about the difficulty with which United States companies, including small, veteran-owned, minority-owned, and disadvantaged business enterprises, universities, and NGOs have in navigating the acquisitions and assistance process at USAID. The Committee expects that, to the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator of USAID shall ensure that United States small, minority-owned, veteran, and disadvantaged business enterprises and FBOs fully participate in the provision of goods and services, especially if they have a proven record of promoting local self-reliance and democratic governance.

Reports

Faith-based organizations.—The Committee recognizes the important role that FBOs play in the delivery of foreign assistance and expects USAID to ensure compliance with existing Federal laws protecting the rights of FBOs, including rights related to employment practices, from discrimination in competing for and administering projects funded with United States foreign assistance. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on such efforts at USAID.

Feedback on reporting from implementers.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on how USAID provides written feedback to implementers and grantees on submitted quarterly reports. The Committee is aware of the extensive reporting requirements on implementers and is seeking evidence that the products are being read and responded to as well as being valued as an instrument to inform program management and foreign policy. The report shall include, aggregated by bureau, the number of quarterly reports submitted, the number of reports responded to by USAID, and the reports which were not responded to. Additionally, USAID shall provide a general summary on the nature of feedback it provides to implementers and an assessment of the usefulness of the feedback to implementers.

GDPI.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on hiring data for fiscal year 2022 through fiscal year 2024, including the number of Personnel Services Contractors (PSC) who have been converted to direct-hire staff, assignments of Foreign Service Limited hires, hiring by bureaus, and attrition figures.

Locally led development.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, assessing the agency's progress in advancing locally led development and humanitarian response, including the coordinated implementation of relevant agency strategies and policies. Such report shall also include details on funding implemented by local entities in fiscal years 2023 and 2024, which may not include international organizations or local representation of such organizations. The report shall describe how USAID is utilizing internal systems, management, and process reforms, including authorities already granted to benefit the localization strategy, regardless of whether additional staff is hired.

Private sector engagement.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the Private Sector Engagement (PSE) Modernize and Burden Reduction Program (BRP) efforts to expand the agency's partnerships with new and diverse stakeholders, including national and local actors and the private sector. Such efforts are central to achieving a more sustainable development impact and spurring long-term self-reliance. The report shall include information, including examples, on steps the agency is taking to: (1) incorporate private sector partnership, especially with the local private sector in partner countries, into its localization strategy, with associated metrics; (2) develop a transparent learning agenda for PSE Modernize that demonstrates development impact; and (3) change agency processes under BRP to reduce the impact on staff time and improve access for partners.

Private sector investment.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on USAID's programming and partnerships with the private sector, including how USAID selects private sector partners, macroeconomic results attributed to USAID's partnerships, analysis of the types of jobs created through private sector partnerships, any requirements USAID sets with private sector partners, and how USAID tracks company workforce and investment data of private sector partners.

Procurement.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on any procurement actions which were not fully competed and the justification for each such action taken during fiscal years 2023 and 2024.

Program transitions and realignments.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing USAID guidance for program transitions and realignments to the private sector or other Federal agencies, such as the Millennium Challenge Corporation and the United States International Development Finance Corporation.

Remote work and related lease costs.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the office space leased by USAID and their policy con-

cerning remote work for direct hire and contract personnel. The report shall include, at a minimum, the following: (1) occupancy rates of all business space leased by such agency; (2) data concerning telework practices and physical attendance rates at office sites; (3) any department or agency plans to modify such policy and a timeline for implementation of such change; and (4) all corresponding data accrued from implementing partners of USAID that maintain budget line-items for office rent in excess of \$100,000 annually within grants or contracts with USAID.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$259,100,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	272,888,000
Committee recommendation	259,100,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	-13,788,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$259,100,000 for Capital Investment Fund to fund the USAID Capital Security Cost Sharing obligation and IT investments. The Committee notes that USAID must submit an operating plan to the Committees on Appropriations as required in section 7062(a) of this Act.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$85,500,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	88,800,000
Committee recommendation	90,000,000
Change from enacted level	+4,500,000
Change from request	+1,200,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$90,000,000 for Office of Inspector General. The Committee directs the Office of Inspector General (OIG) to submit its annual audit plan within the first quarter of fiscal year 2025.

The Committee provides \$4,500,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level to support the oversight, audits, and investigations of United States foreign assistance in countries and regions with higher risk, including for programs and activities in Gaza and due to limited in-country presence. The Committee directs the Inspectors General of the Department of State and USAID to develop and use a common set of best practices for conducting oversight of implementers of United States foreign assistance, especially in countries and regions with higher risk. Best practices shall also be developed for oversight rights created pursuant to section 7048(h) of title XII of division F of Public Law 118-47.

Report

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Inspectors General of the Department of State and USAID shall jointly submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the common set of best practices that will be utilized to oversee international organizations that failed to enter into written agreements pursuant to title VII of section 7048(h) of division F of Public Law 118-47 across programming carried out by the Department and USAID.

TITLE III—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$10,030,450,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	9,827,600,000
Committee recommendation	9,268,712,000
Change from enacted level	- 761,738,000
Change from request	- 558,888,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$9,268,712,000 for Global Health Programs.

Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance.—The Committee includes language in section 7057(b) of this Act prohibiting funds for any foreign nongovernmental organization that promotes or performs abortion, with certain exceptions.

In addition, the Committee recommendation includes conditions under this heading that do the following: (1) requires that none of the funds appropriated by this Act, or any unobligated balances, may be made available to any organization or program, which as determined by the President, supports or participates in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization; (2) states that funds cannot be used to pay for the performance of abortions as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortion; (3) specifies that population funds shall be available only to voluntary family planning projects that offer, either directly or through referral, information about access to a broad range of family planning methods and services; (4) requires that in awarding grants for natural family planning under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, no applicant shall be discriminated against because of such applicant’s religious or conscientious commitment to offer only natural family planning; and (5) requires the provision of accurate information related to condoms.

Funds for certain programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Maternal and child health	\$915,000
<i>Polio</i>	85,000
<i>The GAVI Alliance</i>	300,000
<i>Maternal and neonatal tetanus</i>	2,000
Nutrition (USAID)	172,500
<i>Iodine deficiency disorder</i>	3,000
<i>Micronutrients</i>	33,000
Vulnerable children	32,500
HIV/AIDS (USAID)	330,000
HIV/AIDS (Department of State)	5,645,000
<i>Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria</i>	1,250,000
Malaria	800,000
Tuberculosis	394,500
<i>Global TB Drug Facility</i>	15,000
Neglected tropical diseases	114,500

USAID Global Health Programs

The Committee recommendation includes \$3,623,712,000 for USAID global health programs to be directly apportioned to USAID.

Diagnostics.—The Committee recognizes that accurate and swift diagnostics are crucial for the early detection and containment of infectious diseases of pandemic potential and a key part of the global health security program at USAID. Diagnostics are critical in managing pandemic threats as well as in supporting various challenges health systems face, from pandemics to antimicrobial resistance. The Committee directs USAID to make funds available from its global health security programming for the development of diagnostics for pathogens of pandemic potential and encourages USAID to leverage its assets to strengthen capacity and infrastructure of countries to support adoption and access to diagnostics.

Global health security.—The Committee supports continued efforts to promote global health security, address emerging health threats overseas, and prevent future pandemics. The Committee encourages the Administrator of USAID to leverage the capabilities and capacities generated by previous investments in global health and ensure deconfliction between global health security programs with other ongoing global health activities. Funds available for global health security should also support strengthening the primary health care system in partner countries as a foundation to rapidly detect and effectively respond to emerging health threats and to strengthen laboratory and surveillance capabilities.

The Committee is concerned by the continuing commercial trade in and markets for live wildlife for the purpose of human consumption and the risk posed to global health. The Committee directs consideration of the risks of zoonotic spillover posed by greater human contact with wildlife and supports efforts to address threats posed by certain wildlife markets and prioritize surveillance and spillover prevention in global health security programs.

The Committee supports funding for the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations, at not less than the fiscal year 2024 enacted level, to address emerging infectious diseases, deadly viruses, and other pathogenic threats pursuant to section 6501 of Public Law 117–81.

The Committee recognizes that drug-resistant bacterial infections are increasing, posing a threat to global health security, and impacting gains made in management of infectious diseases and maternal and child health. The Administrator of USAID is encouraged to support research, development of, and access to, antibiotics in its global health security work to safeguard gains made through its global health programs and boost collaboration with international partners.

Frontline health workers.—The Committee recognizes the key role of frontline health workers in effective global health programs and recognizes significant strain on global health systems in recent years. The Committee supports efforts to strengthen and support the needs of frontline health workers and encourages the Administrator of USAID, in consultation with the United States Global AIDS Coordinator and the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), to strengthen frontline health workers, particularly at the community level, as part of existing efforts to

combat infectious diseases, prevent maternal and child deaths, and improve global health outcomes.

Health systems strengthening.—The Committee recognizes the importance of strong health systems in low- and middle-income countries to the sustainment of global health successes, preparedness for emerging health threats, research to prevent and cure chronic diseases, and progress in preventing and responding to other diseases, with the ultimate goal of reducing countries' reliance on United States global health assistance and prompting countries' ability to support positive health outcomes without international assistance. By strengthening health systems, countries will be able to better address non-communicable diseases, many that affect children and disproportionately impact underserved communities even in cases where effective interventions exist. The Committee includes further language under *Reports* under this heading.

HIV/AIDS and malaria vaccines and capacity building.—The Committee supports continued efforts, at not less than the prior year level, to create effective vaccines for HIV/AIDS and malaria as part of a comprehensive prevention, diagnostic, and treatment strategy. The Committee supports multilateral efforts that expand research and development and leverage funding from other donors and notes the continued role of such efforts in ensuring reciprocal sharing of expertise and discoveries, including with the United States, to advance the most promising global HIV/AIDS research. The Administrator of USAID shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the initial obligation of funds.

The Committee supports efforts to expand vaccine research, development, and manufacturing capabilities in Africa and low- and middle-income countries for the purposes of advancing global health security and furthering local capacity to effectively respond to infectious disease pandemics. The Committee supports efforts to train and build the capacity of scientists and doctors in Africa and low- and middle-income countries on vaccine research and development through public-private partnerships with United States-based institutions with demonstrated experience in such efforts. Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on opportunities for public-private partnerships to advance such efforts.

Innovative technologies.—The Committee supports the research, development, and introduction of innovative technologies related to child survival, HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis (TB). The Administrator of USAID shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations, representatives from other Federal research agencies, representatives of affected communities in low- and middle-income countries, and representatives of relevant technical organizations and NGOs specializing in such research and development on the most effective use of funds for such innovations.

Maternal and child health.—The Committee continues funding for programs that have proven effective in supporting positive maternal and child health outcomes. The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to support, at not less than the prior year level, programs to prevent and treat obstetric fistula. The Committee encourages the promotion of early childhood development

interventions through USAID's maternal and child health activities.

Malaria.—Within the funds made available for malaria, the Committee encourages USAID's continued support for public-private partnerships; research and development; diagnostics and vector control; and access and delivery of anti-malarial medicine, including effective pediatric formulations and alternatives to counter resistance. The Committee supports efforts to develop and distribute low-cost and effective malaria vaccines in countries with the highest number of preventable malaria-related deaths in children.

Neglected surgical conditions.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to support efforts to strengthen surgical health capacity to address such health issues as cleft lip and cleft palate, club foot, cataracts, hernias, obstetric fistulas, untreated traumatic injuries, and access to safe cesarean sections in underserved areas in developing countries, including in regions without water or electricity. Strengthening surgical health systems include the training of local surgical teams, anesthesia teams, and assisting ministries of health to develop and implement national surgical, obstetric, trauma, and anesthesia plans. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of funds for these purposes in fiscal year 2025.

Neglected tropical diseases.—The Committee supports continued funding to treat neglected tropical diseases and the coordination of neglected tropical disease programs with complementary development and global health programs, including water, sanitation, and hygiene.

Noncommunicable disease interventions.—The Committee supports efforts to decentralize and enhance the care for severe noncommunicable diseases at first-level referral health facilities.

Nutrition.—The Committee supports effective nutrition interventions, including to reduce stunting and wasting, increase breastfeeding and nutrition supplementation for pregnant women, treat severe malnutrition, and ensure integration with early childhood development, deworming, and water and sanitation efforts. The Committee includes further language under *Reports* under this heading.

Other health matters.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to consult with the appropriate congressional committees to provide an update on the estimated need and cost-effectiveness of supporting programs that focus on children with hydrocephalus, cancer, autism, and other noncommunicable diseases and address Alzheimer's disease and other forms of dementia. The Committee supports the development of public-private partnerships to address these challenges in developing countries.

Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Foods.—The Committee notes the increase in cases of child wasting globally and the shortage of therapeutic food treatments. Therefore, the Committee directs not less than \$300,000,000 under title III of this Act be made available for American-made Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Foods (RUTF).

In addition, the Committee expects not less than 50 percent of nutrition funding be devoted to the most cost-effective and evidence-based nutrition interventions, including American-made

RUTF, breastfeeding support, prenatal vitamins, and vitamin A supplementation.

Reproductive health and voluntary family planning.—Section 7058 of this Act includes a limitation of not more than \$461,000,000 for reproductive health and voluntary family planning programs funded by this Act.

TB.—The Committee recommendation includes funding to combat drug-susceptible and drug-resistant TB. The Committee encourages support for new products to prevent and treat TB and encourages investment in new drugs, vaccines, and diagnostics. The Committee includes further language under *Reports* under this heading.

Vulnerable children.—The Committee supports the objectives of USAID to build strong beginnings, put family care first, and protect children from violence, abuse, and neglect through the United States Government Strategy on Advancing Protection and Care for Children in Adversity (APCCA). USAID should partner with organizations that demonstrate an expertise in promoting permanent family-based care and foster care programs in and outside of family networks. Funds should also support early childhood education, including training health and education professionals to work effectively with autistic children. The Committee encourages additional support for mental health and psychosocial support programs for vulnerable caregivers and children. The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to regularly update the Committees on Appropriations on APCCA implementation.

Reports, USAID

Capacity building.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID, in consultation with other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing capabilities and capacity for vaccine design, testing, review, distribution, and manufacturing in low- and middle-income countries, including in Africa.

Disadvantaged geographies.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on how much of the assistance provided under bilateral Global Health Programs over fiscal year 2023 was used to provide health services to sub-national populations with an under-five mortality rate higher than 80/1000 live births.

Emerging infectious disease threats.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing how the Department of State and USAID are collaborating with the Department of Health and Human Services to protect both the United States and allies from emerging infectious disease threats through the procurement and provision of medical countermeasures, including antibiotics. The report should include an analysis of the requirements, the mechanisms by which the United States Government is capable of sharing such countermeasures, any gaps assessed in the countermeasure-based United States security posture for emerging infectious diseases that are not at present addressed by the described

efforts, and detail on how the agencies delineate roles and responsibilities.

Health systems.—The Administrator of USAID and the United States Global AIDS Coordinator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, detailing progress on health systems strengthening activities. The report should include a description of how USAID and the Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator (OGAC) are designing efforts by operating unit, including Washington-based programming, and the expected result on improved performance of country health systems. In addition, the report should include: (1) a baseline accounting of ongoing systems strengthening contributions from each program line in the table under Global Health Programs; (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. The report should include crosscutting efforts to strengthen local health workforces.

Maternal and child health.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing annual progress on reducing preventable maternal and child mortality in 25 priority countries to 12 percent or lower of total deaths by 2030 and increasing coverage of life saving interventions across priority countries to a level of 68 percent by 2030. This information can be provided to the Committees on Appropriations as additional information included in existing reporting requirements related to maternal and child health.

Nutrition.—As part of the reporting requirements included in the Global Malnutrition Prevention and Treatment Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–214), the Administrator of USAID is directed to report to the appropriate congressional committees on the nutrition outcomes achieved over the previous fiscal year, which shall also include: (1) the outcomes, disaggregated by USAID bureau, including nutrition-specific treatment and prevention interventions on a country-by-country basis; (2) the approximate number of additional children treated for severe acute malnutrition and receiving vitamin A as a result of United States assistance; and (3) the approximate number of women receiving prenatal vitamins and breastfeeding education and support as a result of such assistance. The report should track progress towards the global targets on stunting, wasting, anemia, and breastfeeding.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations that details how funding provided under the heading Global Health Programs for nutrition-specific programming is complemented by other United States foreign assistance accounts that fund both nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive programming. Such report shall specify the amount of funding in the previous fiscal year dedicated to nutrition-specific or nutrition sensitive program by bureau. In addition, the report should include amounts allocated for iodine deficiency disorder and vitamin A activities within Global Health Programs.

Oversight of implementing partners.—The Committee continues to support rigorous monitoring and oversight of all uses of funds

provided under Global Health Programs, including full compliance with statutory prohibitions on United States assistance and restrictions related to abortion included in this Act and prior acts. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations listing all prime and sub-partners that received funds for global health activities in fiscal year 2024. The report shall be disaggregated by global health program and include, for each partner, the amount of funding received, the activity description and purpose, and the country or region for such activity. The sub-partner information shall indicate the prime partner for each activity.

Preventing childhood deaths.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to include in annual maternal and child health reporting the amount spent each year on highest-impact, evidence-based child health interventions in bilateral global health programs, disaggregated by intervention, and outcomes achieved as a result of United States assistance. The report shall include an accounting of interventions provided, including treatment, for childhood pneumonia, malaria, diarrheal dehydration, and severe acute malnutrition, as well as to provide immunizations and azithromycin and address neonatal sepsis. Reports should also include an estimation of funds expended to support each intervention and achieve each reported result. The report shall also include the approximate number of mothers and infants who received postnatal care within two days of childbirth as a result of such assistance.

Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Foods.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on the use of RUTF in the prior fiscal year, including the locations and number of beneficiaries reached.

TB.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on progress in implementing a comprehensive strategy to: (1) achieve TB elimination by simultaneously searching actively for TB disease and infection; (2) treat TB disease and infection, including multi-drug resistant TB; (3) enable infection control at key congregate settings including hospitals and prisons; (4) support patients so they are able to complete their treatment; (5) develop appropriate and accessible vaccines against TB for use in low resource settings; and (6) support the development and implementation of TB recovery plans in the countries most impacted by COVID-19. Such a report shall include specific details on programs to improve TB case-finding in children, prevent childhood infection, ensure children's access to treatment regimens, and collect and evaluate data on TB disaggregated by age groups. This report may be combined with existing reporting requirements.

HIV/AIDS Prevention and Treatment

The Committee recommendation includes a total of \$5,975,000,000 to fight HIV/AIDS. Of this amount, the Committee recommendation includes \$5,645,000,000 to be directly apportioned to the Department of State.

Cervical cancer.—The Committee supports efforts by OGAC and USAID to prevent the spread of human papillomavirus and cervical cancer through screening and treatment programs in low-income countries with high prevalence and directs OGAC and USAID to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on plans for, and progress of, such partnerships.

Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria (Global Fund).—The Committee recommendation includes \$1,250,000,000 for the third installment of the seventh replenishment of the Global Fund. The Committee notes that this amount shall be fully obligated for this third installment unless the conditions of section 202(d) of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003, as amended, have not been met, or the maximum threshold in such section has been exceeded. Oversight of the Global Fund remains a top priority, as well as continued support for an independent Office of the Inspector General.

Local manufacturing.—The Committee supports efforts by OGAC to expand and encourage local manufacturing, particularly those investments made in the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) partner countries by United States firms. While recognizing the importance of strong global supply chains, local capacity development is a key element of program sustainability. To further incentivize local investments to support PEPFAR goals and operational planning, the Committee encourages OGAC to recognize local investments in procurement criteria considerations. The Committee directs continued procurement of approved and quality-assured commodities to ensure maximum effectiveness.

Microbicides.—The Committee recommends continued support for microbicide development and directs OGAC to coordinate with USAID, other Federal research agencies, and donors to expedite microbicide development and implementation.

Prevention and treatment in children.—The Committee directs the United States Global AIDS Coordinator to prioritize efforts to provide life-saving treatments to children and adolescents living with HIV and to include pediatric data in its Population-based HIV Impact Assessment Studies and other data collection efforts, including at the community-level, to ensure programmatic decisions that affect infants and children are informed by evidence and that investments are targeted and effective. In order to effectively carry out efforts to support HIV prevention and treatment in children, the Committee directs the Coordinator to create and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a standalone strategy detailing its current and planned programmatic activities to reduce new HIV infections in children and adolescents; link HIV-positive children and adolescents to the most effective treatment regimens and retain them in care; and mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS on children and adolescents in HIV-affected communities, including more detailed time-bound prevention, care, and treatment targets specific to these populations; and engage youth throughout these efforts. This strategy should include a clear plan for collecting and evaluating data by different age groups, monitoring progress towards achieving the objectives of the strategy, and further engaging youth in PEPFAR programming as part of the PEPFAR Annual Report to Congress.

Programs for vulnerable children.—The Committee encourages OGAC to continue to align existing programs for vulnerable children with the goals and objectives of APCCA and ensure that orphans and vulnerable children remain a priority within PEPFAR country programs. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to include in the next PEPFAR Annual Report how the ten percent target for orphans and vulnerable children was met for that fiscal year, including country-level accounting.

Report, OGAC

HIV/AIDS, TB, and malaria treatments.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the United States Global AIDS Coordinator and the Administrator of USAID shall jointly submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the approximate number of treatments provided for HIV/AIDS, TB, and malaria, disaggregated by disease, as a result of appropriations provided in fiscal year 2023. Such report shall include detail on funds expended to achieve such outcomes.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$3,931,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	4,534,697,000
Committee recommendation	3,000,000,000
Change from enacted level	– 931,000,000
Change from request	– 1,534,697,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$3,000,000,000 for Development Assistance.

Funds for certain programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Africa:	
<i>Counter Illicit Armed Groups</i>	\$10,000
<i>Malawi</i>	65,000
<i>of which, higher education programs</i>	[10,000]
<i>Young African Leaders Initiative</i>	20,000
East Asia and Pacific:	
<i>Papua New Guinea</i>	28,250
<i>Philippines</i>	80,300
Middle East and North Africa:	
<i>Morocco</i>	10,000
Western Hemisphere:	
<i>Dominican Republic</i>	25,000
<i>Nicaragua democracy programs</i>	15,000
<i>Resilient critical infrastructure</i>	5,000
<i>USAID Latin America and Caribbean Regional</i>	38,350
Global Programs:	
<i>American Schools and Hospitals Abroad</i>	31,500
<i>Combating child marriage</i>	20,000
<i>Development Innovation Ventures</i>	50,000
<i>Disability programs</i>	20,000
<i>Food security research and development</i>	175,000
<i>of which, Feed the Future Innovation Labs</i>	[75,000]
<i>of which, Global Crop Diversity Trust</i>	[5,500]
<i>Ocean Freight Reimbursement Program</i>	2,500
<i>Reconciliation programs</i>	25,000

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Budget Authority
<i>Trade capacity building</i>	20,000

Agriculture

The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$960,000,000 for food security and agriculture development as authorized by the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–195). The Committee supports Feed the Future’s comprehensive approach to combating global food insecurity, promoting market-led economic growth, and reducing poverty and intends that programs are prioritized for small-holder farmers, particularly for women, and other vulnerable populations.

The Committee supports efforts to ensure there are adequate storage facilities and distribution systems available in recipient countries to prevent spoilage and waste and encourages the deployment of American technology and management systems to enhance post-harvest food safety and security.

Agricultural research.—The Committee directs not less than \$175,000,000 be made available for international agricultural research at USAID, of which \$75,000,000 is for the Feed the Future Innovation Labs. The Committee directs that the request level for agricultural research and development initiatives be designated in the CBJ for fiscal year 2026.

Economic Growth

Microenterprise and microfinance.—The Committee recommendation includes \$252,000,000 for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises and directs the Administrator of USAID to prioritize such investments in sub-Saharan Africa to reach the poorest and most vulnerable. The Committee supports microfinance programs to promote economic development and urges the Administrator to look for ways to further advance economic growth, including financial and employment opportunities, in communities throughout the developing world.

Trade capacity building.—The Committee continues to support capacity building activities in countries with free trade agreements with the United States to ensure that United States workers and businesses can compete on a level playing field. The Committee further supports trade capacity building programs in Africa, including to advance the goals of the African Continental Free Trade Area by increasing intra-continental trade. The Committee includes further direction under *Reports* under this heading.

Education

The Committee directs USAID to continue protecting children’s right to learn, with an emphasis on adapting to contexts of conflict, crisis, or other disruptive events that could impact access to learning. The Committee further directs USAID to continue working to strengthen education systems and build resilience, including through locally led, people-first approaches.

American Schools and Hospitals Abroad (ASHA).—The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$31,500,000 for the

ASHA program. The Committee continues to recognize the important contributions made to United States foreign policy interests by institutions funded by this program, including fostering a positive image of the United States around the world. The Committee expects USAID to allocate funds to administer the ASHA program from funds provided under Operating Expenses on a proportionate basis with other agency programs. The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to notify the Committees on Appropriations prior to making any changes to the annual solicitation for ASHA or to the methodology or criteria for selecting grantees, including consulting with the Committees on Appropriations not less than 15 days prior to issuing the annual solicitation for ASHA.

Basic education.—The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$922,000,000 for basic education programs in this Act, including \$150,000,000 for the education of girls in areas of conflict. The Committee supports funds for early childhood education, adolescent girls, and children with disabilities. The Committee supports continued investments in Global Partnership for Education and Education Cannot Wait at not less than the prior year level and recognizes that these organizations leverage additional funding from other donors and complement bilateral efforts to address international basic education needs, including ensuring children have access to education in crisis settings. The Committee includes further direction under *Reports* under this heading.

Research in education.—The Committee supports efforts to improve learning outcomes through evidence-based investments in education. Further, the Committee encourages USAID to build on existing initiatives that leverage local research-based institutions to inform the design and implementation of education programs.

Scholar programs.—The Committee directs \$7,000,000 be made available for scholar rescue programs. The Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the initial obligation of funds for such purpose, including to identify the operating unit or units responsible for administering such funds.

Global Programs

Ocean freight reimbursement.—The Committee supports USAID's Ocean Freight Reimbursement Program to provide competitive grants for Private Voluntary Organizations to deliver commodities, especially learning materials, to countries overseas, especially to Africa.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH).—The Committee recommendation includes \$451,000,000 for long-term, sustainable water supply, sanitation, and hygiene projects pursuant to Public Law 109–121, as amended by Public Law 113–289.

The Committee notes that access to adequate water, sanitation, and hygiene is a critical component of disease prevention, and that a lack of access to toilets, adequate sanitation, and hygiene products impacts women and girls in particular. The Committee urges USAID to address this issue in the design of WASH programs, especially in response to infectious disease outbreaks. The Committee notes the importance of sustainable access to WASH in healthcare facilities to provide quality and safe care and urges USAID and the Department of State to promote programming that improves or

sustains WASH services in healthcare facilities, including access to clean drinking water, adequate sanitation and hygiene, and access to menstrual hygiene products, proper disposal, and handwashing stations. The Committee includes further language under *Reports* under this heading.

The Committee is concerned about recent outbreaks of cholera across the developing world, especially where access to WASH is limited. WASH is an extremely effective method to prevent the transmission of cholera. The Committee directs USAID to incorporate WASH efforts as an essential intervention in the elimination of cholera as a public health threat.

The Committee encourages USAID to explore using American expertise in drilling methods that reach deeper aquifers and avoid contamination to expand inexpensive, sustainable access to water.

Reports

Basic education annual report.—The annual report to Congress on the United States strategy to promote basic education, submitted pursuant to the Reinforcing Education Accountability in Development Act (division A of Public Law 115–56), should include funding data disaggregated by country, education level, and populations affected by crisis and conflict.

Basic education obligations.—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to update the report required under this heading under section 7060 of House Report 117–401.

Early childhood development (ECD).—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID and the United States Government Special Advisor for Children in Adversity to include in the annual report required under section 5 of the Assistance for Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children in Developing Countries Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–95) a comprehensive accounting of all USAID program funding for ECD across relevant accounts and programs. Such programs should be disaggregated by country, program area, and primary or secondary attribution to ECD. Further, the Committee directs USAID to consult with the Committees on Appropriation regarding the definition of ECD no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Faith-based organizations.—The Committee notes the important role that FBOs play in communities around the world, including in the provision of humanitarian, development, and global health assistance. USAID maintains tools and resources on Strategic Religious Engagement (SRE) which outline the process through which USAID collaborates with religious communities and FBOs. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on how SRE and other efforts to engage and partner with FBOs are incorporated into USAID’s localization approach, as well as a performance report of USAID’s support of FBOs in 2023. The Committee expects that USAID’s efforts to enable involvement of local organizations extends to those whose organizational missions are tied to faith, religious freedoms, charity, and religious-based humanitarian support, given the extensive presence and experience of FBOs in the developing world.

Threats to coffee cultivation and production.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of

USAID shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on how USAID is investing in research to counter specific threats to coffee cultivation and production in partner countries.

Tracking of funding for children and youth.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the actions taken over the previous 12 months to implement programs benefiting children and youth, including infants and other children under school age, and on steps being taken to improve the tracking and disaggregation of funding benefiting children and youth, including for programs primarily and secondarily related to the protection, education, support, and safety of children and youth.

Trade capacity building.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a spend plan for trade capacity building activities for fiscal years 2025 and 2026.

WASH.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall update the report to the Committees on Appropriations on how women and people with disabilities access adequate sanitation facilities, including access to feminine hygiene products, and are included in the design and implementation of WASH programs. The report shall also include recommendations for ways USAID can improve its management of investments in this area, including through targeted program definitions. The Administrator is further directed to update the report required in House Report 117–401, detailing progress of WASH services in healthcare facilities for quality health systems, including the number of healthcare facilities where USAID provided support.

Youth.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an updated report on progress made under the Youth in Development Policy. Such report shall include efforts to address youth needs and metrics on increased youth engagement, information regarding training USAID staff on the youth policy and related indicators, and improvements in tracking funding for youth-led organizations.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$4,779,000,000
<i>of which, designated as emergency</i>	750,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	4,543,362,000
<i>of which, designated as emergency</i>	1,091,000,000
Committee recommendation	3,452,362,000
Change from enacted level	– 1,326,638,000
Change from request	– 1,091,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$3,452,362,000 for International Disaster Assistance.

This account funds humanitarian relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction in countries affected by natural and man-made disasters, as well as support for disaster mitigation, disaster risk reduction, prevention, and preparedness. This includes the purchase of commodities, such as temporary shelter, blankets, and supplementary and therapeutic food; potable water; medical supplies; and

agricultural rehabilitation. Program beneficiaries include disaster victims, conflict victims, and internally displaced persons. Funds are also provided for the Emergency Food Security Program, as authorized in the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–195).

Air transport.—The Committee recognizes the need to provide swift humanitarian aid to save lives and ease suffering in the immediate aftermath of a disaster. The Committee encourages USAID to assess the efficacy of air drop technology for large-scale humanitarian aid delivery for quicker response time.

Child protection.—The Committee recognizes the need for additional protection of children in conflict and crisis settings. The Committee encourages the Administrator of USAID to play an increasing leadership role to protect children in humanitarian crises and ensure that protection is integrated across other humanitarian sectors, as applicable, consistent with the Global Child Thrive Act (Public Law 116–283).

Disaster preparedness.—The Committee continues to support efforts to ensure that funds appropriated under this heading are made available to strengthen preparedness for, and resilience to, natural disasters, including in the Caribbean.

Education and flexible learning.—The Committee recognizes that education and flexible learning opportunities in humanitarian emergencies, both acute and protracted, play an essential role in supporting internally displaced and host community child development and well-being at a time when they are at their most vulnerable and should be included as part of humanitarian response efforts.

Local entities.—The Committee encourages USAID to use capable local entities, including local NGOs, to the maximum extent practicable in responding to humanitarian crises.

Sudan.—Funds appropriated under this heading should be made available to address the humanitarian needs resulting from the conflict in Sudan, including providing direct support to local, community-based organizations with experience operating in Sudan.

Reports

Nongovernmental organizations.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing programs awarded to national and local nongovernmental entities from funds made available under this heading in the previous two fiscal years. The report shall also include a description of how USAID is working to increase funding to capable national and local nongovernmental entities.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$75,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	90,000,000
Committee recommendation	80,000,000
Change from enacted level	+5,000,000
Change from request	– 10,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$80,000,000 for Transition Initiatives.

Funds provided in this account support programs targeting key transitions to democracy for countries in crisis and quick-impact activities for conflict prevention or stabilization.

Transportation costs.—Funds made available under this heading may only be administered by the Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI) and may not be used for the sole purpose of transporting individuals. The Committee notes that section 451 of the Foreign Assistance Act (22 U.S.C. 2261) authorizes the President to use funds for any unanticipated contingencies. The Committee recommends the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID consider the use of this authority to meet sudden, unanticipated needs for programs and activities outside the intended purpose of Transition Initiatives funding.

Venezuela.—The Committee encourages OTI to continue monitoring Venezuela and be prepared to support programs that would assist Venezuelan civil society with a democratic transition, as circumstances permit.

Report

The Administrator of USAID 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 2025, including programs supported with transferred funds.

COMPLEX CRISES FUND

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$55,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	60,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000
Change from enacted level	– 25,000,000
Change from request	– 30,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$30,000,000 for Complex Crises Fund, as authorized by the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (title V of division J of Public Law 116–94), for programs and activities that prevent or respond to emerging or unforeseen events and complex crises overseas, including activities in support of the strategy required by section 504 of such act, and contribute to United States foreign policy or national security goals. USAID deploys Complex Crises Fund when there is an unanticipated and overwhelming urgent need where United States assistance can help stem the rise of violent conflict and instability or advance the consolidation of peace and democracy.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$3,890,400,000
<i>of which, designated as emergency</i>	300,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	4,113,230,000
Committee recommendation	3,430,888,000
Change from enacted level	– 459,512,000
Change from request	– 682,342,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$3,430,888,000 for Economic Support Fund.

Funds for certain programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Budget Authority
Africa:	
<i>State Africa Regional</i>	\$31,000
East Asia and Pacific:	
<i>Taiwan Global Cooperation and Training Framework</i>	4,000
Middle East and North Africa:	
<i>Middle East Partnership Initiative</i>	30,000
<i>Middle East Regional Cooperation</i>	10,000
Morocco	10,000
<i>Near East Regional Democracy</i>	58,000
of which, transfer to NED	[5,000]
<i>Nita M. Lowey Middle East Partnership for Peace Act</i>	50,000
<i>USAID-Israel Development Cooperation</i>	4,000
Western Hemisphere:	
<i>Cuba democracy programs</i>	35,000
<i>State Western Hemisphere Regional</i>	
of which, <i>Caribbean Basin Security Initiative</i>	[40,000]
<i>Venezuela democracy programs</i>	50,000
Global:	
<i>Atrocities prevention</i>	3,000
<i>Conflict and Stabilization Operations</i>	7,000
of which, <i>peace accord/peace process monitoring</i>	[5,000]
<i>Global surface water inventory</i>	10,000
<i>House Democracy Partnership</i>	2,300
<i>Information communications technology training</i>	1,000
<i>International religious freedom</i>	20,000

The Committee provides additional direction on programs in the Middle East and North Africa in section 7041, Africa in section 7042, East Asia and the Pacific in section 7043, South and Central Asia in section 7044, and Latin America and the Caribbean in section 7045 under title VII of this report.

Middle East and North Africa

Middle East Partnership Initiative availability and consultation requirement.—The Committee recommends funds under title III of this Act, which shall be made available for assistance for the Western Sahara. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and prior to the obligation of such funds, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of USAID, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed uses of such funds.

Middle East Regional Cooperation (MERC).—The Committee directs \$10,000,000 be made available for the MERC program to facilitate scientific research collaboration in the Middle East, including between Arabs and Israelis.

USAID-Israel international development cooperation.—The Committee directs \$4,000,000 to support cooperative projects to address sustainability challenges relating to water resources, agriculture, and energy storage consistent with section 1278 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

Global Programs

Atrocities prevention.—The Committee supports funds under this heading and under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for programs to prevent atrocities and implement the Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atrocities Prevention Act (Public Law

115–441) and recommendations of the Atrocity Early Warning Task Force.

Information communication technology training.—The Committee includes funds to support public-private partnerships that provide capacity building technology training for professionals from developing countries to advance a consistent global regulatory framework on critical information communication technology issues.

Peace accord/peace process monitoring.—The Committee continues to support programs that utilize independent, evidence-based mechanisms to measure peace accord implementation and directs that \$5,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading to the Bureau of Conflict and Stabilization Operations be made available to support such programs in post-conflict countries. The Committee further directs that \$2,500,000 of such funds be made available to continue support for the directive included under this heading in prior acts. The Committee notes that impartial standards and methodologies for measuring the progress of peace in post-conflict settings by gathering information from public, private, and nongovernmental entities provides a valuable tool for the Department in assessing and monitoring peace accords and processes.

DEMOCRACY FUND

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$345,200,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	290,700,000
Committee recommendation	355,700,000
Change from enacted level	+10,500,000
Change from request	+65,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$355,700,000 for Democracy Fund. Of the funds provided, \$205,200,000 shall be for the Human Rights and Democracy Fund of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (DRL) at the Department of State, and \$150,500,000 shall be for the Bureau for Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance (DRG) at USAID.

Funding provided under this heading demonstrates the high priority the Committee places on democracy and human rights around the world, at a moment when definitions of these terms are occasionally manipulated, and the concepts themselves are frequently tested by autocrats, dictators, and malign powers. The Committee believes strongly that defending democracy and human rights is fundamental to United States national security.

Free elections, rights of free speech and dissent, access to information, freedom to organize, assemble, compete politically, and worship are the core elements upon which DRL and DRG were constructed, along with protection against attacks of these freedoms, discrimination, and adherence to rule of law.

Digital safety.—In order to protect the integrity of programming, and safety of donors, implementers and the greater national interest, the Committee encourages USAID and DRL to utilize resources to limit their risks and bolster their tools of defense, including strengthening of initiatives within the Bureau of Cyberspace and Digital Policy, and USAID’s Digital Ecosystem Country Assessment Initiative.

DRL processes.—The Committee encourages DRL to review its internal procedures for issuing awards, ensuring that the expertise of implementers is valued, including in the decision of program tac-

tics, focus areas, and country selection. Additionally, the Committee encourages DRL to evaluate quota directives for sub-grant allocations within agreements and avoid applying a one-size-fits-all requirement. While the Committee values the role and importance of local organizations in the countries of implementation, the Committee also appreciates the contribution and performance of international nongovernmental implementers that have decades of experience.

Online safety.—The Committee recommends funding for programs to address women’s online safety, including for training, resources, and support on how to protect themselves and their families.

Religious freedom.—The Committee directs \$30,000,000 from funds under this heading be made available for international religious freedom programs pursuant to section 7033 of this Act. An additional \$20,000,000 is included under Economic Support Fund for such purposes.

Sole source awards.—The Committee directs the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, and the Assistant to the Administrator of the Bureau for Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance, USAID, to consult with the Committees on Appropriations no less than 15 days prior to making non-competed awards larger than \$1,000,000.

Support for democratic political party systems.—The Committee supports increased funding for strengthening weak, single-party political systems. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of such funds.

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$770,334,000
<i>of which, designated as emergency</i>	310,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	850,334,000
<i>of which, designated as emergency</i>	350,000,000
Committee recommendation	770,334,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	-80,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$770,334,000 for Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia, which is the same as the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to mobilize greater resources than those provided under this heading from other sources of funding to complement the funds provided by the United States for these purposes.

Belarus.—The Committee directs that funds made available for Belarus may only be made available for democracy programs, including political party strengthening, and to combat human trafficking. The Committee further directs that funds be made available at not less than the prior year level for such programs.

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

Energy security for allies and partners.—The Committee recognizes that energy security is essential for United States national security and the security of our allies. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to prioritize financing for alternative sources of energy, including liquified natural gas, to Europe and other allies, to reduce dependence on energy imports from Russia.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$3,928,000,000
<i>of which, designated as emergency</i>	750,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	3,827,236,000
<i>of which, designated as emergency</i>	1,374,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,453,236,000
Change from enacted level	-1,474,764,000
Change from request	-1,374,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$2,453,236,000 for Migration and Refugee Assistance.

Funds appropriated under this heading promote United States interests by providing protection, life-sustaining assistance, and conflict resolution to persecuted and forcibly displaced people around the world. The majority of the funding provided supports international and non-governmental organizations that deliver protection and humanitarian assistance to refugees and other displaced people overseas with the goal of providing such assistance as close to their countries of origin as possible until they can safely and voluntarily return home.

Education and flexible learning.—The Committee recognizes that education and flexible learning opportunities in humanitarian emergencies are important components of supporting children’s development and wellbeing, both for those displaced and those in host communities. The Committee encourages the Department of State to allocate resources made available under this heading to ensure support for safe, quality education for refugees and internally displaced children, including adolescent girls.

Higher education.—The Committee recognizes the need to close the gap between refugees and their peers in the area of higher levels of education. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to set targets for the enrollment of eligible refugees in post-secondary education, including technical and vocational training, and connected and traditional degree and diploma programs, in host and third countries.

Humanitarian assistance to Haiti, Sudan, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.—The Committee continues to support funding for humanitarian relief in Haiti, Sudan, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo to address severe humanitarian crises.

Resettlement in Israel.—The Committee provides not less than \$6,500,000 for refugees from the former Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, and other refugees resettling in Israel.

Tibetan refugees.—The Committee supports the continued allocation of funds to assist Tibetan refugees in Nepal and India at levels commensurate with prior years. The Committee remains concerned that Tibetans living in Nepal are restricted from enjoying certain basic rights resulting from agreements in recent years between the

governments of Nepal and the PRC, which has resulted in increased vulnerability for Tibetans both within and transiting through Nepal. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to press the Government of Nepal to honor the agreement reached with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to respect the principle of non-refoulement.

Uyghur refugees.—The Committee is concerned about the vulnerability of Uyghur and other Turkic Muslim refugees who have fled persecution in the PRC and who have difficulty obtaining access to humanitarian assistance and basic services in their places of refuge and who remain at risk of refoulement. Funds are available under this heading to support the humanitarian needs of Uyghur and other Turkic Muslim refugees, including health, education, and psychosocial support. The Committee supports efforts by the Secretary of State to work with host governments to provide access to basic services to such refugees and to prevent their refoulement to the PRC where they could face torture and other gross violations of human rights.

Venezuelan migrants.—The Committee recommendation includes funds to support refugees fleeing economic collapse and political repression in Venezuela. Furthermore, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to urge other donors, including the European Union, to make more substantial commitments to help neighboring countries deliver needed humanitarian services to migrants who have fled Venezuela.

Reports

International Organization for Migration.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees assessing the United Nations International Organization for Migration’s (IOM) operations in the Western Hemisphere. Specifically, the report shall detail the locations and functions of all IOM operations, including grantees and subgrantees receiving federal funds to assist with migration and resettlement operations.

Venezuelan migrants and refugees.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations assessing the needs of host communities for Venezuelan migrants and refugees and whether such needs are being adequately addressed in supporting such migrants and refugees.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$100,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	100,000,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	– 100,000
Change from request	– 100,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

PEACE CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$430,500,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	479,000,000
Committee recommendation	410,500,000
Change from enacted level	- 20,000,000
Change from request	- 68,500,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$410,500,000 for Peace Corps, of which \$7,300,000 is for the Office of the Inspector General.

Cabo Verde.—The Committee encourages the Director of the Peace Corps to evaluate the merits of reestablishing operations in Cabo Verde.

Cybersecurity.—The Committee is concerned with the lack of progress toward meaningful improvements to Peace Corps information security. The Committee emphasizes that information security, at a time when cyber incidents are on the rise, is a critical component of the safety and security of volunteers. The Committee directs the Director of the Peace Corps to prioritize investments to improve information security, including the response to information security events and consistent implementation of policies and procedures.

Indo-Pacific.—The Committee encourages the Peace Corps to prioritize operations in the Indo-Pacific region and supports the Peace Corps’ plan to expand operations in Pacific Islands countries.

Reports

Expansion efforts.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Peace Corps shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on expansion efforts, which shall include a list of countries that have formally invited the Peace Corps with detailed cost projections for each country.

Volunteer safety and security.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Peace Corps shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the costs associated with implementation of Safety and Security Instruction (SSI) 410. Such report shall include expenses categorized by type and host country.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$930,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	937,000,000
Committee recommendation	937,000,000
Change from enacted level	+7,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$937,000,000 for Millennium Challenge Corporation. The Committee recommendation includes a limitation of \$146,000,000 for administrative expenses and not more than \$100,000 may be for representational expenses.

Administrative expenses.—The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) is directed to provide to the Committees on Appropriations quarterly obligation reports of administrative expenses by the cost categories detailed in the CBJ,

not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act. Such report shall also include information on administrative expenses deobligated from prior year appropriations.

Corruption.—The Committee notes that the MCC selection process measures a country’s control of corruption and other good governance factors to incentivize potential partners to address corruption in a serious manner before they become a candidate for an MCC compact. The Committee expects MCC to uphold this standard in compact and threshold agreements and ensure mitigation measures are properly incorporated.

Deobligation notification.—Consistent with section 7015(c) of this Act, 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 year in which the deobligation occurred.

MCC mandate.—The Committee continues to direct the CEO of the MCC to include the corresponding economic rate of return estimated for each line item funded in the compact in congressional notifications submitted for new compacts.

Oversight.—Concurrent with the annual release of country scorecards, the CEO of the MCC shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on MCC partner countries that did not receive scorecards due to such countries’ income status. Such report shall include detail on each MCC scorecard policy indicator for each such country.

Threshold program.—The CEO of the MCC shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations if a planned threshold program will cause the total amount obligated for purposes of carrying out section 616 of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–199), as amended, to exceed 5 percent in fiscal year 2025.

Women’s economic empowerment.—The Committee supports the MCC’s efforts to empower women and make such efforts central to reducing poverty and promoting economic growth. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the CEO of the MCC shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the impact of women’s economic empowerment on the ability of partner countries to advance threshold and compact goals.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$47,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	52,000,000
Committee recommendation	22,500,000
Change from enacted level	–24,500,000
Change from request	–29,500,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$22,500,000 for Inter-American Foundation to support community-led solutions in Latin America and the Caribbean related to building local resiliency to disasters, improving entrepreneurship and economic opportunity, and strengthening civil society, while advancing United States priorities in the region.

The Committee recognizes the strong track record of the Inter-American Foundation (IAF) in achieving cost-share from new grantees that is greater, on average by 20 percent, than IAF’s ini-

tial support for new projects. The Committee encourages USAID to learn best practices from IAF in this regard, while also being mindful that heavy investment into local civil society by USAID, through its localization strategy, should be coordinated with IAF.

The Committee encourages IAF to continue strategically leveraging its resources in Latin American countries where USAID's presence and small-grant support is more modest than in the Northern Triangle or Andean regions. The Committee recognizes the Caribbean as a region of strong opportunity for increased focus by IAF.

The Committee continues to support the economic exchange program between Indigenous IAF grantees and Native American tribes, including efforts to increase export, trade, and investment opportunities and improve the capacity of IAF grantees.

The Committee notes that section 7062(a) of this Act requires an operating plan for funds made available under this heading.

UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$45,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	45,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000
Change from enacted level	- 15,000,000
Change from request	- 15,000,000

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

The Committee directs the United States African Development Foundation to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to exercising the authority in section 7024 of this Act for new grants. The Committee notes that section 7062(a) of this Act requires an operating plan for funds made available under this heading.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$38,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	40,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000
Change from enacted level	- 8,000,000
Change from request	- 10,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$30,000,000 for International Affairs Technical Assistance at the Department of the Treasury. The operating and spend plans required under section 7062 of this Act shall include estimated program and administrative costs by fiscal year of appropriation.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$26,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000
Change from enacted level	- 16,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$10,000,000 for Debt Restructuring to support multilateral debt relief, including under the Paris Club and the Common Framework on Debt Treatments,

to assist low- and middle-income countries restore economic stability and growth.

TROPICAL FOREST AND CORAL REEF CONSERVATION

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$15,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	- 15,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation, and no funds were requested.

TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$1,400,000,000
<i>of which, designated as emergency</i>	115,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	1,566,183,000
Committee recommendation	1,566,183,000
Change from enacted level	+166,183,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,566,183,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.

The Committee notes the proliferation of fentanyl into America’s neighborhoods as one of the greatest challenges facing the United States. Within that context, the Committee urges the Secretary of State to maximize focus and resources within this account to counter fentanyl trafficking.

Funds for certain programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Africa:	
<i>State Africa Regional</i>	\$36,460
East Asia and Pacific:	
<i>State East Asia and Pacific Regional</i>	38,760
Near East:	
<i>Morocco</i>	4,000
Western Hemisphere:	
<i>Ecuador</i>	35,000
<i>State Central America Regional/Central American Regional Security Initiative</i>	220,000
<i>of which, Costa Rica</i>	[40,000]
<i>State Western Hemisphere Regional</i>	53,550
<i>of which, Caribbean Basin Security Initiative</i>	[45,500]
<i>of which, Southern Cone</i>	[8,050]
International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs:	
<i>Anti-money laundering programs</i>	14,150
<i>Atrocities prevention</i>	3,000
<i>Cybercrime and intellectual property rights</i>	20,000
<i>Demand reduction</i>	29,800
<i>Drug supply reduction</i>	55,000
<i>Fighting corruption</i>	25,000
<i>Global crime and drugs policy</i>	7,000
<i>International Law Enforcement Academies</i>	41,000
<i>Inter-regional aviation support</i>	87,900

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Budget Authority
<i>of which, fleet modernization</i>	<i>(43,500)</i>
<i>International organized crime</i>	<i>68,150</i>

Atrocities prevention.—The Committee directs that funds under this heading be made available for atrocities prevention programs and activities. Additional funds are also recommended under Economic Support Fund.

Aviation support.—The Committee recognizes the increasing law enforcement and security challenges faced abroad by the Department of State in support of, and in coordination with, partner nations. The Committee remains concerned about the safety and effectiveness of the Air Wing's aging fleet and includes an additional \$43,500,000 to support fleet modernization, which will improve safety, provide long-term sustainability, and reduce aircraft operating costs. The Committee eagerly anticipates reviewing the report required pursuant to House Report 118–146 regarding fleet capabilities and modernization.

Costa Rica enhanced aviation support.—The Committee appreciates the strong partnership between Costa Rica and the United States, including law enforcement efforts to combat narcotics trafficking and other transnational criminal activity occurring in the region. The Committee recommendation includes an additional \$7,000,000 for inter-regional aviation support and directs such funds be made available to expand the operational capability of the Costa Rican Police, a strong and committed partner, to interdict ongoing illicit criminal operations, including to patrol coastal waters and overland trafficking routes. Funds are made available to supply additional helicopters and fixed-wing patrol aircraft, enhanced maintenance services, and other assistance to facilitate more sorties and enhanced surveillance.

Cybercrime.—The Committee recommendation supports capacity building efforts to counter cybercrime, which may include strengthening the ability of foreign policymakers to develop, revise, and implement national laws, policies, and procedures to address cybercrime and strengthening the ability of law enforcement to hold malign actors accountable.

Demand reduction.—The Committee directs that funds be made available for the centrally-managed, evidence-based global demand reduction program to ensure that these funds will achieve reductions in drug use and crime in countries around the world.

DNA forensic technology to combat human trafficking in Central America and Mexico.—Pursuant to section 7034(b)(2) of this Act, not less than \$10,000,000 is provided under this heading for DNA forensic technology programs to combat human trafficking in Central America and Mexico. The Committee notes that DNA forensic science and DNA databases have a unique capability to confirm identities and have proven to be an effective tool in deterring and preventing human trafficking. The Committee expects the Department of State to work in partnership to further develop the capacity of the governments of Central America and Mexico to utilize

DNA forensic science and databases to combat trafficking in persons.

Fentanyl and opioids.—The Committee strongly supports increased Department of State focus and aggressive action to address the flow of illegal opioids into the United States, including: (1) programs to assist the Government of Mexico in securing its borders and reducing poppy cultivation and heroin and synthetic drug production; (2) programs to thwart transnational criminal organizations involved in the trafficking of heroin and fentanyl; (3) diplomatic efforts to strengthen precursor chemical control and training on international treaty obligations related to opioids; (4) measures to strengthen the security of the international postal system to prevent illegal shipments of opioids from entering the United States, particularly from the PRC; and (5) global demand reduction programs.

Fentanyl precursors.—The Committee supports continued bilateral efforts and programs that support precursor disposal, forensic laboratory analysis, port security, and training and equipment, including canine support.

FENTANYL Results Act.—The Committee notes the priorities for funding under this heading align with the principal elements of the FENTANYL Results Act (sections 5551–5558 of Public Law 117–263). In addition, the Committee directs that funds be made available to support international exchange programs to provide educational and professional development on demand-reduction matters relating to the illicit use of drugs, including synthetic drugs.

Fentanyl screening.—The Committee is aware of ongoing efforts with foreign governments to deploy passive, non-intrusive screening technologies to detect small quantities of person-borne opioids, fentanyl, and other narcotics, including residue on United States currency, related to drug trafficking. The Committee supports this ongoing effort and expects the Department of State to expand these efforts with international partners to other United States-bound airports and pedestrian ports of entry.

International Law Enforcement Academies (ILEA).—The Committee recommendation provides funds for ILEA to support regional law enforcement training. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on its progress on expanding coverage of the ILEA program for Pacific Islands countries.

International organized crime.—The Committee recommendation provides funds to support dismantling organized criminal syndicates and investigating illicit financial networks, which includes amounts requested for programs to further the objectives of Executive Order 13773 on Enforcing Federal Law with Respect to Transnational Criminal Organizations and Preventing International Trafficking. The Committee notes the spend plan requirements contained in section 7062(b) apply to such funds.

Reports

Credibility assessment technology.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on how funds made available under this heading are being used for credibility as-

assessment technology, the challenges being encountered, and plans to expand the use of such technology for the next two fiscal years.

Fentanyl.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing: (1) programs and operations that contribute to disrupting fentanyl proliferation into the United States; (2) the PRC’s and Mexico’s level of cooperation and culpability in the proliferation of fentanyl across United States borders; and (3) efforts to address fentanyl variants and opioid counterfeits.

Small Unmanned Aerial System (sUAS) programs.—The Committee notes the potential of sUAS programs for special security events overseas and for partner nation capabilities in law enforcement and related security needs. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the resources required to support such capabilities.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$870,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	921,000,000
Committee recommendation	921,000,000
Change from enacted level	+51,000,000
Change from request	0

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

Funds for programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Nonproliferation programs	\$320,050
Anti-terrorism programs	329,247
Conventional weapons destruction	271,703

Anti-terrorism programs.—The Committee directs \$329,247,000 be made available for anti-terrorism programs, including for the Anti-terrorism Assistance Program, which provides counterterrorism law enforcement training to partner countries. The Committee supports local, community-led initiatives to strengthen resilience against terrorism and violent extremist agendas.

Contribution to the International Atomic Energy Agency.—The Committee directs \$95,000,000 be made available for a voluntary contribution to the International Atomic Energy Agency to support programs promoting nuclear safeguards, nuclear safety and security, the responsible use of nuclear energy, and the peaceful uses of nuclear technologies.

Conventional weapons destruction.—The Committee directs \$271,703,000 be made available for Conventional Weapons Destruction (CWD) programs, of which \$80,000,000 is for programs in Laos, Vietnam, and Cambodia. The Committee also directs addi-

tional funds above the prior year’s level for programs in Angola, Sri Lanka, and Zimbabwe.

Horn of Africa.—The Committee urges the Department of State to explore CWD programs in parts of the Horn of Africa where there is risk to civilians posed by degrading ammunition and encourages support for weapons security management programs to address this humanitarian threat. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on such programs.

International cooperation in science.—The Committee directs that funds be made available for assistance to international scientific and technological facilities in the Middle East region that foster mutual understanding and tolerance through international cooperation in science. Funding is intended to promote scientific excellence in the Middle East region and prevent the loss of scientific expertise that is holding back science education and research in the region.

Multilateral Action on Sensitive Technologies.—The Committee supports efforts to further coordination among like-minded states, including on export controls, outbound investment, research security, and other areas of sensitive technology proliferation. The Committee recommendation includes funding for the Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation to identify PRC ambitions and strategies in science and technology and the PRC entities at the forefront of such work, coordinate with the Department of Commerce and other interagency partners, and develop policy responses to PRC advances in critical and emerging technologies, including AI, quantum, open-source hardware, biotechnology, space-based technology, and semiconductors.

Nagorno-Karabakh conflict.—The Committee recommendation includes \$2,000,000 for humanitarian demining and unexploded ordnance clearance activities in areas affected by the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$410,458,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	411,050,000
Committee recommendation	420,458,000
Change from enacted level	+10,000,000
Change from request	+9,408,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$420,458,000 for Peacekeeping Operations.

Funds for certain programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Africa:	
<i>Africa Regional</i>	\$60,000
Near East:	
<i>Multinational Force and Observers</i>	30,000

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Political and Military Affairs:	
<i>Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership</i>	38,000
<i>Global Peacekeeping Operations Initiative</i>	71,000

Child soldiers.—The Committee includes language in section 7035(c) of this Act requiring that funds should not be used to support military training or operations that include child soldiers.

Multinational Force and Observers Mission (MFO).—The Committee recommendation includes \$30,000,000 for the Multinational Force and Observers Mission in the Sinai, including \$6,000,000 for force protection requirements. The Committee notes the invaluable service provided by the MFO in preserving stability in a very volatile part of the world with relatively few personnel and a small budget. United States leadership and participation in the MFO is important to the national security interest of the United States.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$119,152,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	125,425,000
Committee recommendation	125,425,000
Change from enacted level	+6,273,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$125,425,000 for International Military Education and Training. The Committee notes the importance of the International Military Education and Training program to United States national security interests and increases funding above the prior year level.

Africa.—The Committee directs that funds be made available at the prior year level for International Military Education and Training programming for partner countries in Africa. The Committee notes with concern the increasing military presence of the PRC and Russia in Africa, including participation in joint naval exercises, and directs the Secretary of State to ensure that individuals receiving International Military Education and Training have not collaborated with such forces.

Indo-Pacific.—The Committee notes that the allocation of funds made available for the International Military Education and Training program should reflect the importance of the Indo-Pacific region, especially in enhancing military-to-military relationships with key partners and allies, including Taiwan and in Pacific Islands countries, and strengthening the professionalism and democratic values among security partners in the Indo-Pacific.

Report

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to update the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$6,133,397,000
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<i>of which, designated as emergency</i>	275,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	6,084,049,000
Committee recommendation	6,828,049,000
Change from enacted level	+694,652,000
Change from request	+744,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$6,828,049,000 for Foreign Military Financing Program.

Assistance provided under this heading helps facilitate strong military-to-military cooperation; enables greater interoperability of friends and allies with United States military forces; and increases participation in coalition operations. By increasing demand for United States systems, Foreign Military Financing Program funding also contributes to a strong industrial base, reduces the cost of Department of Defense acquisitions, and supports American workers. The program provides grant and loan assistance to partner countries in coordination with the Department of Defense.

Funds for certain programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Budget Authority
East Asia and Pacific:	
<i>Philippines</i>	\$100,000
<i>Taiwan</i>	500,000
<i>State East Asia and Pacific Regional</i>	75,000
Europe and Eurasia:	
<i>Estonia</i>	10,000
<i>Georgia</i>	35,000
<i>Latvia</i>	10,000
<i>Lithuania</i>	10,000
Near East:	
<i>Bahrain</i>	4,000
<i>Egypt</i>	1,375,000
<i>Israel</i>	3,300,000
<i>Jordan</i>	475,000
<i>Morocco</i>	10,000
Western Hemisphere:	
<i>Costa Rica</i>	8,500
<i>Ecuador</i>	10,000
<i>Panama</i>	2,000
<i>State Western Hemisphere Regional</i>	20,500
<i>of which, Caribbean Basin Security Initiative (CBSI)</i>	[12,000]

Cybersecurity.—The Committee directs that funding be made available to support capacity building efforts to strengthen allies’ and partners’ cyber defenses, and to encourage cooperation against cyber threats emanating from Russia, the PRC, and other hostile actors.

East Asia and the Pacific.—The Committee remains concerned about the military modernization of the PRC and their claims in territorial disputes, including on the seas and in cyberspace. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to continue to engage with partners and allies in the region on the political, economic, and military implications of the strategic rise of the PRC, including through military assistance and sales programs. Funds appropriated under this heading should emphasize building the security

capabilities of United States partners in Southeast Asia and the Pacific, including in Pacific Islands countries.

New technology and review of foreign military sales.—The Committee notes ongoing efforts by the Departments of State and Defense to modernize and better align the United States Foreign Military Sales (FMS) system with United States foreign policy and national security goals. In parallel with this effort, the Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, to move beyond standard program of record systems and to establish new pathways to oversee the acquisition and transfer of non-program of record defense items sought by United States allies and partners.

Oversight and accountability.—The Committee notes that the Arms Export Control Act (AECA) requires that certain standard terms and conditions be incorporated into all Foreign Military Sales cases. These relate in part to the obligations of the purchasing country under International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights Law, requirements for end-use monitoring, and restrictions on retransfer without prior United States consent. The AECA also contains requirements for prompt notice to Congress of violations.

TITLE V—MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$436,920,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	459,800,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	– 436,920,000
Change from request	– 459,800,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for International Organizations and Programs.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$150,200,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	150,200,000
Committee recommendation	139,575,000
Change from enacted level	– 10,625,000
Change from request	– 10,625,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$139,575,000 for Global Environment Facility for the third of four installments for the GEF–8 replenishment.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE CLEAN TECHNOLOGY FUND

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$125,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	150,000,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	– 125,000,000
Change from request	– 150,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Contribution to the Clean Technology Fund. Pursuant to section 7061(b) of this Act, funds are prohibited for the Clean Technology Fund.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$206,500,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	233,322,000
Committee recommendation	206,500,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	-26,822,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$206,500,000 for Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for the sixth and final payment of the United States share of the paid-in portion of the 2018 general and selective capital increases.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

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

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT, PORTFOLIO GUARANTEE

GUARANTEES BY THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$0
Fiscal Year 2025 request	750,361,444
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	-750,361,444

The Committee recommendation includes no transfer authority or funds for Guarantees by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development because of insufficient justification.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO TRUST FUNDS AND FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY FUNDS ADMINISTERED BY THE WORLD BANK

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$0
Fiscal Year 2025 request	249,638,556
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	-249,638,556

The Committee recommendation includes no transfer authority or funds not otherwise provided by this Act for Contributions to Trust Funds and Financial Intermediary Funds Administered by the World Bank because of insufficient justification.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$1,380,256,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	1,430,256,000
Committee recommendation	1,097,010,000
Change from enacted level	-283,246,000
Change from request	-333,246,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,097,010,000 for Contribution to the International Development Association towards the third and final installment for IDA-20.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$87,220,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	43,610,000
Committee recommendation	43,610,000
Change from enacted level	-43,610,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$43,610,000 for Contribution to the Asian Development Fund towards AsDF-13.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$0
Fiscal Year 2025 request	84,378,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	-84,378,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Contribution to the Asian Development Bank because of insufficient justification.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$54,649,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	54,649,000
Committee recommendation	32,417,000
Change from enacted level	-22,232,000
Change from request	-22,232,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$32,417,000 for Contribution to the African Development Bank towards the fifth of eight installments for its 7th General Capital Increase.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

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

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$197,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	197,000,000
Committee recommendation	171,300,000
Change from enacted level	-25,700,000
Change from request	-25,700,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$171,300,000 for Contribution to the African Development Fund towards the second of three installments to AfDF-16.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE EUROPEAN BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$0
Fiscal Year 2025 request	50,000,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	-50,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Contribution to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development towards the first of five installments toward the 2023 General Capital Increase. The Committee notes authorization is needed for such a contribution.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$0
Fiscal Year 2025 request	75,000,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	-75,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank. The Committee notes authorization is needed for such contribution.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$43,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	54,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000
Change from enacted level	-13,000,000
Change from request	-24,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$30,000,000 for Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development towards the first of three installments in support of its thirteenth replenishment.

GLOBAL AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY PROGRAM

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$10,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	-10,000,000
Change from request	-10,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Global Agriculture and Food Security Program, and no funds were requested.

UNITED STATES QUOTA, INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

The Committee recommendation does not include an increase for United States Quota, International Monetary Fund. The Committee notes authorization is needed for such increase.

GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITY

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$0
Fiscal Year 2025 request	5,000,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	-5,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Global Infrastructure Facility because of insufficient justification.

TREASURY INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$50,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	15,000,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	-50,000,000
Change from request	-15,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Treasury International Assistance Programs because of insufficient justification. The Committee notes that \$50,000,000 was provided for Treasury International Assistance Programs in the prior fiscal year.

TITLE VI—EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$8,860,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	9,600,000
Committee recommendation	9,600,000
Change from enacted level	+740,000
Change from request	+740,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$9,600,000 for Inspector General. The Committee directs the OIG to submit to the Committees on Appropriations its annual audit plan within the first quarter of fiscal year 2025.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$125,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	130,100,000
Committee recommendation	125,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	-5,100,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$125,000,000 for Administrative Expenses. The Committee expects continuation of Export-Import Bank's (EXIM) current policy that Members of the Board of Directors and political appointees are ineligible to receive administratively determined pay and also directs any changes to such policy be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations. The Committee directs EXIM to respond expeditiously to open recommendations from its Inspector General.

Reports

Domestic content policy.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, EXIM shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing its current content policy, the impact of such policy on agency competitiveness, potential alternative measures for use in the content policy, and the estimated impact of such alternative measures on United States exports.

PROGRAM BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$15,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	15,000,000
Committee recommendation	15,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$15,000,000 for Program Budget Appropriations to cover subsidy costs to better position United States companies to compete internationally.

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION

INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$7,200,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	8,000,000
Committee recommendation	8,000,000
Change from enacted level	+800,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$8,000,000 for Inspector General. The Committee directs the OIG to submit to the Committees on Appropriations its annual audit plan within the third quarter of fiscal year 2025.

CORPORATE CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$998,250,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	1,008,400,000
Committee recommendation	769,029,000
Change from enacted level	- 229,221,000
Change from request	- 239,371,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$769,029,000 for Corporate Capital Account for the United States International Development Finance Corporation (DFC). Within that amount, \$198,000,000 is provided for administrative expenses and \$571,029,000 for programs, including for equity financing, credit subsidy, technical assistance, and feasibility studies, which may be paid to the DFC Program Account.

Accountability.—The Committee provides funding at not less than the prior year level for the DFC’s independent accountability mechanism, including for the Office of Accountability.

Budget request.—The Committee directs the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the DFC to include in the CBJ for fiscal year 2026 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: category, recipient, and country; level of DFC resources provided; source year of financing used; and additional details, including a description of the positive and negative subsidy assigned to the largest projects and the level of guarantee provided.

Nearshoring.—The Committee recognizes the importance of secure, stable supply chains in Western Hemisphere countries, including in the Caribbean, to the security of the United States. In pursuit of this goal, the Committee encourages the CEO of the DFC to work with stakeholders to grant additional programmatic flexibility to work with partners in the region to prioritize the port and infrastructure projects necessary to create secure supply chains, focusing on members of the Alliance for Development in Democracy.

Ocean plastics.—The Committee supports and encourages investments in the DFC’s Ocean Plastics Initiative to engage the private sector in eliminating plastic waste and marine debris in strategically important regions.

Private sector development.—The Committee notes that the DFC is an important tool to counter predatory lending and other malign activity by the PRC, particularly in Latin America and sub-Saharan Africa, as well as to address economic needs in regions like Central America and the Caribbean. The Committee directs the DFC to comply with sections 1411 and 1412 of the BUILD Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–254) and prioritize projects with a significant potential for advancing United States development priorities, including facilitating market-based private sector development and economic growth, and support for women-owned enterprises, especially in low- and lower-middle-income countries.

Taiwan.—The Committee notes the signing of a memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the DFC and the Taiwan International Cooperation and Development Finance Corporation to increase collaboration in regions of shared priority, such as the Indo-Pacific and Western Hemisphere. The Committee urges the DFC to take steps to operationalize the MOU, in order to help advance economic development and shared democratic values between the United States and Taiwan.

Three Seas Initiative.—The Committee supports the Three Seas Initiative and expects the DFC, in coordination with the Department of State and USAID, to support financing of the Initiative in order to help advance transparent alternative sources of investment for energy projects in Europe.

2X Women’s Initiative.—The Committee supports the DFC’s efforts to advance the 2X initiative and support women’s economic empowerment and entrepreneurship, including through ensuring adequate staffing and training.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Committee recommendation includes amounts paid to, or transferred into, this account that shall be available for the costs of direct and guaranteed loans.

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level	\$87,000,000
Fiscal Year 2025 request	100,000,000
Committee recommendation	87,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	– 13,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$87,000,000 for Trade and Development Agency.

Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity Partnership.—The Committee directs funding for the Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity Partnership to strengthen cybersecurity capabilities and encourage support for the digital transformation of Pacific Islands countries.

Pacific Islands Infrastructure Initiative.—The Committee recommendation includes funds for the Pacific Island Infrastructure Initiative to support the Indo-Pacific Strategy of the United States and to catalyze financing for infrastructure projects throughout Pacific Islands countries.

TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee recommends the following new, revised, and retained provisions:

Section 7001 (Allowances and Differentials)

This section includes language carried in the prior year regarding allowances and differentials.

Section 7002 (Unobligated Balances Report)

This section includes language carried in the prior year requiring agencies to provide quarterly reports on the cumulative balances of any unobligated funds.

Section 7003 (Consulting Services)

This section includes language carried in the prior year requiring that consulting service contracts shall be a matter of public record.

Section 7004 (Diplomatic Facilities)

This section includes language modified from the prior year with respect to the construction of diplomatic facilities, setting limitations, expanding notification and oversight requirements, and placing conditions and restrictions on certain funds.

Subsection (b) continues the notification requirements from prior acts as a means of ensuring the Committees on Appropriations have the necessary information to conduct appropriate oversight of construction projects. The Department of State is directed to clearly define and consistently report on the elements of each project factor and include an explanation of any changes from previous reports or notifications for a project.

Congressional notifications made pursuant to subsection (b) shall include the following information: (1) the location, size, and appraised value of the property to be acquired, including the proximity to existing United States diplomatic facilities and host government ministries; (2) the justification for the site acquisition; (3) a detailed breakdown of the total project costs, including: (a) site acquisition, (b) project development, (c) design contract, (d) construction, (e) non-contract construction; and (f) other construction costs, including: (i) art, (ii) furniture, (iii) project supervision, (iv) construction security, (v) contingency, and (vi) value added tax; (4) estimated or actual revenues derived from real property sales and gifts associated with the project, if applicable; (5) any unique requirements that may increase the cost or timeline of the project, including consular workload, legal, political, security, environmental, seismic, religious or cultural; (6) the number of waivers required pursuant to section 606 of the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, fiscal years 2000 and 2001 (appendix G of Public Law 106-113), if applicable; (7) the current and projected number of desks, agency presence, and the projected number of United States direct hire staff, locally employed staff, and third-country nationals; (8) the current and projected number of beds, if applicable; (9) the most recent overseas presence review; (10) completion of value engineering studies and adjudication of recommendations; and (11) the project's scheduled start and completion dates, actual start and current estimated completion dates, and an explanation of any changes.

The Secretary of State is directed to promptly inform the Committees on Appropriations of each instance in which a Federal agency is delinquent in providing the full amount of funding required by section 604(e) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999.

Pursuant to section 5112 of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2021, none of the funds appropriated for the purchase of any piece of art may be made available if the purchase price of such piece of art is more than \$37,500, unless such purchase is subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the appropriate congressional committees.

Section 7005 (Personnel Actions)

This section includes language carried in the prior year regarding certain personnel actions and the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts.

Section 7006 (Prohibition on Publicity or Propaganda)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting the use of funds provided by this Act for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not otherwise authorized by law.

Section 7007 (Prohibition Against Direct Funding for Certain Countries)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting assistance for the governments of Cuba, North Korea, Iran, and Syria.

Section 7008 (Coups d'Etat)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting assistance, requiring a determination, and providing certain exceptions for countries whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup or decree, or a coup or decree in which the military plays a decisive role.

Section 7009 (Transfer of Funds Authority)

This section includes language modified from the prior year setting limitations and conditions on transfers between appropriations accounts and requiring audits of certain transfers.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than October 31, 2025, detailing all transfers to another Federal agency made pursuant to sections 632(a) and 632(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and include a listing of each transfer with the funding level, appropriations account, and receiving Federal agency. This requirement shall not apply to agreements entered into between the Department of State and USAID.

Section 7010 (Prohibition and Limitation on Certain Expenses)

This section includes language modified from the prior year prohibiting first-class travel, setting certain limitations on computer networks, the promotion of tobacco, and representation and entertainment expenses.

Subsection (c) includes language directing that none of the funds made available in the Act should be available to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, which is similar to language carried in the prior year. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of the updated guidance directed under this heading in House Report 118–146.

Section 7011 (Assistance Effectiveness and Transparency)

This section includes new language regarding effectiveness and transparency of foreign assistance, including a strategy requirement and funding for evaluations.

In order to enhance transparency, accountability, and effectiveness to the budget execution of funds provided by this Act and prior acts, the Committee does not include the extended availability carried in prior years under the section through the de-obligation and re-obligation of funds. In lieu of such authority, the Committee modifies the original period of availability for the relevant accounts in this Act to enable more effective and transparent decision making for the allocation of funds and to enhance the oversight capability of the Committee and the American taxpayer.

Subsection (b) includes additional funds for evaluations. The Committee directs USAID to increase the number of impact evaluations it conducts annually of its programs. The Committee recognizes the importance of USAID's use of impact evaluations to determine whether its programs are meeting their stated goals but remains concerned USAID is not able to capture the impact of its programs without the use of rigorous impact evaluations. The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned use of funds made available for impact evaluations, 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.

Pursuant to subsection (e), the Committee encourages maximum levels of transparency and public reporting of all recipients of foreign assistance funding and the purposes of such funding, including through regularly updating the Foreign Assistance Website and full compliance with the Foreign Assistance Transparency and Accountability Act (Public Law 114–191).

Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on any challenges to such reporting and a timeline for addressing such challenges.

Section 7012 (Limitation on Assistance to Countries in Default)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting assistance for countries in default and allowing exceptions in certain circumstances.

Section 7013 (Prohibition on Taxation of United States Assistance)

This section includes language carried in the prior year withholding assistance to a country where such assistance is subject to taxation unless the Secretary of State makes certain determinations.

Reports

Notification and reimbursement of foreign taxes.—The Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than December 31, 2025, on the foreign governments and entities that have assessed and not reimbursed taxes pursuant to subsection (b), including any amount of funds withheld pursuant to

such subsection. In order to ensure timely compliance with this annual report requirement, the Committee directs the Secretary to establish an automated process to facilitate timeliness and accuracy of such report. The Department of State shall update the Committees on Appropriations on progress made to establish such process.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State 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 contained under this section of this Act. The report shall include rules, regulations, and policy guidance issued and updated pursuant to subsection (f).

Section 7014 (Reservations of Funds)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding the reservation of funds and certain related authorities, and the designation of certain funding levels.

Section 7015 (Notification Requirements)

This section includes language modified from the prior year establishing the notification requirements for funds made available by this Act.

Subsection (c) requires that notifications submitted pursuant to this section shall include information, if known on the date of transmittal of such notification, on the use of any notwithstanding authority. Additionally, if subsequent to a notification of assistance it becomes necessary to rely on notwithstanding authority, the Committees on Appropriations should be informed at the earliest opportunity.

The Committee intends for the waiver authority of subsection (e) to be used judiciously and directs the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to only exercise such authority in emergency circumstances.

Notifications submitted in accordance with subsection (g) shall include the following information: (1) the office or bureau at the Department of the Treasury, USAID, or the Department of State that will oversee programs and expenditures of the trust fund; (2) the website link to publicly available expenditures of the trust fund; and (3) whether direct government assistance will be provided by the trust fund and, if so, what specific risk-mitigation steps are being taken by the trust fund.

Subsection (h) requires notification for certain programs and activities appropriated by this Act and prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, which is similar to the prior year. Paragraph (1)(C) includes a new notification requirement regarding funds appropriated under International Disaster Assistance and Migration and Refugee Assistance and made available to a country listed in section 7007 (*Prohibition Against Direct Funding for Certain Countries*) of this Act.

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 the United States Naval Station,

Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, the Secretary of State shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in writing of the terms of the agreement, including whether funds appropriated by this Act and prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs will be made available for assistance for such country pursuant to such agreement.

Section 7016 (Documents, Report Posting, Records Management, and Related Cybersecurity Protections)

This section includes language carried in the prior year concerning public posting of reports and documents, records management, and related cybersecurity protections.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to publicly post all unclassified reports on a single, easily found webpage, which should be linked to the home page of their public websites, to advance accessibility and transparency.

Section 7017 (Use of Funds in Contravention of this Act)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting funds for programs in contravention of this Act.

Section 7018 (Prohibition on Funding for Abortions and Involuntary Sterilization)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting funding for abortions and involuntary sterilization.

Section 7019 (Allocations and Reports)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding compliance with: (1) funding directives in certain tables in the accompanying report; and (2) reporting directives in such report.

Section 7020 (Multi-Year Pledges)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting the use of funds provided by this Act to make a multi-year pledge unless such pledge meets the requirements of section 7066 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019 (division F of Public Law 116-6).

Section 7021 (Prohibition on Assistance to Governments Supporting International Terrorism)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting assistance for governments that support international terrorism.

Section 7022 (Authorization Requirements)

This section includes language carried in the prior year regarding authorization requirements.

Section 7023 (Definition of Program, Project, and Activity)

This section includes language carried in the prior year defining the terms program, project, and activity.

Section 7024 (Authorities for the Peace Corps, Inter-American Foundation, and United States African Development Foundation)

This section includes language carried in the prior year regarding certain authorities for the Peace Corps, IAF, and USADF.

Section 7025 (Commerce, Trade and Surplus Commodities)

This section includes language carried in the prior year relating to commerce, trade, and surplus commodities.

Section 7026 (Separate Accounts)

This section includes language carried in the prior year regarding the requirement that separate accounts be established for cash transfers and assistance that generates local currencies and establishing certain conditions on the use of such funds.

Section 7027 (Eligibility for Assistance)

This section includes language carried in the prior year regarding assistance through NGOs and assistance provided under the Food for Peace Act.

Section 7028 (Promotion of United States Economic Interests)

This section includes language modified from the prior year directing the Secretary of State, pursuant to section 704 of the Championing American Business Through Diplomacy Act of 2019 (title VII of division J of Public Law 116–94), to prioritize the allocation of funds appropriated by this Act for diplomatic engagement and bilateral assistance to foster commercial relations and safeguard United States economic and business interests, including facilitating, as appropriate, the resolution of commercial disputes between United States businesses and host country governments.

The Committee recognizes the need for continuing education of United States diplomats in the area of commercial diplomacy and supports the establishment of an in-residence training program for the Department of State in partnership with an institution of higher education and other private entities with expertise in training and educating diplomats on how to enable and support commercial diplomacy most effectively. Additionally, the Committee directs the Secretary to include in the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of this Act sufficient funds for the Department's Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs to fully comply with the provisions of this section and sections 706(b), 708(c), and 708(d) of the Championing American Business through Diplomacy Act.

The Committee continues to be concerned by reports of commercial disputes between United States entities and host governments, including the governments of Bangladesh, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Honduras, and Mexico. Of particular concern are disputes over real property seized, held, or expropriated by foreign governments. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to utilize the various tools of diplomatic engagement to work with such governments to facilitate the timely resolution of such disputes.

Section 7029 (International Financial Institutions)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding: evaluations; social and environment safeguards; the compensation level of the United States executive director to each

international financial institution (IFI); human rights promotion; fraud and corruption; beneficial ownership; whistleblower protections; grievance mechanisms; capital increases; opposition to lending; contributions to financial intermediary funds; report to Congress and withholding; and guidance on multilateral development banks.

Section 7029(k) specifically prohibits funds in this Act from being used to implement Department of the Treasury Guidance on Fossil Fuel Energy at the Multilateral Development Banks.

The Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the United States executive directors of each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose projects in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region that involve violations of human rights towards Uyghurs or other ethnic minorities.

Report

Belt and Road Initiative.—The Committee notes that the PRC’s Belt and Road Initiative appears to be increasing collaborative lending arrangements with Chinese and non-Chinese banks, including with multilateral development banks. Not later than 120 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on such trends over the last five fiscal years, including the reasons for significant participation by PRC companies in civil works and other infrastructure projects funded by multilateral development banks, and how the Department proposes to address this issue, including by greater support for the participation by United States firms in multilateral development bank procurement tenders.

Section 7030 (Economic Resilience Initiative)

This section includes language modified from the prior year making funds available to advance economic security, promote the adoption of secure communications networks, and counter the adoption of insecure networks and services.

Amounts are made available under Economic Support Fund to carry out the purposes of subsection (a) as follows: \$55,000,000 for strategic infrastructure investments pursuant to paragraph (1); \$50,000,000 following the pre-obligation requirements to enhance critical mineral supply chain security pursuant to paragraph (2); \$60,000,000 for economic resilience pursuant to paragraph (3); and \$50,000,000 for the Cyberspace, Digital Connectivity, and Related Technology Fund pursuant to paragraph (4).

Pursuant to subsection (c)(1), the agreement allocates \$100,000,000 made available by the CHIPS Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–167) for the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) for America International Technology Security and Innovation Fund according to the following table for fiscal year 2024:

CHIPS FOR AMERICA INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY SECURITY AND INNOVATION FUND	
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]	
Account	Budget Authority
Diplomatic Programs	\$15,800

CHIPS FOR AMERICA INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY SECURITY AND INNOVATION FUND—Continued
 [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget Authority
Office of Inspector General	500
Economic Support Fund	66,700
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	17,000

Automated adversary emulation capabilities.—The Committee supports efforts to enhance cybersecurity, particularly as world events highlight the grave importance for robust and expanded cyber defenses. The Committee notes that static, manual, and episodic evaluations are both inefficient and unable to keep pace with the scale and diversity of the cyberthreat landscape. The Committee supports the use of on-demand vulnerability testing tools and automated adversary emulation capabilities at the Department of State and USAID.

Cyberspace, Digital Connectivity, and Related Technologies Fund.—The Committee notes the establishment of the Cyberspace, Digital Connectivity, and Related Technologies Fund was intended to allow the Bureau of Cyberspace and Digital Policy to provide assistance to countries to bolster civilian capacity. Such assistance is intended to address national cybersecurity and deterrence in cyberspace, help reduce vulnerability in the information and communications technology ecosystem, and advance United States national and economic security objectives.

Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity Partnership.—The Committee encourages relevant Federal agencies, including the United States Trade and Development Agency, to further collaborate with other Federal agencies on policy and technical training to promote open, interoperable, reliable, and secure networks, including through programs to strengthen civilian cybersecurity capabilities of United States allies and partners.

International cybersecurity capacity building.—The Committee recommendation includes funding under Economic Support Fund to be administered by the Bureau of Cyberspace and Digital Policy for the development of secure and trustworthy information and communications technology. This includes funding for international cybersecurity capacity building efforts that strengthen civilian cybersecurity through support to countries and organizations, including national and regional institutions.

Reports

Mineral Security Partnership Program.—The Committee is deeply concerned by the Administration seeking and strengthening mineral supply chains with other countries while denying domestic project approvals and withdrawing access to mineralized federal lands. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to work with the Secretaries of Energy and the Interior to identify and prioritize domestic mine project approvals that support mineral supply chain needs of United States-allied nations. Further, the Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretaries of Energy and the Interior, to provide a report not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act to the appropriate congressional committees on detailed plans to support mineral supply chains.

Secure digital infrastructure.—The Committee remains concerned by the PRC’s investments in digital infrastructure projects in low- and middle-income countries in Latin America, the Indo-Pacific, and Africa. Given the PRC’s strategic investments and the limited resources and capacities of low- and middle-income countries to finance secure digital infrastructure. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to update the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, identifying the vulnerabilities of digital infrastructure in developing countries financed by the PRC, especially public sector projects, and the threat posed by continued PRC investments in digital infrastructure. Such report shall also outline a unified United States response strategy that leverages all tools and programs being used to combat PRC investments in digital infrastructure in Latin America, the Indo-Pacific, and Africa, as well as identify any gaps in funding to meet such requirements.

Undersea cables.—The Committee recognizes the critical role of undersea cables in facilitating global connectivity and ensuring the security and resilience of communication systems. In pursuit of this goal, the Committee recommends the Secretary of State prioritize efforts to promote trusted undersea cable infrastructure, including within the interagency, with industry partners, allies and other close partners, and in multilateral forums such as the Quadrilateral Security Dialogue.

Section 7031 (Financial Management, Budget Transparency, and Anti-Corruption)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding management of direct assistance to governments, budget transparency of recipient countries, and corruption and human rights violations.

For the purposes of subsection (a), the term “direct government-to-government assistance” shall include cash transfers, non-project sector assistance, and other forms of assistance where funds appropriated by this Act are provided directly to the recipient government.

The Committee directs that any planned government-to-government assistance should be included in the fiscal year 2026 CBJ and should include the proposed funding amount, source of funds, and type of assistance.

Subsection (a)(5) continues a prohibition on funds provided by this Act for debt payments by foreign countries to the PRC.

For the purposes of subsection (b), “minimum requirements of fiscal transparency” shall mean the public disclosure of a country’s national budget, including income and expenditures by ministry, and government contracts and licenses for natural resource extraction, including bidding and concession allocation practices. The report required by this subsection should identify steps taken by a government to disclose additional budget documentation, contracts, and licenses, which are in addition to information disclosed in the previous year, as well as recommendations of short- and long-term steps such government should take to improve fiscal transparency. The report should also include a description of how funds appropriated by this Act, including those provided pursuant to sub-

section (b)(3), are being used to improve fiscal transparency and identify benchmarks for measuring progress.

In making the determination or in considering whether or not the Secretary of State has credible information pursuant to subsection (c) on significant corruption, the Secretary shall consider such individuals' or foreign officials' involvement in narcotics trafficking, campaign finance through narcotics trafficking, misuse of official office, and obstruction of legal processes.

Pursuant to subsection (d)(2), the Committee does not support denying critical mineral extraction in the United States while funding such activities in foreign countries. The Committee notes that the President has revoked the access of United States companies to such domestic sources of critical minerals, which undermines national security.

Section 7032 (Democracy Programs)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding democracy programs funded by this Act.

Definition.—Subsection (c) provides the definition of democracy programs funded by this Act, including for activities to strengthen democratic governance, foster strong, multi-party political systems, credible and observable electoral processes, and rule of law. The Committee encourages the Department of State and USAID to responsibly and judiciously attribute funding for programs under this section in accordance with congressional intent, particularly at a time when democracy faces threats around the globe. The Committee is concerned by the overclassification of programs implemented as democracy programs.

Election assistance.—The Committee notes that funds made available by this Act pursuant to this section, with the exception of those aligned with overseas exchange programs, are not intended to support public commentary about United States elections or participation of election observers of United States elections.

Governing institutions.—Funds made available for programs to strengthen ministries and agencies should be prioritized in countries that demonstrate a strong commitment to the separation of powers, checks and balances, rule of law, and credible electoral processes.

House Democracy Partnership and the David E. Price Legislative Strengthening Program.—The Committee provides additional funds for USAID to support the House Democracy Partnership and the David E. Price Legislative Strengthening Program to build the capacity of national legislative bodies and civil society organizations that interact with them to be effective, accountable, and transparent. In determining programming, the Committee encourages the Administrator of USAID to take into account countries where the House Democracy Partnership is actively engaged. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on expanding efforts for legislative strengthening programs, including technical assistance for emerging and transitioning democracies.

Independent media.—The Committee recognizes that independent media has been a focal point of three Summits for Democracy and encourages the Department of State and USAID to con-

tinue strengthening independent media programs. The Committee supports assistance for independent media, including models of support that address media sustainability in nascent democracies. Programs that enable access to accurate independent information and that support information integrity are fundamental pillars for strengthening democratic governance. The Committee recommends funding for programs and activities globally that strengthen free and open media; protect freedom of expression; and support accurate and ethical independent reporting. The Committee encourages the Department and USAID to update strategies and approaches to meet evolving media landscapes and conditions, including in authoritarian states.

Journalist networks.—The Committee directs that funds be made available to support regional networks of journalists in Africa, including in support of investigative journalism.

Parliamentary forum.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to provide funds for efforts to engage parliamentarians and parliamentary organizations, like the Parliamentary Forum for Democracy, in support of democratic norms and values. The Committee directs the Secretary and the Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on funding levels for such efforts and a timeline to provide such funds.

Program strategies.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to ensure democracy programming strategies reflect current situations in program countries and are utilizing data and analysis related to political freedom indicators, human rights reporting, and input from democracy experts operating in such countries.

Propaganda from adversaries.—The Committee supports programs that counter manipulation of information by adversaries. Pursuant to section 7049, the Committee directs the Department of State, USAID, and the NED to carefully and thoughtfully avoid all support of any counter-disinformation programming that directly or indirectly leads to censorship or weakening of rights contained in the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Furthermore, the Committee directs that such programming should focus exclusively on countering manipulation of information by adversaries and not general misinformation or malinformation.

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

Reports

Digital democracy.—The Committee strongly supports digital democracy programming, including enhancing the safety of implementers and beneficiaries; supporting civil society organizations working to counter government surveillance, censorship, and repression by digital means; combating weaponized technology, including the misuse of social media; preventing the digital manipulation of elections and electoral data; and countering malicious propaganda of malign actors, including the PRC, Venezuela, and Russia. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on current and planned Department of State and USAID dig-

ital democracy programs by country or region, which shall include the category and program type for each digital democracy program.

No-cost extensions.—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations listing each grant, contract, or cooperative agreement for democracy programs that are in extension at no-cost, with information on the length of the extension, the implementer, and the country or regional program identification.

Summits for Democracy.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act on funds expended for the 2024 Summit for Democracy and the total commitment of funds announced in conjunction with the Summit.

Section 7033 (International Religious Freedom)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding international religious freedom.

Subsection (a) directs that funds under Diplomatic Programs be made available for the Office of International Religious Freedom, and funds for the Office of International Religious Freedom shall be made available for the continued development and implementation of an international religious freedom curriculum in accordance with section 708 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

Subsection (b) provides that not less than \$50,000,000 be made available for religious freedom programs under Economic Support Fund, Democracy Fund, and International Broadcasting Operations, of which not less than \$30,000,000 shall be from Democracy Fund. Such funds under Economic Support Fund and Democracy Fund shall be the responsibility of the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom, in consultation with other relevant United States Government officials, and made available subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

The Committee recommendation directs that funds made available for religious freedom shall be made available in undemocratic countries like Cuba, Nicaragua, and Venezuela, where faith-based communities are drivers for democratic change.

Funds designated by this Act for the Prevention and Stabilization Fund shall also be made available for international religious freedom programs to support transitional justice, reconciliation, and reintegration programs for vulnerable and persecuted religious minorities.

The Committee directs that humanitarian assistance shall be made available for vulnerable and persecuted religious minorities, including victims of genocide, ethnic cleansing, and other crimes against humanity and urges the Secretary of State to expedite the delivery of such assistance, work to enhance protection of conflict victims, and help establish livelihoods for displaced and persecuted persons in their communities or in secure locations. Furthermore, the Committee urges the prioritization of assistance for such minorities, including access to secure locations for receiving humanitarian services and the restoration of residential services, such as water, electricity, sewage, health, and education.

The Committee supports the expansion of psychosocial support programs for religious and ethnic minorities. The Committee also

supports funding for trauma-based care for such groups in post-conflict zones and capacity building in mental health and psychosocial support for health responders and other aid workers.

Countries of particular concern.—If the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom recommends the designation of a country as a country of particular concern (CPC) in its annual report, and such country is not designated as a CPC by the Department of State, the Secretary of State shall provide the rationale for such decision to the appropriate congressional committees within 30 days of such decision. The Committee notes that Nigeria fits that criteria in 2023 and 2024.

Reports

The Committee remains concerned that vulnerable and persecuted religious minorities, including victims of genocide designated by the Secretary of State, and other groups that have suffered crimes against humanity and ethnic cleansing are not receiving necessary assistance, despite congressional direction. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to provide a report on the status of the implementation of section 7033(b)(3) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (division K of Public Law 115–141). Specifically, the Committee requests information regarding the status of small- and medium-sized projects to benefit such victims, such as restoring residential services, including water, electricity, sewage, health, and education.

Desecration of religious sites.—The Committee is concerned by the destruction and desecration of religious and historical sites, including cemeteries, of importance to ethnic and religious minority communities in conflict zones. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on such religious and historical sites in conflict zones that have been destroyed or desecrated, in part or in whole, due to recent conflict.

Section 7034 (Special Provisions)

This section includes language modified from the prior year granting certain special authorities and limitations relating to funds made available by this Act.

Subsection (d)(1) directs that funds appropriated under Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia shall be made available to carry out the Program for Research and Training on Eastern Europe and the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union as authorized by the Soviet-Eastern European Research and Training Act of 1983 (22 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.). The Committee recommends funding for such program at the fiscal year 2021 appropriated level.

Subsection (d)(6) extends the authority to use funds under Diplomatic Programs to make payments authorized by the HAVANA Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–46). The Committee directs the Secretary of State to include in the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of this Act the plan for making such payments during fiscal year 2025.

For the purposes of subsection (e), “partner vetting” shall mean the required submission of personally identifiable information prior to the conduct of a program. The Committee urges the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to ensure that adequate staffing and resources are made available to conduct partner and beneficiary vetting in a timely fashion.

Section 7035 (Law Enforcement and Security)

This section includes language modified from the prior year related to assistance, authorities, limitations, technical amendments, and reports regarding law enforcement and security matters.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to ensure that the Department of State provides timely foreign policy assessments to other Federal agencies to facilitate the importation of military firearms of special interest and value to collectors and meeting the curio or relic definition in 27 C.F.R. 178.11.

Reports

Combat casualty care.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this section in House Report 118–146.

Security assistance coordination.—The Committee supports measures to ensure that security assistance programs supported by this Act are strategic, address clearly-defined goals and objectives, and are integrated with other programs. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations an integrated security assistance strategy for assistance for Taiwan.

Section 7036 (Countering the Flow of Fentanyl and Other Synthetic Drugs)

This section includes language modified from the prior year related to assistance and related matters for countering the flow of fentanyl towards the United States border.

Section 7037 (Palestinian Statehood)

This section includes language carried in the prior year establishing limitations on the use of funds in support of a Palestinian state.

Section 7038 (Prohibition on Assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation)

This section includes language carried in the prior year restricting assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

Section 7039 (Oversight Requirements for the West Bank and Gaza)

This section includes language carried in the prior year placing conditions on assistance for the West Bank and Gaza.

Section 7040 (Limitation on Assistance for the Palestinian Authority)

This section includes language carried in the prior year placing limitations on any assistance for the Palestinian Authority and regarding Hamas.

Section 7041 (Middle East and North Africa)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding policies and countries in the Middle East and North Africa.

Abraham Accords.—The Committee notes the increased understanding, cooperation, and interfaith dialogue brought about by peace and normalization agreements between Israel and Arab states, including the Abraham Accords, and encourages continued progress to expand these agreements, the Negev Forum, and other multilateral efforts. The Committee further notes the need for dedicated resources to support these efforts to expand the foundation and build upon previous progress. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to ensure resources are available to leverage, strengthen, and expand existing peace and normalization agreements and establish new ones. The Secretary shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on the availability of flexible resources and intended uses of such funds.

Arab League boycott of Israel.—It is the sense of the Committee that: (1) the Arab League boycott of Israel, and the secondary boycott of American firms that have commercial ties with Israel, remain an impediment to trade and investment in the Middle East and should be terminated immediately, as should the Central Office for the Boycott of Israel; (2) several Arab states and Israel have made important progress toward peace through treaties, including the Abraham Accords, and normalization agreements, which open a path toward a more stable and prosperous Middle East; (3) all Arab League states should join Egypt, Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Morocco, and Sudan in establishing and normalizing relations with Israel, in addition to promoting peace negotiations, economic cooperation, and security cooperation between Israelis and Palestinians; (4) the President and the Secretary of State should continue to vigorously oppose the Arab League boycott of Israel; and (5) the President should support broadening and deepening participation in the Abraham Accords, and other normalization agreements, and report annually to the appropriate congressional committees on the United States strategy, including steps being taken by the United States to encourage additional Arab League and other Muslim-majority states to normalize relations with Israel, and the prospect of advancing peace between Israelis and Palestinians.

Boycott, divestment, and sanctions (BDS) annual report.—The Committee remains concerned about international efforts to stigmatize and isolate Israel through the BDS movement. The Committee directs, as part of the report required in the previous paragraph, that the President add information about the BDS campaign, which shall cover companies, international organizations, countries, and other organizations, including state investment vehicles, that are involved in promoting the movement and specific steps the Department of State has taken or expects to take to discourage or end politically-motivated efforts to boycott, divest from,

or sanction Israel and Israeli entities. Such reporting requirement shall not be considered met by the requirements of section 909 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–125).

BDS vetting.—The Secretary of State shall expand vetting policies and practices to ensure that United States assistance is not provided to or through any individual, private entity, government entity, or educational institution that the Secretary knows or has reason to believe advocates, plans, sponsors, engages in, or has engaged in, the BDS movement. The Committee directs the Secretary and Administrator of USAID to strengthen policies and procedures to ensure organizations supported through funding are not participants in the BDS movement.

Compliance with the Taylor Force Act.—The Committee underscores the importance of full compliance with the restrictions of the Taylor Force Act (title X of division S of Public Law 115–141) and continued efforts to fully implement the law, including increasing diplomatic efforts to end the Palestinian Authority’s practice of paying salaries to terrorists serving in Israeli prisons and paying for acts of terrorism. As described in section 7040 of this Act, and in compliance with the Taylor Force Act, no funding made available by this Act shall be provided to the Palestinian Authority.

Efforts to release hostages.—The Committee is outraged by the lack of progress to free American, Israeli, and other nationals held captive in Gaza by Hamas since October 7, 2023. The Committee notes that the freedom of those held captive is a top United States national security objective and urges partners and allies in the region to prioritize meeting this objective and achieving the release of the hostages.

Egypt.—The Committee notes that the United States and Egypt share a mutual interest in Middle East peace and stability, economic opportunity, and regional security. Since the Camp David Accords, United States assistance to Egypt has played an important role in the country’s economic and military development. The Committee recognizes the enduring Egypt-Israel peace agreement as well as Egypt’s ongoing efforts to combat terrorism and counter Iran’s malign influence in the region. Supporting a stable, democratic, and prosperous Egypt continues to be a core objective of United States foreign policy.

The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$1,425,000,000 for assistance for Egypt. Pursuant to subsection (a)(2), an additional \$75,000,000 under Foreign Military Financing Program is included to make up for the fiscal year 2021 Foreign Military Financing Program funds that expired before being made available for the intended purpose pursuant to section 7041(a) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2021 (division K of Public Law 116–260). In addition to amounts provided in subsection (a), the Committee directs that \$2,000,000 be made available from Non-proliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs and \$2,000,000 be made available from International Military Education and Training, which is the same as the request.

Pursuant to subsection (a)(3), the Committee directs that \$40,000,000 of the funds appropriated under Economic Support Fund and made available for assistance for Egypt be allocated for

higher education programs in Egypt, including \$17,500,000 for scholarships. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on implementation of funds made available for scholarships in Egypt.

Iran.—Subsection (b) continues language from the prior year directing that funds appropriated under Diplomatic Programs, Economic Support Fund, and Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs be made available to support: (1) the United States policy to prevent Iran from achieving the capability to produce or otherwise obtain a nuclear weapon; (2) an expeditious response to any violation of United Nations Security Council resolutions or to efforts that advance Iran's nuclear program; (3) the implementation, enforcement, and renewal of sanctions against Iran for its support of nuclear weapons development, terrorism, human rights abuses, and ballistic missile and weapons proliferation; and (4) democracy programs for Iran.

Pursuant to subsection (b)(3), none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be: (1) used to implement or enforce a future agreement with Iran in contravention of the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015; (2) made available to any foreign entity that is subject to United Nations or United States sanctions with respect to the Government of Iran; and (3) used to revoke the designation of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps as a Foreign Terrorist Organization.

The Committee continues to support the Iranian people's desire for democracy and fundamental freedoms, including the right to elect the country's leadership through free and fair elections. The proven ability of Iranian women to bravely lead the demands for rights and change is recognized and commended by this Committee and met with a commitment to continue support from the American people.

The Committee recognizes the Government of Albania's role in upholding the fundamental rights of Ashraf-3 residents, including the right to life, liberty, security, protection of property, and freedom of expression and assembly.

Iraq.—Subsection (c) continues language from the prior year. Pursuant to paragraph (1), funds shall be made available for bilateral economic assistance and international security assistance, including in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI), and for programs to protect and assist religious and ethnic minority populations in Iraq.

The Committee continues to support programming that assists in the creation of conditions for minorities in Iraq and Syria who were victims of genocide to safely return to, and remain in, their ancestral homeland.

Funds made available under International Disaster Assistance and Migration and Refugee Assistance should be made available to support programs that address the needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees throughout all regions of Iraq, including in the KRI, as well as their host communities. Additionally, funds provided under Economic Support Fund should continue to support programs that mitigate the impact of such IDPs and refugees in such region.

Within the amount provided for assistance for Iraq under Economic Support Fund, the Committee directs \$15,000,000 be made

available to support American-style higher education institutions in Iraq, including in the KRI, on an open and competitive basis. Such funds may include support for non-degree and certificate granting programs at such institutions that equip graduates of universities, institutes, and secondary schools with the knowledge and skills required to obtain gainful employment in the private sector. The Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID, as appropriate, shall include funds to be allocated for this purpose in the spend plan submitted pursuant to section 7062(b) of this Act.

Pursuant to subsection (c)(2), funds appropriated by this Act for economic and security assistance may not be made available to an organization or entity that the Secretary of State has credible information is controlled by the Badr Organization.

Israel.—Subsection (d) directs \$3,300,000,000 in grants for military assistance under the Foreign Military Financing Program to Israel, which is the same as the budget request. The Committee reaffirms its support of the 2016 United States-Israel Memorandum of Understanding, which demonstrates the United States' unshakable commitment to the security of Israel and to ensuring that Israel's qualitative military edge and defense capabilities are maintained. The Committee strongly believes in the right and ability of Israel to defend itself against the wide range of threats it faces and believes that a close United States-Israel security partnership benefits the interests of both countries. The Committee further believes that by contributing to a safe and secure Israel, United States assistance positively contributes to any progress towards peace achieved through direct negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians.

The Committee notes that emergency supplemental funds for Israel were requested by the President and provided by Congress, including humanitarian assistance for Israel. The Committee expects funds be made available to address humanitarian needs in Israel, such as safe medical transport, in light of continued attacks on the civilian population by Hamas and Hezbollah.

Jordan.—The Committee notes the importance of the United States relationship with the Kingdom of Jordan and the strong leadership that Jordan continues to play in advancing peace and stability in the region. The Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID shall continue to support economic reforms, including budget support, to help ensure Jordan's long-term stability and help mitigate the impact of hosting large numbers of refugees.

Subsection (e)(1) directs not less than \$1,650,000,000 for assistance for Jordan. Of the total amount provided, the Committee directs that not less than \$2,500,000 be made available from International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, \$10,400,000 be made available from Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs, and \$3,800,000 be made available from International Military Education and Training, which is the same as the request.

Subsection (e)(2) provides an additional \$450,000,000 from funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for Jordan to address urgent needs resulting from the malign activities of Iran and its proxies.

Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on humanitarian assistance for Jordan.

Lebanon.—Subsection (f) is modified from the prior year by deleting language making Economic Support Fund assistance for Lebanon available notwithstanding any other provision of law. The bill continues the requirement that certain conditions be met prior to the obligation of Foreign Military Financing Program for Lebanon. The Committee intends that assistance provided to the Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF) not be used against Israel and such assistance will not affect Israel's qualitative military edge in the region. The Committee notes that paragraph (1) of this subsection prohibits funds for the Lebanese Internal Security Forces or the LAF if either organization is controlled by a foreign terrorist organization, and the Committee directs the Secretary of State to regularly consult with the Committees on Appropriations regarding the rigorous implementation of this provision, the activities of the LAF, and assistance provided by the United States. The Committee includes further language under *Reports* in this heading.

The Committee directs that support be continued at not less than the prior year under Economic Support Fund for the Lebanon scholarship program and under Development Assistance for the undergraduate and graduate scholarship program for refugees in Lebanon. The Administrator of USAID is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on an ongoing basis regarding how the programs will be administered consistent with the prior year and by not-for-profit educational institutions in Lebanon that meet the standards required for American accreditation and other matters related to implementation.

The Committee notes the important and enduring partnerships with institutions of higher education in Lebanon and directs the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on funding for such institutions, including funding made available pursuant to section 7060(a)(2).

The Committee supports continued funding for the Middle East Partnership Initiative scholarship program at not less than the prior year. Scholarships should be made available for institutions that meet standards comparable to those required for American accreditation and should be awarded in a manner consistent with prior fiscal years, including on an open and competitive basis.

Morocco.—Subsection (g) continues language from the prior year directing that funds shall be made available for assistance for Morocco. Within the amount provided for Morocco, the Committee recommendation includes not less than \$10,000,000 under Economic Support Fund, not less than \$10,000,000 under Development Assistance, and \$10,000,000 under Foreign Military Financing Program.

Syria.—The Committee remains troubled by Bashar al-Assad's systematic diversion and weaponization of international aid. The Committee underscores the importance of upholding longstanding United States policy opposing reconstruction in Assad-controlled areas. Accordingly, subsection (i)(2) of this Act directs that funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for nonlethal stabilization assistance for Syria may not be: (1) made available for a project or activity that supports or otherwise legitimizes the Gov-

ernment of Iran, a foreign terrorist organization, or a proxy of Iran; (2) made available for activities that further the strategic objectives of the Government of the Russian Federation; and (3) used in areas of Syria controlled by a government led by Bashar al-Assad or associated forces or to an organization or entity effectively controlled by an official or immediate family member of an official of such government.

In addition, subsection (i)(3) directs that prior to the initial obligation of any funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for Syria, the Secretary of State take all practicable steps to ensure that mechanisms are in place for monitoring, oversight, and control of such assistance inside Syria and notes that section 7015(j), which requires prompt notification of any assistance diverted or destroyed, applies to funds made available for such assistance for Syria.

The Committee remains concerned about the lengthy displacement of Syrians, as well as the needs of host communities in Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, and Iraq, among other countries that are continuing to experience compounding shocks, particularly to support recovery in the wake of natural disasters, such as the 2023 earthquakes in Turkey and Syria. The Committee urges the Department of State to continue to: (1) assist host countries to expand their national systems and local government capacities to accommodate refugee needs; (2) increase host country capacity to deliver basic services to their own citizens; (3) employ policies and programs to close gaps in distribution of need-based aid; and (4) support refugee returns if they are safe, dignified, and voluntary.

The Committee encourages the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID, in compliance with the limitations on assistance of paragraph (2), to utilize humanitarian and stabilization funds for local Syrian and diaspora organizations, as well as international NGOs, to help implement lifesaving interventions in Syria, including support for emergency medical and rescue response and chemical weapons investigations, and further engage in diplomatic efforts to encourage increased donations for such assistance from United States allies and partners.

The Committee urges the Administration, within the requirements of this Act, to work to ensure continued delivery of humanitarian aid into and within Syria.

United Nations political process on Western Sahara.—The Secretary of State shall continue to support a United Nations-led political process that achieves a just, lasting, and mutually acceptable political solution in accordance with relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions.

West Bank and Gaza.—Subsection (j) includes language modified from the prior year regarding conditions related to the West Bank and Gaza.

Monitoring, notification, and vetting.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to promptly inform the appropriate congressional committees of any alleged incident involving any United States assistance used in such a way that adversely affects or jeopardizes such assistance. This includes any incidents where United States assistance has directly or indirectly been provided to an individual or organization with ties to terrorism or incitement of violence.

The Committee notes allegations of assistance provided to individuals or entities engaging in political activities and directs the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to expand vetting policies and practices to include an assessment of political neutrality and a review of statements by individuals or organizations that constitute engagement in political advocacy, incitement, or support for terrorism that would cause operational and reputational risks for the United States Government.

Nita M. Lowey Middle East Partnership for Peace Act.—The Committee supports efforts that foster reconciliation and engagement and therefore recommends not less than the prior fiscal year level under Economic Support Fund for the Nita M. Lowey Middle East Partnership for Peace Act (title VIII of division K of Public Law 116–260).

Yemen.—The Committee recommendation includes funds appropriated under title III and Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs for support of health, humanitarian, and stabilization efforts in Yemen, including demining operations and support for Yemeni local and community-based organizations.

The Committee remains concerned by the absence of accountability for civilian harm, crimes against humanity, and other violations of international law, including obstruction of humanitarian assistance, by Houthi rebels and other malign actors in Yemen. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to lead efforts to restore an independent, international, and adequately resourced human rights monitoring and reporting mechanism in Yemen as soon as possible. The Committee directs the Secretary to prioritize and ensure the meaningful inclusion and participation of Yemeni women and civil society organizations in the peace process and to emphasize the rights and needs of children in any lasting peace agreement.

Reports

Egypt

Religious freedom.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in House Report 117–84 concerning the treatment of Christian communities in Egypt.

Iran

Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps.—The Committee notes that while the United States has sanctioned the Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) as a foreign terrorist organization, many treaty allies in Europe and Asia have not done so. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a public report detailing the extent to which allied nations' decision not to sanction the IRGC undermines the effectiveness of United States sanctions. Such report shall also include suggested methods by which the United States could convince treaty allied nations to do so through economic incentives or other means. Such report shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

Iraq

Iranian militia owned companies.—The Committee is aware that the designated foreign terrorist organization Kataib Hezbollah, an Iranian backed militia, owns an Iraqi company known as the Muhandis company. This company has become enmeshed in Iraq's economy and may be receiving funds from United States regional partner governments. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report that examines the potential of this company, and any similar companies owned or controlled by Iranian-backed terrorist organizations operating in Iraq or the wider region, to avoid United States sanctions. Such report shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

Israel

BDS vetting.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146 on steps taken to expand vetting policies and procedures to ensure that organizations receiving United States assistance do not directly or indirectly participate in or promote the BDS movement.

Israel Normalization Act implementation.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to provide annual updates to the appropriate congressional committees on work conducted under the purview of the Israel Relations Normalization Act and on the United States strategy to strengthen, expand, and promote normalization agreements with Israel, consistent with sections 105 and 106 of division Z of Public Law 117–103. The Committee further directs the Secretary to submit an update to the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, that evaluates efforts by countries to advance efforts to combat hate and promote tolerance, including to discourage violence and intolerance through educational materials.

Lebanon

LAF performance.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit to the appropriate congressional committees an updated report, in classified form if necessary, on the performance of the LAF, including an assessment of its operational capabilities and how the training, curriculum, and equipment provided by the United States contributes to those capabilities.

Hezbollah influence.—The Committee continues to be concerned about Hezbollah's growing influence within the Government of Lebanon. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on: (1) the extent of Hezbollah's influence within such government, including within the LAF; (2) the steps being taken to prevent the use of Lebanon as a safe haven for terrorist groups; (3) the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1701; (4) the prevention of Hezbollah's building of cross-border tunnels into Israel and weapons factories inside Lebanon; (5) the risks associated with the reported development of precision-guided missiles by Hezbollah;

and (6) the extent of Hezbollah's influence on the judicial and financial sectors of Lebanon.

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL).—The Committee remains concerned about UNIFIL's ability to fulfill its mandate in southern Lebanon to assist the LAF in establishing an area free of any armed personnel, assets, and weapons other than those of the government and of UNIFIL as well as accessing suspected tunnel sites and other areas of concern along the Blue Line. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees assessing UNIFIL's efforts to detect tunnels built by Hezbollah in southern Lebanon and the steps the Secretary and United States Ambassador to the United Nations are taking to urge the United Nations Security Council to sanction Hezbollah for violations of UNSCR 1701. The report should also include an assessment of whether UNIFIL is complying with its new requirement to increase its visible presence in southern Lebanon and oversee the LAF's accelerated deployment in southern Lebanon.

Tunisia

The Committee is alarmed by the deterioration of rights and freedoms in Tunisia since the shutdown of the parliament in July 2021. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report outlining the United States strategy for supporting democracy in Tunisia.

West Bank and Gaza

Prisoner payments.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State is directed to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of negotiating an end to the Palestinian Authority's practice of paying salaries to terrorists and families of terrorists serving in prison and other forms of such support.

Section 7042 (Africa)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding assistance for Africa.

The Committee acknowledges that global development, diplomacy, and defense are pertinent to protecting United States national security and advancing United States policy toward Africa and notes the important role the countries of Africa play with respect to global security and stability. The Secretary of State should prioritize issues affecting the future of these countries and ensure adequate diplomatic and assistance resources are made available to support the continent.

Africa Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA).—The Committee directs funding to support country-level implementation strategies for AGOA.

Cabo Verde.—The Committee directs funding at not less than the prior fiscal year level for Cabo Verde for improving economic resilience.

Cameroon.—The Committee remains concerned about gross violations of human rights committed against Cameroonian citizens, in-

cluding displaced persons in the Anglophone regions of Cameroon, and urges the Secretary of State to encourage the Government of Cameroon to provide for a genuine political dialogue to resolve the Anglophone crisis. The Secretary shall ensure that any security assistance from the United States is not used in the perpetration of human rights abuses.

Central African Republic (CAR).—The Committee notes that funds appropriated by this Act may only be made available for meeting basic essential services and democracy promotion in the CAR unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that the rule of law has been restored in the country. Contingent on such certification, funds may be made available for additional activities, including for peacebuilding, reconciliation, food security, and livelihoods.

Democracy programming investments in Africa.—The Committee directs that funds for democracy promotion in Africa be allocated to countries consistent with the definitions and prioritization in subsections 7032(c) and (d).

Democratic Republic of the Congo.—The Committee remains deeply concerned by the ongoing violence and instability affecting civilian and minority communities, including the Banyamulenge, in the eastern region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to work with the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to find a comprehensive political strategy to address the structural causes of the conflicts. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary to brief the appropriate congressional committees on efforts to protect minority communities in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including the Banyamulenge, as well as efforts to address the structural causes of the ongoing violence, including combating illegal trafficking of natural resources and strengthening institutions. The Committee directs that such briefing shall also describe humanitarian assistance provided in response to recent atrocities and any sanctions levied against responsible individuals.

Ethiopia.—The Committee acknowledges recent progress in Ethiopia. However, the Committee remains deeply concerned about the humanitarian impacts of the conflict on civilian populations.

Malawi.—The Committee expects higher education investments in Malawi to increase access to higher education, governance, and economic growth in Malawi. USAID is directed to implement a comprehensive higher education program to address job growth and the need for a skilled workforce, specifically in the agriculture sector. The program should provide training and livelihood opportunities to students graduating from secondary school and enrolling in postsecondary education. Self-sustaining business models should be strongly encouraged.

Nigeria.—The Committee directs \$10,000,000 to support religious freedom and atrocity response projects, including through FBOs and nongovernmental organizations from the affected communities, that improve local communication, documentation, and distribution of humanitarian assistance for communities impacted by violence in Nigeria, including in the Middle Belt, Benue State, and other states and communities impacted by violent jihadist extremism.

Power Africa.—The Committee supports Power Africa’s goal to double access to electricity in sub-Saharan Africa and bring 30 gigawatts of new power generation to financial close by 2030, which is required for meaningful economic development and job creation across Africa. The Committee notes that Power Africa’s fiscal year 2023 spend plan includes an objective for putting Africa on a “low-carbon trajectory,” which, similar to the 2022 spend plan, denies the fact that sub-Saharan Africa emissions are already among the lowest in the world with no measurable impact on even the most extreme climate speculations and models. Such objective is also a direct contradiction to the program authorization, as provided in the Electrify Africa Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–121). Such authorization states that it is the policy of the United States to “promote an all-of-the-above energy development strategy for sub-Saharan Africa that includes the use of oil, natural gas, coal, hydroelectric, wind, solar, and geothermal power, and other sources of energy.” The Committee continues to note that it is unrealistic to promote economic development in Africa or for Power Africa to achieve its goals without promoting large-scale power generation derived from all-of-the-above sources, including conventional energy sources. The Committee includes further language under *Reports* in this heading.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State, Secretary of the Treasury, and Administrator of USAID to increase engagement, including at international organizations and IFIs, for large-scale power generation across Africa through an all-of-the-above energy development strategy as defined in paragraph (8) of section 3 of the Electrify Africa Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–121).

Sahel Region.—The Committee supports efforts to assist non-governmental organizations to support local efforts to prevent atrocities, build peace, advance social cohesion, support youth-led initiatives, and promote reconciliation in Mali, Niger, and Burkina Faso.

South Africa.—The Committee remains concerned that the Government of the Republic of South Africa maintains close ties with the PRC and the Russian Federation. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the appropriate congressional committees on South Africa’s engagement with both countries and whether United States assistance should be modified accordingly, including funds under International Military Education and Training.

South Sudan.—The Committee recognizes that United Nations peacekeepers were necessary to protect civilians during South Sudan’s civil war, which included sheltering 200,000 people whose lives were threatened by ethnic and political violence at their bases. The Committee notes that the continued presence of peacekeepers could prevent backsliding in the implementation of the peace agreement and hold the parties to their commitments.

Sudan.—The Committee remains deeply concerned by the deteriorating food security, civilian protection, and population displacement across Sudan, which is worsened by recurring drought and flooding, economic volatility, and armed conflict and insecurity. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to leverage diplomatic tools and work with international partners to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid, prioritize the protection of civilians, particularly

women and children, and put survivors and youth at the center of its efforts to resolve the conflict.

Tactical combat aircraft needs.—The Committee notes the significant terrorism threats in the Sahel and East Africa and includes additional funds under Foreign Military Financing Program to support Ghana and Kenya, demonstrated security partners, with their tactical combat aircraft needs, such as the A-29 Super Tucano, in addressing such threats and enhancing stability in those regions.

Reports

Development assistance in Africa.—The Committee is concerned that the United States Government’s development focus in Africa is not accomplishing sustainable poverty reduction in the face of growing needs. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on obstacles to providing development support that meet basic needs and develop partnerships with African partners to foster broad-based economic growth.

Ethiopia.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update the appropriate congressional committees on efforts to address human rights abuses and accountability by all parties, secure an immediate and lasting peace for the country, and facilitate unhindered humanitarian access, including for the delivery of food assistance. Such update shall include steps the Secretary and Administrator of USAID are taking to ensure humanitarian assistance will not be diverted and to reinforce humanitarian principles at all levels of the Government of Ethiopia.

Power Africa.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Administrator of USAID, in coordination with the Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation, to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that details planned support, disaggregated by source of energy, for the Power Africa program in fiscal year 2025. Such report shall also include detail on expected, new program outcomes as a result of such support, which are required to double access to electricity in sub-Saharan Africa and bringing 30 gigawatts of new power generation in sub-Saharan Africa to financial close by 2030.

Section 7043 (East Asia and the Pacific)

This section includes language modified from the prior year containing limitations and prohibitions, directives on assistance, and guidance for diplomatic and development activities and programs in East Asia and the Pacific.

Burma.—The Committee recommendation includes \$50,000,000 under title III to implement the BURMA Act of 2022 (subtitle E of Public Law 117–263). The Committee also includes funds to address the deepening humanitarian crisis in Burma.

The Committee continues to condemn the military coup in Burma and associated regime atrocities and does not provide any assistance to the Tatmadaw, State Administration Council, or entities affiliated with the military junta. The Committee recommendation includes funds to investigate and document violations of

human rights committed by the Burmese military, including against ethnic groups in Burma.

The Committee urges the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to provide robust diplomatic engagement for, and assistance to, refugees from Burma and internally displaced people across the country, including cross-border assistance for those who have fled violence as a result of the military coup, armed conflict, ethnic cleansing, human trafficking associated with scam centers and related criminality, as well as other causes of instability.

The Committee encourages funding in support of democratic governance activities that engage the non-military aligned and democratically elected members of Parliament, the National Unity Government, and civil society organizations in a way that builds trust and cooperation among ethnic groups and communities.

The Committee encourages the Department of State and USAID to provide non-lethal assistance to civil society organizations in Burma, including to support multilingual education and education systems strengthening in areas controlled by ethnic armed organizations, in order to assist in local capacity development and to build trust and cooperation among ethnic groups and communities.

The Committee recommends the Department of State explore the feasibility of supporting the capacity of local partners to provide explosive risk education, victim assistance, and related programs to mitigate against the risk of mines and other unexploded ordnance in Burma.

Cambodia.—The Committee retains prior year limitations on funding for the Kingdom of Cambodia. The Committee notes with deep concern the extended deployment of ships from the People’s Liberation Navy at Ream Naval Base, suggesting a permanent PRC military presence at Ream. The Committee also remains deeply concerned with the lack of fundamental freedoms in Cambodia and supports the human rights of Cambodians, including peaceful assembly and free expression, and their participation in building a democratic system.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to follow the limitation on negotiations with the Kingdom of Cambodia contained under this heading in House Report 117–401.

Indo-Pacific Strategy and the Countering PRC Influence Fund.—The Committee recommendation includes \$2,100,000,000 under titles III through VI for the Indo-Pacific Strategy, which is \$24,000,000 above the request and \$300,000,000 above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level. It also includes \$400,000,000 for the Countering PRC Influence Fund.

Funds for the Countering PRC Influence Fund are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

COUNTERING PRC INFLUENCE FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget Authority
Development Assistance	\$90,000
Economic Support Fund	120,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	70,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	35,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	85,000

Pursuant to subsection (c)(2), the Countering PRC Influence Fund should be used for activities that provide the highest strategic impact to counter PRC influence globally. The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of USAID, should develop a strategic impact measurement system that assesses PRC influence globally and measures the strategic impact of United States involvement in countries by sector and activity. Such system should be used to help prioritize and guide the allocation and obligation of funds from the Countering PRC Influence Fund. The Committee directs the Secretary to provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, detailing the processes for administering the Countering PRC Influence Fund and how the strategic impact measurement system informs such processes.

The Committee notes that our allies and partners in Southeast Asia must strengthen their law enforcement capacity to combat Chinese grey-zone aggression, including illegal, unregulated, and unreported fishing, and CCP maritime militia and coast guard patrols that violate their exclusive economic zones. The Committee recommendation includes robust funding for the Countering PRC Influence Fund to address these threats.

The Committee recommendation includes funding for AI to enhance current maritime situational awareness capabilities to support the operational needs of the Indo-Pacific Partnership for Maritime Domain Awareness.

The Committee is deeply concerned by the surge of PRC influence in Ecuador, which, combined with unprecedented narcotics trafficking, organized crime, and violence, is presenting an overwhelming challenge for the Ecuadorian government. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to prioritize funds from the Countering PRC Influence Fund to support strategically targeted programs for Ecuador, including funds to combat illegal fishing, increase transparency of Ecuador's procurement systems, and address vulnerabilities in ports. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary and Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the amount and purposes of such funding.

The Committee notes that subsection (c)(3)(B) includes a restriction on the use of funds provided by this Act and prior acts from being made available for the use of technology developed by the PRC. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to apply this restriction to any computer or printer made by an entity that is owned, controlled, or influenced by the PRC or the CCP, including those contracted from third parties.

The Committee recommendation includes funds to support the work of the Quad Investors Network to strengthen collaboration between the public and private sectors in the United States and the Quad partners of India, Japan, and Australia to promote and scale investments in critical emerging technologies in the Indo-Pacific.

Japan.—The Committee supports and encourages continued regional partnership between the United States, Japan, and other regional allies in pursuing policies that enhance stability in the Indo-Pacific.

Laos.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to follow the limitations on negotiations with Lao People’s Democratic Republic under this heading in House Report 117–401.

Mongolia.—The Committee supports the development of programming and partnerships on weather-related forecasting and early warning and response systems, including in Mongolia and other areas that lack such forecasting tools.

North Korea.—Pursuant to subsection (d)(1), none of the funds provided by this Act may be made available to the central government of a country the Secretary of State determines engages in significant transactions contributing to the malicious cyber-intrusion capabilities of the Government of North Korea.

Pacific Islands.—The Committee recommendation includes \$175,000,000 for Pacific Islands countries, including \$60,000,000 for the South Pacific Tuna Treaty.

The Committee recommendation includes funding for a Flexible Microfinance Facility, launched by the DFC in partnership with USAID, to expand access to finance for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises in Pacific Islands countries.

The Committee welcomes the announcement that the Global Innovation through Science and Technology (GIST) program will expand to Pacific Islands countries. The Committee recommendation includes \$500,000 to support the expansion of GIST into Pacific Islands countries to increase resilience by kick-starting businesses that focus on technology solutions to resiliency challenges. The Committee also supports technical assistance on transportation infrastructure in Pacific Islands countries.

The Committee directs that funds be made available for trade capacity building activities to improve the enabling environment for trade and investment in Pacific Islands countries.

The Committee recommendation includes funding for a new, demand-driven initiative to diversify trade opportunities in Pacific Islands countries and help make the business environment and economic system more efficient, transparent, and resilient.

The Committee directs that funds be made available to promote democratic governance in Pacific Islands countries. The Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations regarding mechanisms for a flexible response fund and new initiatives to strengthen governance and rule of law in Pacific Islands countries.

The Committee recommendation includes an increase over the fiscal year 2024 enacted level for Pacific Islands countries and directs a portion be made available for assistance for the Freely Associated States, in addition to funds for such States included in the Compacts of Free Association.

The Committee notes the steps that USAID has taken to increase the grants awarded under the Pacific American Fund. The Committee recommendation includes \$6,000,000 for the Pacific American Fund to allow USAID to support more projects in Pacific Islands countries.

The Committee supports funds above the prior year level to address World War II-era unexploded ordinance in Pacific Islands countries, including \$2,500,000 for the Solomon Islands.

The Committee supports the Department of State’s continued support for the Advancing Port Enhancement and Customs Secu-

rity program in Pacific Islands countries. The Committee directs \$3,000,000 to support Pacific Partners' ability to strengthen port security and customs, counter-trafficking, and anti-money laundering efforts.

The Committee also supports the Pacific Financial Technical Assistance Center and directs not less than \$1,250,000 to support this initiative.

People's Republic of China.—Subsection (f) prohibits funds in this Act to: (1) the PRC or CCP; and (2) implement, administer, carry out, modify, revise, or enforce any action that directly supports or facilitates forced labor or other violations of human rights, crimes against humanity, or genocide in the PRC.

Section 7031(a)(5) prohibits funds in this Act from being used by foreign countries to repay loans to the Government of the PRC.

The Committee is concerned about threats to the cultural and linguistic heritage of ethnic and other minority communities in the PRC and directs the Secretary of State to brief the appropriate congressional committees on the steps the Department of State is taking to assist such communities in the preservation of their cultural and ethnic heritage.

The Committee notes that although the Department of State has recently sanctioned some PRC officials under the Uyghur Human Rights Policy Act of 2020, it has yet to designate Ma Xingrui, the Communist Party secretary of Xinjiang. The Committee urges the Department to designate Ma Xingrui and other PRC officials responsible for ongoing human rights abuses in Xinjiang under the Uyghur Human Rights Policy Act, as well as under section 7031(c) of this Act.

Taiwan.—The Committee recommendation includes \$500,000,000 from funds made available under Foreign Military Financing Program, including for Foreign Military Financing Program direct loan and loan guarantee authority, and not less than the prior fiscal year level under International Military Education and Training to enhance Taiwan's capacity to resist coercion and aggression and to strengthen interoperability with the United States.

The Committee directs that funds appropriated under Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan be made available for implementation of the Taiwan Fellowship Program, and the Secretary of State is directed to implement the program expeditiously.

The Committee notes that the Department of State's guidance regarding relations with Taiwan are governed in part by the principles outlined in the Taiwan Assurance Act of 2020 (subtitle B of Public Law 116–260). Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations on how Department guidance on Taiwan meets the goals and objectives outlined in such Act, including with regard to the fact that Taiwan is governed by a representative democracy that is peacefully constituted through free and fair elections that reflect the will of the people of Taiwan.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to ensure that officials from Taiwan seeking discussions in the United States with Federal or state government officials are admitted for entry in accordance with section 221 of Public Law 103–416.

Tibet.—Funds made available by this Act shall not be used to produce or disseminate documents, reports, maps, or other mate-

rials that recognize, identify, or otherwise refer to Tibet, including the Tibet Autonomous Region and other Tibetan autonomous counties and prefectures, as part of the PRC, until the Secretary of State reports to the appropriate congressional committees that the PRC has reached a final, negotiated agreement on Tibet with the Dalai Lama, his representatives, or with democratically-elected leaders of the Tibetan people.

Vietnam.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to follow the limitations on negotiations with the Socialist Republic of Vietnam contained under this heading in House Report 117–401.

The Committee recommendation includes \$9,000,000 under title III for the Vietnam Education Foundation Act of 2000.

Reports

Belt and Road Initiative impact assessment.—The Committee directs the Department of State, in coordination with other relevant Federal agencies, to report on the impact of PRC lending and other financial practices on Belt and Road Initiative participant countries and to recommend best practices for addressing the impact of such activities through United States diplomatic and programmatic engagements. The assessment should consider the impact of these practices on corruption and social stability within a representative sample of such countries, among other issues. The Committee further directs that the lessons learned from such assessment be shared with the European Union and other partners of the United States to help develop a unified approach in addressing PRC efforts to create economic dependencies and to coerce others through such initiative and similar initiatives.

Burma.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, detailing the steps taken by the United States to provide cross-border humanitarian and other assistance to populations in need in Burma.

Commercial Engagement with the Pacific Islands.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on ways to strengthen United States trade and investment with Pacific Islands countries. For the purposes of this paragraph, the appropriate congressional committees shall also include the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

Engagement with FBOs.—The Committee recognizes the important role of FBOs in Pacific Islands countries. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a strategy for faith-based engagement as part of development assistance in Pacific Islands countries to the appropriate congressional committees.

Hong Kong.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an update to the report described in section 301 of the United States-Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 5731).

Indo-Pacific Partnership for Maritime Domain Awareness.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-

retary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on progress made in implementing this initiative, its component elements, the participating security partners, and potential for program expansion.

Relocation of Belau National Hospital.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Government of Palau and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the estimated cost and potential for international donor support for relocation of the Belau National Hospital.

Transnational crime in the Pacific Islands.—The Committee directs that not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in House Report 117–401.

Section 7044 (South and Central Asia)

This section includes language modified from the prior year containing limitations, directives, and authorities for diplomatic and development activities and programs in South and Central Asia.

Afghanistan.—In recognition of the current circumstances in Afghanistan, subsection (a)(1) prohibits funds appropriated by this Act from being made available for assistance to the Taliban.

The Committee remains gravely concerned by the plight of Afghans under Taliban rule, particularly women and girls. The Committee notes that the Taliban continues to ban women and girls from education, health centers, cemeteries, sports, working for NGOs, driving, and traveling in public without a male escort or a “legitimate reason”. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to take all appropriate actions to support and protect women and girls and ensure such efforts are a top priority in United States diplomatic engagement on Afghanistan. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary and Administrator shall jointly submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing such efforts.

Subsection (a)(2) continues support for women in Afghanistan, including for Afghan women-led organizations. Consistent with the prior year, the Committee directs that not less than \$5,000,000 under Economic Support Fund be made available to continue investigating and documenting human rights abuses against women in Afghanistan. Further, the Committee directs that \$5,000,000 under title III of this Act be made available to continue support of a program, co-designed by women in Afghanistan, for Afghan women-led organizations to support education, human rights, and economic livelihoods in Afghanistan. Such funds shall be made available following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

The Committee strongly supports efforts to ensure women and girls in Afghanistan have access to education, including online education as necessary for women and girls who would otherwise be unable or severely limited in their ability to attend school. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to encourage the governments of countries surrounding Afghanistan, such as Pakistan, to accommodate Afghan girls in schools, as appropriate. The Committee further directs the Secretary and Administrator, in coordination with the USAGM CEO, to look for opportunities to support modified learning for Afghan

women and girls, including but not limited to efforts to expand internet access, online schooling, and distribution of educational content.

The Committee supports continued funding for the American University of Afghanistan, which is providing online education for Afghan students and educational opportunities in third countries for such students.

The Committee notes the lack of an enabling environment to carry out appropriate monitoring of programs and activities in Afghanistan. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to consider innovative technologies in order to ensure program monitoring for any current and prior year funding within Afghanistan.

The Committee remains concerned about the backlog and delays of SIV applications that continue to hamper the program and expects the Department of State to address the processing backlogs of Afghan SIV cases. The Committee recommendation includes funds that may be used for additional Department of State personnel, as necessary, to fully vet applicants, eliminate the backlog, and complete the adjudication of these SIV cases.

The Committee is aware that due to the lack of a coordinated federal response during the initial stages of the Afghanistan evacuation, Federal agencies, including the Department of State, relied heavily on local entities, including those in Northern Virginia, to address a multitude of unforeseen gaps in caring for Afghan evacuees in the United States. The Committee understands that many of these entities have yet to be reimbursed for providing such services. The Committee urges the Department to promptly review and address these unreimbursed expenses.

Bangladesh.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to continue to prioritize humanitarian assistance to help displaced Rohingya refugees who have fled from Burma to Bangladesh. Such assistance should include improving cooperation with host communities in Bangladesh.

The Committee directs \$3,000,000 of the funds appropriated under Development Assistance in this Act for assistance for Bangladesh be made available for programs to improve labor conditions in readymade garment, shrimp, and fish industries.

India.—The Committee remains concerned with recent unrest and restrictions on civil liberties in the Indian state of Punjab and will continue to closely monitor the situation.

Pakistan.—The Committee notes that the United States and Pakistan have shared more than 75 years of bilateral relations. At a time of great challenges, the Committee believes the United States and Pakistan need to define a partnership that advances shared interests and mutual goals.

Reports

Afghanistan.—Not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a comprehensive list of sanctions against members of the Taliban and affiliates of the Taliban. Such report shall include, for each individual sanctioned, the type of sanction that applies.

Afghanistan SIV.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report, not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of the Afghan SIV program and the specific actions taken to provide additional personnel, operational, and technical support to eliminate processing backlogs and expedite the adjudication of Afghan SIV cases and the Department's progress on meeting the conditions as described in section 7076(b) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019.

Afghanistan women and girls.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to report to the appropriate congressional committees on steps taken to protect the rights of Afghan women and girls in Afghanistan and in third countries, including efforts to prevent and respond to violence and provide access to education, employment, and other economic opportunities. Such report shall also include a description of the steps taken and metrics used to measure success since the start of fiscal year 2024.

Bangladesh.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the extent to which the government of Bangladesh supports human rights, including freedoms of expression, association, and religion, due process, and free and fair elections.

Central Asia.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a strategy to the appropriate congressional committees on United States interests in Central Asia that shall include considerations for significant changing circumstances in the region, including Russia's diminishing presence as a result of its unprovoked invasion of Ukraine, the Taliban's rise to power in Afghanistan, and the PRC's growing influence on members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization by promoting CCP governance concepts that empower authoritarian regimes.

Pakistan.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of Dr. Shakil Afridi and the actions the United States has taken to secure his release from prison and ensure that he has been cleared of all charges related to the assistance provided in locating Osama bin Laden.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the: (1) amount of financing and other support, if any, provided by the Government of Pakistan to schools supported by, affiliated with, or run by the Taliban or any domestic or foreign terrorist organization in Pakistan; (2) extent of cooperation by such government in issuing visas in a timely manner for United States visitors, including officials and representatives of NGOs, engaged in assistance and security programs in Pakistan; (3) extent to which such government is providing humanitarian organizations access to detainees, internally displaced persons, and other Pakistani civilians affected by conflict

in Pakistan and the region; (4) extent to which such government is strengthening democracy in Pakistan, including protecting freedom of expression, assembly, and religion; and (5) extent to which such government is cooperating with the United States in counterterrorism efforts against the Haqqani Network, the Quetta Shura Taliban, Lashkar e-Tayyiba, Jaish-e-Mohammed, Al-Qaeda, and other domestic and foreign terrorist organizations, including taking steps to end support for such groups and prevent them from basing and operating in Pakistan.

Sri Lanka.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to include in the certification report required in subsection (c)(2) any steps the Government of Sri Lanka has taken to promote reconciliation between ethnic and religious groups, particularly arising from past conflict in Sri Lanka, including by: (1) addressing land confiscation and ownership issues; (2) resolving cases of missing persons, including by maintaining a functioning and credible office of missing persons; (3) reducing the presence of the armed forces in former conflict zones and restructuring the armed forces for a peacetime role that contributes to post-conflict reconciliation and regional security; (4) repealing the Prevention of Terrorism Act or amending laws on arrest and detention by security forces to comply with international standards; and (5) investigating allegations of arbitrary arrest and torture and supporting a credible justice mechanism for resolving cases of war crimes.

Section 7045 (Latin America and the Caribbean)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding programs and funding for countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Assistance for Latin America and the Caribbean

The Committee continues to note the absence of a coherent United States foreign policy toward the Western Hemisphere that aligns with core American values and effectively addresses challenges that threaten United States sovereignty and national security. The proliferation of fentanyl, uncontrolled migration, the growing threat from malign state and non-state actors, and the backsliding of democratic governance in the hemisphere should be the key drivers of assistance.

Regionally, the Department of State has allocated significant levels of assistance to countries and governments that do not support the foreign policy goals of the United States. Meanwhile, the Committee notes the underinvestment in allies like Costa Rica and Panama, which are carrying heavy burdens from the exodus of Venezuelans and Nicaraguans as well as the crisis in Haiti.

Therefore, the Committee establishes funding priorities for the region in subsection (a), including countering fentanyl and other narcotics trafficking, countering regional and global authoritarian threats, and addressing large-scale migration.

Central America

The Committee is greatly concerned by the current United States foreign policy toward Central America, which is disjointed and lacks well-articulated metrics used for monitoring and evaluating the impact of funding.

Subsection (b)(1) makes funds available for assistance for countries in Central America to address the unique circumstances of each country in support of United States security interests in the region. The Committee notes that positive outcomes, such as entrepreneurship, women's economic empowerment, and commercial expansion, should not be lost among broader concerns related to crime, violence, human rights abuses, and humanitarian needs. The Committee also recognizes the opportunities and potential for expanding United States partnerships in the region.

Central America strategic partners.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to employ more rigorous effort and ingenuity in providing assistance to partners in Central America who effectively cooperate on broad policy objectives, such as counternarcotics and migration, and share values aligned with the United States. Within Central America, the Committee identifies Belize, Costa Rica, Guatemala, and Panama as countries that merit more engagement and support. The Committee encourages the Administration to consider Guatemala's diplomatic recognition of Taiwan, support for Israel, and continued law enforcement cooperation, as it considers funding levels within the Northern Triangle.

Certification requirement.—Subsection (b)(2) describes conditions the central governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras must meet for full funding allocated to such governments to be released. The Committee does not include authority to reprogram funds if the conditions are not met.

The Committee notes that the required certifications provide an opportunity for the Department of State to ensure that the central governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras are making meaningful progress to address the conditions on assistance outlined in this Act. In recent years, the Committee has become concerned about insufficient engagement between officials from the Department and their counterparts from such governments to encourage actions needed to fulfill the certification requirement, including tax refunds owed to United States businesses operating in the region.

Combating corruption.—The Committee supports funds for anti-corruption programs in Central America. However, prior to providing such funds, the Secretary of State shall ensure that entities carrying out anti-corruption programs have sufficient authority, autonomy, and the legal mandate to carry out independent investigations and support prosecutions against corrupt actors. Within the funds made available pursuant to subsection (b)(1), the Committee supports assistance for offices of Attorneys General, particularly those dedicated to countering corruption, money laundering, financial crimes, human rights crimes, asset forfeitures, and criminal analysis, if the Secretary determines such offices and units have the authority, independence, and will to hold corrupt and illicit actors accountable.

Combating human trafficking in Central America.—The Committee supports increased funds above the fiscal year 2024 level for USAID programs to combat human trafficking in Central America, including through local organizations.

Costa Rica.—The Committee notes the unique challenges facing Costa Rica, including heavy migration from Nicaragua, encroach-

ment of narcotics trafficking and transnational crime toward coastlines, and malign influence from both the PRC and Russia, who seek to establish footholds in the country. Costa Rica is not only a loyal partner of the United States but also a high-impact contributor to countering narcotics and crime. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Department of State and other relevant Federal agencies to help mitigate this burden, including through enhanced United States support for security assistance, private sector investment, and other forms of financial assistance for Costa Rica.

Economic development priorities in the Northern Triangle.—The Committee directs that funds provided by this Act for assistance for Northern Triangle countries be made available for programs that focus on building economic competitiveness, including: (1) increasing productivity in targeted economic sectors; (2) reducing trade barriers, especially with the United States; (3) enhancing infrastructure at borders; (4) assisting with tax reforms; and (5) lowering the costs of doing business, especially for American investors.

Guatemala assistance and programming priorities.—The Committee expects the majority of funds made available for assistance for Guatemala to be prioritized in accordance with objectives defined in section 7045(a)(1) of this Act and shall be reflected as such in the spend plan required pursuant to section 7062(b). Within those objectives, the Committee supports programs that create broad-based economic opportunities in the formal sector, which are necessary to reduce migration, counter trafficking of narcotics, and combat human trafficking.

Guatemala over-collection of taxes.—The over-collection of Value Added Tax (VAT) and Corporate Income Tax continue to disincentivize new investment by American businesses in Guatemala. The Committee encourages the Department of State to explore opportunities to engage with the new administration to foster a business-friendly environment, including the possibility of legislation to remedy the over-collection of taxes. Additionally, the Committee urges the Department to support administrative efforts aimed at expediting resolution of outstanding claims, potentially by allowing for cross-crediting against other tax obligations.

In Honduras, the Committee is concerned by reports that United States businesses cannot pursue potential near-term investments because of the unavailability of United States dollar currency exchange for inbound businesses and because tax refunds have remained undelivered for several years. The Committee encourages the Department of State to work with the central government of Honduras to formalize and refine a mechanism that allows for the cross-crediting of refunds against current and future tax obligations, as well as exemptions from VAT on new construction projects. The Committee is also aware that many United States citizens have longstanding property and financial claims against Honduras. The Committee therefore directs the Secretary of State to refer all United States citizens' property and financial claims against Honduras to the United States Department of Justice Foreign Claims Settlement Commission for review and adjudication not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Journalist support and protection.—The Committee endorses funding for independent, investigative journalists in Central America to help collect and disseminate high-quality, fact-based informa-

tion for citizens and authorities to effectively fight corruption. Such funding should also address efforts to seek justice for harassment, threats, violence, and other actions against journalists.

Local implementation of USAID programming in Central America.—The Committee supports the principle that foreign assistance in Central America, and throughout the Western Hemisphere, is best informed and executed through the participation and involvement of capable, local stakeholders. However, the Committee views locally led development in Central America as a means to accomplish the goals of the assistance as outlined in subsection (a), and not as an end in and of itself. The Committee is concerned that USAID has over-prioritized reaching percentages of local agreements within its total funding scheme, while the development goals of USAID in Central America remain vague or, at best, unmet. Additionally, it remains unclear how USAID's large number of already-funded local NGOs are coordinated, connected, and focused on the issues and objectives important to the American people, especially regarding irregular migration towards the United States southern border. In a constrained fiscal environment, the Committee does not support designating a minimum amount for locally led development but believes that utilizing organizations and stakeholders from countries where USAID is programming is still a valuable tool for success when used judiciously.

Natural protected areas.—The Committee recognizes that a large proportion of the Northern Triangle's international borders are contained within, or contiguous with, natural protected areas. The Committee notes in particular the importance of the Maya Forest areas of Guatemala, Belize, and Mexico and the Moskitia Forest region of Honduras. The Committee recommendation includes funds to support the comprehensive strategy for activities that strengthen security and governance in these areas, including funds in support of scientific investigation, heritage conservation, law enforcement, and sustainable tourism.

Notification and spend plans.—The Committee recommendation includes the special notification and spend plan requirements for assistance for Central America and emphasizes the importance of utilizing these tools to provide the Committees on Appropriations with timely updates on United States assistance and its relationship to: (1) corresponding regional and country-specific strategies; (2) goals and objectives; (3) performance monitoring indicators and benchmarks; (4) context indicators, including obstacles and opportunities for growth; (5) the results of assessments and evaluations; and (6) the role of other key stakeholders, including donors and counterpart governments. The spend plan shall outline steps required to obligate funding in a timely manner.

Preventing violence against women and girls.—Within the funds provided under Economic Support Fund and International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement and made available for assistance for Central America, and in cooperation with Central American federal and local authorities, the Committee supports programs to prevent violence against women and girls.

Process of adoptions in Guatemala.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to brief the Committees on Appropriations on the process of United States citizens adopting Guatemalans, including its awareness on the history of illegal adoptions, and safe-

guards the Department of State will implement in the event an adoptions process restarts in Guatemala.

Reintegration assistance.—The Committee supports programs that promote the safe and humane return and reintegration of refugees to the Northern Triangle, including youth, women and girls victimized by violence, and victims of human trafficking.

Security assistance.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to ensure that funds appropriated under International Military Education and Training and Foreign Military Financing Program and made available for assistance for El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras have ongoing oversight and direction from the Department of State to best serve United States foreign policy interests. The Committee further directs close examination of each request to ensure programs and activities are consistent with country and regional strategies. The Secretary of State shall promptly inform the appropriate congressional committees of any information relating to violations of end-use agreements on defense items transferred to such countries or other misuse of such assistance.

Reports, Central America

Central America Regional Security Initiative (CARSI).—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of USAID, to provide to the Committees on Appropriations a report on the uses of all funds provided for CARSI on a country-by-country basis for each program, project, and activity for fiscal years 2017 through 2024. Such information shall be integrated into the ForeignAssistance.gov website.

DFC investment in Central America.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the CEO of the DFC shall update the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146 on ways in which the DFC can further engage upper-middle-income countries in Central America, notably Costa Rica and Panama. Such report shall include areas of opportunities and remaining challenges to supporting private sector investments in such countries.

Disaster resiliency.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the uses, and intended uses, of all funds provided by this Act and prior acts for strengthening resilience to natural disasters of countries in Central America.

Due diligence on tax refunds.—The report required under this heading in House Report 118–146 directed the Secretary of State to provide a summary of engagements with government officials in Northern Triangle countries to address overdue tax refunds. The Committee remains interested in understanding the steps taken by the Department of State to work with local governments to promote a pro-investment environment, including by facilitating tax refunds owed to American businesses. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary to provide an update to the report not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, including the number of cases resolved and still outstanding. Such report should also cite the tax refund amounts believed to be owed to American

companies by the governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras and the status of such refunds.

Effectiveness of Northern Triangle programming.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID shall submit an update to the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146.

Honduras.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit an update to the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146 regarding the successes and failures of the Government of Honduras in democratic governance, rule of law, economic freedom, and human rights. The report shall include assessments of the impact Honduras' relationships with Venezuela, Cuba, Nicaragua, Russia, and the PRC have on United States national security interests. The report shall also include a cost-benefit analysis on United States assistance to Honduras in fiscal year 2023 to determine whether such assistance has yielded material results, including for American investors and business owners operating in Honduras.

Panama.—The Committee notes that the Republic of Panama has absorbed an extraordinary burden in managing a massive surge of migration through the Darién Gap. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit an updated report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, that includes a description of opportunities for the United States to support Panama, including for: (1) electronic processing and recordkeeping of migrant populations; (2) specialized land vehicles and aerial vehicles to assist in the monitoring of the Darién National Park region; and (3) other related needs to address the migratory surge.

United States investment in Próspera ZEDE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on expropriation attempts by the Government of Honduras on investments by United States citizens in Próspera ZEDE. Such report shall also outline steps and options for representing the interests of impacted investors and owners.

Colombia

The Committee notes with appreciation the deep and abiding relationship between the United States and people of Colombia, including the Colombian Armed Forces and the Colombian National Police. However, the Committee remains deeply concerned about the detrimental policies and relationships of the Petro Administration, which are at odds with American security and economic interests. Therefore, funds for Colombia are reduced by 50 percent from the fiscal year 2024 level for Development Assistance, Economic Support Fund, and International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.

Funds for Colombia are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

COLOMBIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget Authority
Development Assistance	\$38,000
Economic Support Fund	64,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	68,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	38,525

Cuba

The Committee recommendation includes \$35,000,000 for programs to promote democracy and human rights in Cuba, while strengthening the position of civil society as facilitators of change. The Committee directs that funding be administered by DRL, USAID, and the NED. The Committee directs that no funds provided under title III be made available to the Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs, Department of State, for democracy promotion activities in Cuba.

Cuban Liberty and Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996.—The Committee directs that funds provided by the Act for Cuba democracy programs shall only be used for programs and activities pursuant to section 109(a) of the LIBERTAD Act of 1996 and section 1705 of the Cuban Democracy Act of 1992 and shall not be used for business promotion, economic reform, entrepreneurship, or any other assistance that is not democracy building. In addition, the Committee applies the same limitations to public diplomacy funds. With respect to grantee selection and implementation, the Committee directs that democracy promotion grants exceeding \$1,000,000 shall only be awarded to organizations with experience promoting democracy in Cuba.

DRL, the NED, and USAID.—The Committee endorses a refocus on the state of freedom in Cuba by all donors and implementers and encourages DRL and USAID to consider the unique capabilities of the core institutes of the NED in implementing programs in Cuba.

Political prisoners.—The Committee is concerned with the conditions faced by over one thousand Cuban political prisoners who remain wrongfully and arbitrarily detained by the Cuban regime, including prominent artists and activists jailed before, during, and after the July 11, 2021 protests. The Committee directs the Department of State to provide a classified briefing, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, for members of the Committees on Appropriations regarding United States efforts to secure the unconditional release of political prisoners held by the Cuban regime, including all communications to the Cuban regime demanding the releases.

Reports, Cuba

Confiscated property.—The Committee notes that title III of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 creates substantial legal liability and risk for any entity, Cuban or otherwise, that traffics property that was confiscated by the Cuban regime. Title IV of the same Act provides the Secretary of State with the authority and responsibility to deny visas to individuals determined to have trafficked in confiscated property to which a

United States national has a claim. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations documenting how the Department of State is implementing the law related to title IV, including the number of processed determination letters of claimants in the last fiscal year, methods being utilized by the Department to identify individuals suspected to be subject to visa bans, and any additional actions being undertaken to achieve justice for those whose property was stolen.

Military collusion.—The Committee is concerned with continued reports of Cuban participation in military exercises and training in Belarus. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on Cuba's involvement and contribution to Russia's war in Ukraine.

Cuban doctors

The Committee firmly stands against the use of Cuban medical professionals against their will in foreign countries. The scheme under which the Cuban regime is compensated for the services of their doctors is a form of modern-day slavery, as doctors are paid low wages and prevented from leaving their assignments while recipient countries benefit from this coerced transaction. Subsection (e) applies restrictions to assistance for countries and organizations that benefit from trafficked Cuban doctors, and the Committee directs the Secretary of State to use authorities within Section 7031(c) to restrict visas of entities engaging in such practice.

Irresponsible migration

The Committee is greatly concerned by non-profit organizations organizing and facilitating the movements of migrant caravans, which stands in contrast to the stated foreign policy objective of the Administration to dissuade illegal border crossings. Subsection (f)(1) of this section establishes a prohibition on assistance to any organization that mobilizes, organizes, or encourages such acts. This prohibition extends to the publication of materials and online information about migrant caravans. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to update the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146 not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on information related to donors and organizations that are facilitating this irresponsible migration.

Reports, Irresponsible migration

Migration cooperation.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the Department of State's utilization of United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) data, including ICE's listing of countries that are uncooperative with the agency, and how the information is weighed in allocating foreign assistance.

Promotion of Safe Mobility Offices (SMOs).—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on promotion and advertising of SMOs in countries where the offices exist, including the funds allocated in prior years toward promotion

and advertising, samples of the various messages being projected through social media campaigns, the degree of incorporation of NGOs to promote and build awareness of SMOs, and internal analysis on the number of migrant clients of SMOs who learned about the process through social media campaigns or other forms of marketing and promotion.

Haiti

The Committee recommendation supports priorities relating to security, health, economic development, and governance in Haiti. The Committee recommends that the Department of State continue building the capacity of the Haitian National Police to counter the prevalence of violent gangs. The Committee notes the Department's urgency and challenges to support the deployment of a multinational security effort, presumably led by Kenyan forces. The Committee expects ongoing communication from the Department on the details of the effort, including contingencies should the deployment be further delayed.

The Committee believes much greater urgency must be shown to put Haiti back on a path towards accountable, competent governance. The Committee urges the Haitian people and the international community to work expeditiously to create the security and logistical conditions required for credible elections to be held or scheduled before January 1, 2025.

The Committee directs that not less than \$20,000,000 under Economic Support Fund be made available for the assembly of prefabricated maternal and neonatal care hospital units within 10 kilometers of the border with the Dominican Republic. The Committee directs these funds with the intention of treating pregnant Haitian women in need of delivery services who migrate towards the Dominican Republic.

The Committee notes extensive challenges for transportation in Haiti, including to respond to medical crises. The Committee encourages the Department of State and USAID to consider public-private partnerships in support of transportation solutions for life-threatening health services and emergencies, including air-lift services.

The Committee notes that no funds were requested for the Armed Forces of Haiti, and therefore, none are provided in this Act.

The Committee encourages the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to explore opportunities to support the participation and promotion of women in conflict resolution, governance, and peacebuilding amid the conflict in Haiti.

Reports, Haiti

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on options the Administration is considering to counter destabilization in Haiti, including any new contribution to the multinational security force.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall, on a semi-annual basis, submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the security situation in Haiti. The report shall include efforts to combat gang

violence, prevent sexual violence, protect minors, address human rights abuses and accountability by all parties, and facilitate unhindered humanitarian access.

Locally led organizations.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to incorporate more locally led organizations in their approach to the multi-layered crisis in Haiti. Local organizations and NGOs run by the diaspora population in the United States are also eager to contribute, including in humanitarian assistance. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on localization and capacity-building efforts to assist in Haiti's crisis and plans for the current fiscal year.

Mexico

Elections.—The Committee notes that Mexico's elections offer an opportunity, through the election of a new president, to improve the bilateral relationship between the United States and Mexico. The Committee encourages the Department of State, and the new administration in Mexico, to quickly upgrade the level of cooperation on countering fentanyl at the federal level, transnational crime, and migration, which has been a disappointment for the last four years. The Committee believes the upcoming year may begin to reverse what has been a frustrating period of United States-Mexico cooperation on issues that mean the most to citizens of both countries.

Fentanyl and opioids.—The Committee strongly supports increased focus and aggressive action from the Department of State to address the flow of illegal opioids into the United States, including: (1) programs to assist the Government of Mexico in securing its borders and reducing poppy cultivation and heroin and synthetic drug production; (2) programs to thwart transnational criminal organizations involved in the trafficking of heroin and fentanyl; (3) diplomatic efforts to strengthen precursor chemical control and training on international treaty obligations related to opioids; (4) measures to strengthen the security of the international postal system to prevent illegal shipments of opioids from entering the United States, particularly from the PRC; and (5) global demand reduction programs.

Judicial and security institutions.—The Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID shall prioritize assistance made available for Mexico for capacity building within Mexican judicial and security institutions to combat crime, especially crime associated with fentanyl, other narcotics trafficking, and transnational crime syndicates. Of such funds made available under Economic Support Fund, not less than the prior fiscal year level shall be made available to strengthen Mexico's ability to search for, identify, and investigate disappeared persons and other serious human rights violations.

Support for migration management.—The Committee supports efforts to help strengthen Mexico's refugee agencies to improve intake facilities and asylum case management and processing.

Violence.—Within the funds provided under Economic Support Fund and International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement and made available for assistance for Mexico, and in cooperation

with Mexican federal and local authorities, the Committee supports programs to prevent violence against women and girls.

Vulcan Materials seizure.—The Committee finds the Government of Mexico's forcible 2023 seizure and occupation of Vulcan Materials an affront to the bilateral relationship and a signal to United States companies that private property and investment in Mexico is not safe from expropriation. President López Obrador's strong-armed takeover of Vulcan's port in Quintana Roo, one of strategic relevance to the United States economy and infrastructure, completely disregarded rule of law and threatened the safety and livelihoods of the Vulcan employees.

As President López Obrador's term is coming to a close, the Committee expresses sincere hope that his successor will reconsider the hostile takeover of Vulcan Materials and return the private property to its rightful owners.

Water deliveries.—The Committee notes that section 7045(h) withholds all assistance provided by this Act to Mexico, unless the Secretary of State certifies that the United States and Mexico have rectified the deficit of water deliveries owed to the United States by Mexico, in accordance with the 1944 Water Treaty between the United States and Mexico, which requires Mexico to deliver an average of 350,000 acre-feet of water from the Rio Grande per year over a five-year period to the United States. The deficit of water deliveries sourced from the Rio Grande has left certain states, especially Texas, with alarming water shortages that damage the agrarian economy of the United States.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to prioritize the deficit of water deliveries to the United States in bilateral talks with Mexico, including through the establishment of consistent channels of communication to monitor and manage water resources along the Rio Grande Basin, and engage with Congress and other impacted stakeholders, including American agriculture associations located along the Rio Grande Basin, in discussions toward resolution of this crisis. The Committee notes the importance, in such bilateral talks, that the Government of Mexico acknowledge the extreme hardship experienced by the agrarian economy in the United States, which relies on predictable and timely water deliveries from the Rio Grande. The Committee encourages the Secretary to advocate for the expedient release of 550,000 acre-feet of water, or more, from the Rio Grande as it would provide much needed relief and demonstrate commitment to resetting United States-Mexico bilateral relations.

Reports, Mexico

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on progress and outcomes of the Bicentennial Framework proceedings since January 2023. The report should detail the extent to which the Government of Mexico is cooperating on Department of State counternarcotics objectives and activities, analysis on the permissiveness encountered by the Department on counternarcotics programming, and the Government of Mexico's engagement on human rights issues.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after

the date of enactment of this Act, on the extent to which the Government of Mexico is credibly investigating and prosecuting violations of human rights, enforcing prohibitions against torture, and searching for victims of forced disappearances.

The Committee directs the Department of State to expeditiously submit the report required in House Report 117–84 on Resiliency of North American supply chains and to provide an update to the appropriate congressional committees on the implementation of the strategy no later than September 30, 2025.

Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of negotiations with Mexico over the water deliveries deficit. The Secretary shall update such report every 30 days until a resolution has been achieved and fully briefed to Congress.

Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on the position of the new incoming President of Mexico regarding Vulcan Materials. Further, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department of State shall provide such committees with a responsive strategy to represent commercial interests of the United States, including diplomatic incentives and disincentives for Mexico to stop interfering with American companies.

Nicaragua

The Committee remains concerned about violations of human rights and religious liberty in Nicaragua, including the severe persecution of the Catholic Church, Catholic charitable organizations, and Catholic educational organizations and strongly supports continued funding for democracy programs for the people of Nicaragua.

The Caribbean

Caribbean Basin Security Initiative.—Subsection (k) directs that not less than \$97,500,000 be made available for the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative (CBSI) and that funds made available above the prior year level be prioritized for countries, such as the Dominican Republic, that are most directly impacted by the crisis in Haiti and are within the transit zone of illicit drug shipments toward the United States. The Committee further directs that funds appropriated under CBSI be used to provide, sustain, and maintain necessary equipment, such as radars, boats, vehicles, and helicopters, to partner countries that need such resources to better detect and interdict illicit drug trafficking and investigate and dismantle transnational criminal organizations. The Secretary should also consider utilizing the authority of section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to transfer similar excess defense articles to partner countries in the region with such requirements.

Dominican Republic.—The Committee recognizes that the Dominican Republic, a key United States ally in the Americas, plays a central role in building more secure supply chains integrated with the United States market and in fighting corruption and drug trafficking. The Committee applauds the effectiveness of such counternarcotics efforts, including through CBSI, and the steps taken to

confront public corruption and increase transparency in government. The Committee supports increased bilateral cooperation to address crime and violence, improve public safety and security, support at-risk youth programs, and prosecute corruption. The Committee directs that funds be made available above the fiscal year 2024 level for basic education programs in the Dominican Republic. Additionally, the Committee supports increased assistance for economic development, including tourism, as the Dominican Republic serves as a safe and attractive destination in the Western Hemisphere.

Dry port.—The Committee urges USAID to help develop and support the concept of a dry port in the Dominican Republic near its border with Haiti to serve as a logistical ecosystem, including warehouses and refrigerated cold storage, which will also increase the capacity to safely deliver vital supplies and respond to natural disasters, humanitarian crises, and health emergencies in the Dominican Republic or Haiti. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on developing and supporting a dry port in the Dominican Republic.

Energy in the Caribbean.—The Committee supports the Caribbean Energy Security Initiative (CESI). CESI seeks to boost energy security and sustainable economic growth in the region by attracting investment in a range of energy technologies through a focus on improved governance, increased access to finance, and strengthened coordination among energy donors, governments, and stakeholders.

Latin American and Caribbean open-source research initiative.—The Committee supports the vision and goals of the Latin American and Caribbean open-source research initiative, including the purpose of housing a secure, virtual technology platform that facilitates information sharing and enhances United States-Latin American research and analytics collaboration.

Loan guarantee authority.—Section 7034(k) provides loan guarantee authority to Costa Rica, Panama, and Small Island Developing States in the Caribbean. The Committee encourages the Department of State and USAID to use such authority to assist these Western Hemisphere neighbors who rely mainly on external financing.

Resilience to natural disasters.—The Committee directs not less than the prior year level for programs to strengthen resilience to natural disasters in the Caribbean.

Reports, The Caribbean

CBSI.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of USAID, to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of all funds provided for the CBSI on a country-by-country basis for each program, project, and activity for fiscal years 2019 through 2023. Such information shall be integrated into the ForeignAssistance.gov website, as appropriate.

Disaster resiliency.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, detailing the uses and

intended uses of all funds provided by this Act and prior acts for strengthening the resilience of countries in the Caribbean against natural disasters.

Turks and Caicos.—The Committee has growing concerns about conditions and due process terms under which United States citizens have been detained and processed for alleged violations of Turks and Caicos Islands law. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to prioritize engaging with the Government of Turks and Caicos Islands to seek positive resolutions on such cases. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to release detained United States citizens, as well as an update on how the Department of State is advocating for policy modifications on such matters with the Government of Turks and Caicos Islands.

Venezuela

The Committee reaffirms its commitment to restoring free democratic institutions in Venezuela. Within the funds appropriated by this Act, subsection (l) directs that \$50,000,000 be made available for democracy programs, including to support civil society and independent media. Additionally, the Committee recommendation includes funding to support the long-term needs of countries in the region receiving Venezuelans fleeing their country and the communities hosting them. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to urge other donor countries to make more serious commitments to help neighboring countries manage the influx of Venezuelan migrants.

Elections.—The Committee remains concerned about election-related support in Venezuela in the absence of the conditions necessary, including the will of the Maduro regime, to have free and fair elections. While the Venezuelan opposition was able to conduct a privately run primary in October 2023, the overwhelming winner was never allowed to run in the 2024 general election, which calls into question the overall amount of budgetary emphasis of electoral activities by the Department of State and USAID. For that reason, paragraph (1)(B) withholds from obligation 50 percent of funds related to electoral programming, including those tied to voter education, electoral analysis, and special independent media coverage, until Venezuelans living abroad are guaranteed their right to vote, credible international observer organizations are allowed to monitor, and candidates are not arbitrarily blocked from competing.

Tracking assets belonging to the Venezuelan people.—The Committee notes that the United States remains committed to identifying and tracking assets taken from the people of Venezuela through theft, corruption, money laundering, and other illicit means. The Committee directs the Secretary of State continue working to return these funds to the Venezuelan people, who have been victimized by the Maduro regime. The Committee also includes language in paragraph (2) to help protect gold assets in Venezuela, which are vulnerable to theft, and includes limitations related to the lifting of sanctions.

Women and children.—The Committee directs USAID and the Department of State to focus greater attention and resources to address the violence, abuse, and exploitation suffered by Venezuelan

women and children. Additionally, the Committee recognizes the need to increase diplomatic initiatives and humanitarian assistance to strengthen protections for Venezuelan refugees and migrants and their host communities, with an emphasis on the protection of women and children.

Report, Venezuela

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on any changes of democratic behavior by the Maduro regime since January 2023. The report should include changes in electoral freedoms, the state of human rights, treatment of Indigenous populations, access by the Venezuelan people to independent media, the imprisonment, harassment, and disenfranchisement of political and social activists, official acts of corruption, collaboration with Cuba and other adversaries of the United States, and progress in resolving cases pending in international tribunals.

Other, Latin America and the Caribbean

Alliance for Development in Democracy.—The Alliance for Development in Democracy (ADD) is a Dominican Republic-organized partnership with Panama, Costa Rica, and Ecuador building more secure supply chains integrated with the United States market, partnering on nearshoring, fighting corruption, and countering narcotics trafficking. The Committee strongly endorses continued support for initiatives that strengthen such partnership and supports its vision for an alliance, comprised of United States allies, that promotes democracy, free markets, and cooperation. Support for such an alliance demonstrates the importance this Committee places on supporting partners in the Western Hemisphere. The Committee encourages Department of State and USAID programs that facilitate platforms of engagement with ADD countries.

Bolivia.—The Committee encourages the Department of State to continue reviewing its policies concerning Bolivia, while maintaining accurate understanding of the challenges related to human rights, political stability, and narcotics trafficking. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the appropriate congressional committees on developments in Bolivia, including assessments of PRC and Hezbollah activity.

Countering antisemitism in Latin America.—The Committee is concerned by rising antisemitism targeting Jewish diaspora communities in Latin American nations, including historic United States partners and allies like Brazil, Chile, and Colombia, with some particularly concerning instances of elected leaders fueling prejudice against Jewish communities through social media and official government channels or otherwise neglecting their responsibility to protect Jewish communities and other marginalized groups. The Committee condemns antisemitism in all forms and urges the Secretary of State and United States envoys to the region to encourage Latin American and Caribbean leaders to proactively condemn and counter antisemitism in their nations.

Ecuador.—Ecuador is confronting a complex crisis involving surges of migration from Venezuela, unprecedented incursions of narcotics trafficking and transnational crime, and challenging eco-

conomic shortfalls. The Committee notes that Ecuador has been a credible advocate for democracy and a reliable partner of the United States in the Andean region. The Committee appreciates the new Ecuadorian government's efforts to strengthen the bilateral relationship and directs the Department of State and USAID, including through the Office of Transition Initiatives, to further expand bilateral ties, including cooperation in countering narcotics trafficking and transnational crime and support for municipalities to combat local crime and violence. The Committee also supports assistance for Afro-Ecuadorian communities. The Committee notes the unprecedented level of PRC presence in Ecuador, including in the massive ocean geography between the mainland and the Galapagos Islands.

Inter-American Development Bank and PRC influence in the Americas.—The Committee notes with concern the strong influence of the PRC in the Western Hemisphere, including in institutions such as the Inter-American Development Bank. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury to update the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146, including with respect to progress on institutional reforms at the Bank and financing to effectively address United States priorities in Latin America and the Caribbean, such as by nearshoring critical supply chains and increasing investments in small and vulnerable states subject to the PRC's economic coercion.

Leveraging universities.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to support partnerships with universities in order to establish platforms of researched information about the practices and victims of communism and authoritarian control in Latin America, including political prisoners. Such partnerships should leverage Latino student bodies to serve as researchers and data collectors, including students who have emigrated from Cuba, Venezuela, and Nicaragua.

Peru.—The Committee supports assistance in titles III and IV of this Act for Peru, in order to strengthen democratic institutions, advance the rule of law, combat corruption, manage natural resources, and counter narcotics trafficking.

Resilient critical infrastructure in the Americas.—The Committee directs not less than \$5,000,000 under Development Assistance to support an initiative on resilient critical infrastructure in the Americas. Such funding should support the development of methodologies for multi-hazard disaster risk assessments of critical infrastructure in a select number of countries from Latin America and the Caribbean. Such funding should also be used to identify solution capacities and resources available at the national level for resilient critical infrastructure so that such structures can withstand the impacts of natural hazards and protect the communities that depend on it.

Reports, Other, Latin America and the Caribbean

Antisemitism.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on efforts taken by the Department of State and USAID to monitor and reverse the rise of antisemitism in the Western Hemisphere. This report shall be prepared in coordination with the Of-

office of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism and shall include information regarding the frequency of antisemitic incidents, the sentiments of Jewish communities in these countries, specific policies enacted or induced by the United States, USAID programs countering antisemitism, and United States support for regional governments and intergovernmental organizations to counter antisemitism.

Section 7046 (Europe and Eurasia)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding Europe and Eurasia.

Cyprus.—The Committee supports full implementation of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) and its contributions to create a conducive environment for settlement talks. Should reunification occur, the Committee supports funding for mechanisms to monitor and facilitate settlement of outstanding issues in support of peace. Funds for the United States-assessed cost of the UNFICYP are provided under Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities at the statutory cap of 25 percent.

Greece.—The Committee welcomes increased cooperation between the United States and Greece and encourages the Secretary of State to deepen engagement between public and private institutions in the United States and Greece. The Committee directs that funds consistent with the fiscal year 2024 enacted level are made available for Greece under International Military Education and Training. In addition, the Committee directs the Secretary to facilitate meetings of the Interparliamentary Group established by the United States-Greece Defense and Interparliamentary Partnership Act of 2021 (subtitle B of Public Law 117–81).

Independent media.—The Committee remains concerned by changes in the media environment that have created opportunities for the manipulation of information by authoritarian regimes, increasing influence from the PRC and Russia, threats to journalists, and erosion of freedom of the press and expression. The Committee recognizes that RFE/RL has a significant impact across a wide variety of media markets and supports the efforts of RFE/RL to support Belarusian language services and devote additional funding to counter the manipulation of information by authoritarian regimes.

Moldova.—The Committee reaffirms long-standing support for Moldova's sovereignty and encourages the Department of State and USAID to continue cooperation, coordination, and support for Moldova's democratic progress, economic prosperity, security, and efforts to combat and root out corruption.

Nordic exchanges.—The Committee directs that \$1,000,000 under Economic Support Fund be made available to augment support exchanges of United States and Nordic country professionals and experts to share talent and knowledge in support of integrated deterrence, maritime security and transportation, Arctic security, emerging and dual-use technologies, such as AI, 6G, and quantum, and other key strategic areas of bilateral interest. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the design and implementation of such program.

NATO Airborne Warning & Control System (AWACS) aircraft.—The Committee notes that the NATO E3 AWACS replacement program is critical for enhancing collective defense capabilities and

interoperability among NATO member countries. The Committee urges NATO to establish clear milestones and timelines for delivering this capability and expects the Department of State to provide regular updates to the Committee on this matter.

Reconciliation.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continue efforts to support the advancement of peace and reconciliation in Ireland.

Turkey.—The Committee remains concerned about the harassment of dissidents in Turkey and abroad. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to assess the threats posed to dissidents and ensure available and relevant information, as appropriate, is shared with these individuals in a timely fashion.

Ukraine.—The Committee notes that significant supplemental funds were appropriated in fiscal years 2022, 2023, and 2024 for the Department of State, USAID, and other Federal agencies in response to Russia's unprovoked and unjustified invasion of Ukraine.

Pursuant to the requirements of section (d)(2), the Committee directs the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID to ensure that accountability for all funds provided is the highest priority, including rigorous monitoring, evaluation, and oversight and prevention of waste, fraud, abuse, and diversion. Further, the Committee directs the Secretary and Administrator to publicly, and more effectively, communicate to the American people the relevant safeguards and mechanisms that are in place to track and oversee such funds, including in-person monitoring, third-party monitoring, randomized spot checks, external audits and evaluations through trusted, independent, private sector entities, and enhanced end-use monitoring practices. The Committee directs continued high-level diplomatic engagement to ensure European allies and partners are providing aid to Ukraine in amounts greater than the United States. The Committee supports continued efforts to combat corruption and improve transparency in Ukraine.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to ensure sufficient staffing is allocated for the oversight and monitoring of previously appropriated funds, including in Ukraine, Eastern Europe, and Washington, District of Columbia. Staff should have the relevant expertise necessary to carry out these programmatic functions, especially private sector experience, in order to effectively and proactively liaise with private sector entities looking to support Ukraine. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary and Administrator shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on these efforts.

The Committee supports the shared goal of the United States and Europe to coordinate with allies and partners to isolate the Russian Federation and its sources of financing and facilitation of its war in Ukraine, which poses a security threat to continental Europe and the world. The Committee remains deeply concerned by long-standing diplomatic, economic, and security ties between Russia and Cuba. In furtherance of efforts to cut off Russia's sources of financing and facilitation of its continued brutal attacks against Ukraine, the Committee urges European allies and partners to review their diplomatic and economic relations with the Cuban regime and recognize the same aspirations of freedom and democracy for the Cuban people. Therefore, the Committee directs

the Secretary of State to increase diplomatic efforts to coordinate with countries in Europe to achieve such objectives and ensure consistency of transatlantic priorities to defend freedom and democracy both in Europe and the dictatorships in the Western Hemisphere, particularly in Cuba.

Report

European policy on Cuba.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit an update to the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146 on efforts to urge European countries to diminish diplomatic, trade, and other financial ties with the Cuban dictatorship.

Program decisions.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees identifying the criteria by which the Department of State and USAID judge the merit of projects in Ukraine and neighboring countries.

Transport network.—The Committee notes that USAID signed a Memorandum of Understanding to support the development of a segment of dually gauged rail, which will connect a planned transportation hub in Lviv, in western Ukraine, to the European transport network. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of such project including any supplemental funding made available to support such project.

Section 7047 (Countering Russian Influence and Aggression)

This section includes language carried in the prior year regarding programs to counter Russian influence and aggression.

Section 7048 (United Nations and Other International Organizations)

This section includes language modified from the prior year relating to conditions on funds for the United Nations and other international organizations.

Accountability report.—In carrying out the requirement of subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall also consider and report on efforts to combat antisemitism, as defined by the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance, as appropriate.

International courts.—The Committee strongly condemns and unequivocally rejects one-sided, politicized, anti-Israel activity at the International Criminal Court (ICC) and International Court of Justice (ICJ) and prohibits funds provided in this and prior acts for such courts. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to prioritize diplomatic efforts to prevent any further efforts to weaponize the ICC and ICJ against Israel.

Industry discrimination.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to encourage the United Nations and specialized United Nations agencies to engage with a wide variety of private enterprises.

International organizations.—The Committee recommendation does not include funds for the United Nations Environment Programme, United Nations Human Rights Council, United Nations

Special Rapporteurs, United Nations Women, or World Economic Forum.

United Nations anti-Israel agenda.—The Committee urges the Secretary of State to declare it is the policy of the United States to pursue the principled position to veto one-sided, anti-Israel resolutions at the United Nations Security Council.

United Nations Arms Trade Treaty.—Subsection (p) prohibits the obligation of funds appropriated by this Act to implement the Arms Trade Treaty unless the Senate approves a resolution of ratification of such Treaty.

United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC).—The Committee notes the continued lack of progress at UNHRC towards meaningful reforms to restore its credibility as a human rights body. UNHRC continues to elevate, legitimize, and shield the worst human rights offenders while simultaneously increasing an unjustified fixation on Israel. Therefore, the Committee continues the strengthened conditions in subsection (c), which prohibits funds for UNHRC until certain actions are taken, including specific steps to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item, to ensure integrity of the election of members to the Council. The report required in subsection (c)(1) shall include specific progress made to ensure integrity in the election of members to UNHRC. The Committee does not support the use of blank slate tactics to gain membership to such Council, as was done by the United States in October 2021, and notes that despotic countries with poor human rights records also use this tactic to gain membership, undermining the legitimacy of the election process and the Council.

Subsection (c)(2) prohibits funds in this Act and prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the United Nations International Commission of Inquiry on the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and Israel.

United Nations procurement reform.—Subsection (i) prohibits funds in this Act and prior acts from being used to purchase goods or services contracted from companies in the Russian Federation, including any shell companies. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to promote fair and transparent procurement practices at the United Nations, including no longer evaluating procurement bids under lowest-cost and technically compliant criteria, which benefits Russian companies that are historically among the cheapest providers.

UNRWA.— Subsection (d) prohibits voluntary contributions and assessed funds for UNRWA. The Committee notes that UNRWA has been compromised by staff who have promoted incitement to violence, antisemitism, and the destruction of the State of Israel. The Committee is concerned by UNRWA's relationship with Hamas and other terrorist organizations, including credible allegations that several UNRWA staff participated in the October 7, 2023 massacre that killed over 1,200 people, including American citizens, and was the worst attack on the Jewish people since the Holocaust. Further, the Committee is concerned by the use of UNRWA facilities to shield Hamas infrastructure, such as the Hamas data center under UNRWA's Gaza headquarters. The Committee notes allegations that significant numbers of UNRWA staff celebrated the October 7 massacre on social media and that hundreds of UNRWA

staff, including school principals and senior UNRWA management, are also members of terrorist organizations that violently oppress the Palestinian people, including by using them as human shields. The Committee recognizes that the Palestinian people deserve better than to be subjected to UNRWA's failure to promote peaceful coexistence with the State of Israel.

United Nations voting practices.—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 United Nations in relation to United States strategic interests.

Reports

Annual report on anti-Israel bias.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing instances of anti-Israel bias at the United Nations, including an identification of the agencies and entities where such bias has been demonstrated in the past, including those that appear under this heading in title I of House Report 116–444.

PRC's status as a developing nation.—The Committee notes that, under various international agreements, the PRC enjoys developing nation status, a distinction that affords preferential treatment in international agreements relating to climate change and multinational trade. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit an update to the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146 on the ways in which the PRC benefits from developing nation status, how this status could undermine United States interests domestically and abroad, and what actions the Secretary is taking to advocate for the termination of the PRC's developing nation status in current and future international agreements.

Transparency and accountability.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and in accordance with subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on whether international organizations, including the United Nations, its specialized agencies, and regional and Inter-American organizations, which receive assessed and voluntary contributions from the United States, are meeting the required transparency and accountability standards. For the purposes of this subsection, the term “international organizations” shall mean international organizations that were funded under Contributions to International Organizations and International Organizations and Programs in prior acts.

United Nations procurement reform.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on progress made in reforming United Nations procurement to adopt a request for proposals approach, which considers pricing, experience, technical capacity, and other factors.

Section 7049 (Prohibition on Censorship)

This section includes new language prohibiting the use of funds to censor or disqualify speech or to prevent exposure of United States media and information reaching United States citizens.

Pursuant to subsection (b), no funds may be made available for the Global Engagement Center (GEC) upon expiration of the GEC’s authorization on December 23, 2024.

Section 7050 (Global Internet Freedom)

This section includes language carried in the prior year for global internet freedom consistent with section 9707 of the Department of State Authorization Act 2022 (title XCVII of division I of Public Law 117–263). Subsection (a) directs that not less than \$94,000,000 be made available for such programs. Within the total, \$43,500,000 shall be from funds appropriated under International Broadcasting Operations and \$50,500,000 shall be from funds appropriated under title III of this Act. Such funds shall be allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

GLOBAL INTERNET FREEDOM	
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]	
Account/Program	Budget Authority
Economic Support Fund	\$27,000
<i>of which, Near East Regional Democracy</i>	<i>[16,750]</i>
Democracy Fund (Department of State)	14,000
Democracy Fund (USAID)	3,500
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	6,000
International Broadcasting Operations, Open Technology Fund	43,500

Global Internet Freedom initiatives play a critical role in countering rising tides of digital authoritarianism at a time of unprecedented expansion in global internet connectivity. The Committee encourages the Department of State and USAID to strengthen programs that support democratic norms within countries that obstruct internet access.

The Committee notes the internet restrictions, content censorship, and mobile network disruptions imposed by Cuba and Iran. The Committee supports continued partnership between the Department of State, USAGM, and OTF, as well as other relevant Federal agencies, to use innovative technologies and creative actions to increase access.

Reports

Iranian internet.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to report to the appropriate congressional committees on the progress of programs promoting internet access and internet freedom in Iran, as part of the comprehensive strategy required by section 414 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–158).

Low-earth orbit satellites.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, the Chief Executive Officer of USAGM, and the President of the OTF shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on how funds are being utilized towards low-earth orbit satellite internet access, challenges being encountered, and plans for the next two fiscal years.

Section 7051 (Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment)

This section includes language modified from the prior year prohibiting funds for the use of torture.

Section 7052 (Aircraft Transfer, Coordination, and Use)

This section includes language carried in the prior year relating to aircraft transfer and coordination.

Section 7053 (Parking Fines and Real Property Taxes Owed by Foreign Governments)

This section includes language carried in the prior year relating to unpaid parking fines and real property taxes owed by foreign governments.

Section 7054 (International Monetary Fund)

This section includes language carried in the prior year establishing restrictions related to the International Monetary Fund.

Section 7055 (Extradition)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting funds for a country that does not cooperate in the extradition of certain individuals to the United States.

Section 7056 (Enterprise Funds)

This section includes language carried in the prior year establishing restrictions on enterprise funds.

Section 7057 (Limitations Related to Global Health Assistance)

This section includes new language prohibiting funds made available by this Act for the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and any foreign nongovernmental organization that promotes or performs abortion, with certain exceptions.

Section 7058 (Global Health Activities)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding global health activities.

Origins of COVID-19.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee on Appropriations that describes a clear and unequivocal conclusion and makes a statement on the precise origins of the COVID-19 pandemic and whether it originated at and leaked from the Wuhan Institute of Virology.

Section 7059 (Women's Equality and Empowerment)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding programs that support women's equality and empowerment.

The Committee has, on a bipartisan basis, provided support for programs contained in this section for over a decade and continues to support the equality and empowerment of women and girls around the world. The Committee remains concerned by the Department of State and USAID utilizing funds provided in prior acts to advance controversial agendas, which undermines bipartisan support for women's empowerment programs.

Consistent with the requirements included under Global Health Programs and in section 7018 of this Act, any funds made available to protect the rights of women and girls worldwide shall not be construed to include a right to abortion. The Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID are directed to review guidance for the Department of State and USAID personnel, as well as for implementing partners, with respect to the application of requirements under Global Health Programs and section 7018 of this Act to ensure full compliance with such requirements in carrying out the purposes of this section. The Committee expects that guidance and training associated with such requirements will ensure full awareness by implementing partners that funds made available by this Act are prohibited from being used to lobby for or against abortion.

The Committee is also concerned by the attribution practices of the Department and USAID in recent years, which have diluted programmatic focus away from the equality and empowerment of women and girls to fund other Administration priorities. The Committee notes the inclusion of section 7061(d) of this Act which prohibits funds appropriated in this Act for women's equality and empowerment from being attributed to, or counted toward targets for, climate change programs. Therefore, the Committee narrows the terms and purposes for which funds are made available under this section so that support can continue in a bipartisan manner for critical programs that empower women and girls in economics, leadership, and security.

With respect to subsection (b), the Committee directs dedicated funding to advance the empowerment of women and girls and specific efforts to improve and facilitate women's increased participation in the economy through efforts to promote entrepreneurship, provide job training, improve access to credit and other forms of financing, and support reforms needed to protect women's ability to buy and own property.

With respect to subsection (d), the Committee directs funding to combat a variety of forms of violence against women and girls, including child marriage, rape, and female genital cutting and mutilation.

The Committee recognizes the disproportionate impact of the ongoing food security crisis on women and girls and the ways in which acute hunger and violence against women and girls mutually compound each other. The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to focus greater attention and funding provided in title III of this Act to address the increase in food insecurity and violence against women and girls.

With respect to subsection (e), the Committee supports implementation of the United States Strategy on Women, Peace, and Security of 2019, as required by Public Law 115-68, and directs a continued, targeted focus on efforts to empower women to play a meaningful role in peace and security around the world. The Committee recommendation includes funds above the prior year to increase women's participation in International Military Education and Training programs as part of the United States Strategy on Women, Peace, and Security of 2019. The Committee continues to support proactive and well-designed programs in support of such Strategy and directs that programs to support women and girls at

risk of extremism and conflict shall be a core element within the implementation of such strategy.

The Committee directs that sufficient funds be made available to ensure adequate, qualified staff is dedicated in headquarters and overseas to carry out the purposes of this section, including the necessary staff to conduct monitoring and oversight and gather relevant data to assess the participation, impact, and effectiveness of United States foreign assistance with respect to women and girls.

Reports

Adolescent girls.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of USAID, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a report on the actions taken over the previous 12 months to: (1) reduce the incidence of child, early, and forced marriage and female genital mutilation and cutting; (2) address the needs of already married adolescent girls; (3) promote equal access to education for girls; (4) ensure protection of adolescent girls in humanitarian responses; (5) address the impacts of food insecurity on adolescent girls; and (6) train relevant staff on the specific challenges and needs of adolescent girls.

Transparency and accountability.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on all funding made available in fiscal year 2024 for the Gender Equity and Equality Action Fund, which shall include program descriptions, geographic scope, funding levels, accounts, and prime and sub-partners. The sub-partner information shall indicate the prime partner for each activity.

Violence in humanitarian crises.—The Committee remains concerned about the alarming rates of violence against women and girls in humanitarian crises and directs continued funding to prevent such violence. The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of USAID, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to update the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146 on the steps taken to address violence against women and girls in humanitarian emergencies.

Women in peacekeeping.—Consistent with the mandate of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–68), and with the United States Strategy on Women, Peace, and Security of 2019, the Committee recommends that the Department of State work with international, regional, national, and local organizations to increase the meaningful participation of women in international peacekeeping operations. The Committee continues to recognize that increasing the percentage of women in peacekeeping can mitigate sexual exploitation and abuse by peacekeepers. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on United States efforts to increase the participation of women in peacekeeping, an assessment of recruitment efforts, and opportunities to expand United States efforts.

Section 7060 (Sector Allocations)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding assistance for programs related to basic education, higher education, conservation, development programs, disability programs, food security and agriculture development, microenterprise, combating human trafficking and water and sanitation.

Higher education

Subsection (a)(2) directs that \$50,000,000 shall be used to support institutions of higher education in countries experiencing economic crisis. In implementing such directive, the term “countries impacted by economic crises” shall include countries whose economies are adversely affected by political instability, conflict (including in neighboring counties), or catastrophic manmade disasters, such as the port explosion in Lebanon on August 4, 2020. The Administrator of USAID shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the initial obligation of funds on the proposed use of such funds.

Conservation

The Committee recommendation includes \$365,750,000 for conservation programs to be allocated in a manner similar to prior years. The Committee continues to support the Central Africa Regional Program for the Environment (CARPE), including by using technical expertise from other Federal agencies.

Based on the CARPE model, the Committee supports continuing transnational approaches throughout sub-Saharan Africa, including the Okavango River Basin. The Committee recommendation includes funding at not less than the prior fiscal year to implement the DELTA Act (Public Law 115–353) and should focus on the headwaters of the Okavango Delta, which originate in Angola. The Secretary of State should consider utilizing sustainable arrangements for the rehabilitation and long-term management of national parks in partnership with local communities.

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; (2) the free, prior, and informed consent of affected indigenous communities is obtained in accordance with international standards; (3) 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; (4) any eco-guards, park rangers, and other law enforcement personnel authorized to protect biodiversity will be properly trained and monitored; and (5) effective 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 these requirements to the Department and USAID by request.

Pursuant to subsection (b)(2), the Committee recommendation directs that not less than \$118,750,000 be made available to combat

wildlife trafficking. Within the total, funds are included to support the Counter Wildlife Trafficking Task Force as authorized by the END Wildlife Trafficking Act (Public Law 114–231), as amended. From within the total amount made available, not less than \$50,000,000 shall be made available from funds under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement. The Committee supports continued efforts to work with Indigenous and other local organizations working to address wildlife trafficking.

The Committee recognizes the need to strengthen cooperation and coordination between government agencies along illicit supply chains at a transcontinental or global-level between Latin America and Asia as well as Africa and Asia. Long-term, multi-year national initiatives are also needed to establish the commitment and capacity in key law enforcement and judicial agencies to prioritize and combat wildlife trafficking across Asia, Africa, and Latin America. The Committee continues to urge that law enforcement programs apply the latest social science practices, including criminology and behavioral science, to deter and prevent wildlife trafficking, including the detection of illegal logging and trade in countries with threatened tropical forests as well as key transit countries for illegally harvested timber.

The Committee supports funds for a new public-private partnership foundation for conservation, if authorized.

The Committee notes the inter-agency collaborative efforts to address wildlife trafficking and counter the extremist groups that receive illicit funds through such activities, particularly in East Africa. The Committee encourages relevant Federal agencies to prioritize, where possible, stable, democratic, or strategic partner countries in the region. The Committee encourages such agencies to engage in areas with a demonstrated commitment to conservation, a record of success in creating economic opportunity for local communities, projects that demonstrate robust local community engagement and accountability of funds provided, and long-term stability.

The Committee supports efforts to address ocean plastics and toxic chemicals in order to reduce public exposure to lead.

The Committee notes the seed funding provided to the Department of State to help establish the End Plastic Pollution International Collaborative, an international public-private partnership to address plastic pollution, and supports continued investments in the partnership.

Disability programs

Pursuant to subsection (d), funds provided under Development Assistance are made available for programs and activities to address the needs of people with disabilities. The Committee supports funds for capacity building of organizations supporting such efforts, including for families of children with disabilities, in an effort to protect against the unnecessary institutionalization of children with disabilities.

Programs to combat trafficking in persons

Funds made available pursuant to subsection (g)(1) to combat human trafficking should be obligated and programmed consistent with country-specific recommendations included in the annual

Trafficking in Persons Report as required by the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–386) and shall be coordinated with the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons.

Child protection compacts.—The Committee directs \$12,500,000 be made available under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for child protection compacts. Funds should be prioritized for countries with the greatest need.

Combating child exploitation.—The Committee supports efforts of international law enforcement partners, such as the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), to address child exploitation, including technology-facilitated exploitation, and strengthen investigations and directs funds be made available for such efforts.

Combating human trafficking in Latin America and the Caribbean.—The Committee directs \$3,500,000 be made available under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for partnerships between NGOs and the Organization of American States to combat human trafficking in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Combating ritualized murder and organ trafficking.—The Committee directs \$3,500,000 be made available under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for the purpose of combating ritualized murder of children and organ trafficking in Africa. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the number of incidents, investigations, and prosecutions of organ trafficking and ritualized murder in Africa and corresponding data on Department of State funded programs training authorities to interdict on such matters in Africa.

Funds for training.—Subsection (c) directs \$1,000,000 be made available to support training updates for all United States Government personnel overseas to be vigilant in helping identify possible victims of trafficking and aware of the reporting protocols.

Global consortium.—The Committee notes the significant disparity between the estimated number of human trafficking victims globally and the number of human trafficking prosecutions. The Committee also recognizes the importance of ensuring that human trafficking prosecutions are conducted with a victim-centric approach. The Committee supports efforts to increase funds for prosecuting human trafficking cases, including support for global networks and consortia of higher education that exchange best practices. Funds allocated for such purposes shall be designated in the spend plan required pursuant to section 7062(b).

Restriction on conferences.—Subsection (g)(2) restricts funds from being made available for conferences in countries classified as Tier 3. The Committee sees facilitation of such conferences to such countries as contrary to trafficking in persons policy unless the purposes are specifically designed to address human trafficking or are in the national security interest of the United States.

Reconciliation programs The Committee directs that not less than \$25,000,000 be made available to support USAID reconciliation programs. The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the initial obligation of funds on the uses of such funds, and such funds shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

Section 7061 (Limitation Related to Environment Programs)

This section includes language modified from the prior year concerning limitations for environment programs.

Climate programs impact report.—The Committee notes that billions of dollars have been invested in climate change programs globally since 2020 and that such investments have been wasted because they will not result in lower global temperatures. Further, top polluters, such as the PRC, which represents nearly one-third of total global emissions and emits more than the entire developing world combined, are not making investments to reduce their total emissions. Therefore, the Committee requires a study in section 7061(h) to demonstrate whether there has been a justifiable return on United States investment. In addition to the requirement in subsection (h), the study shall include analysis on climate change funding used in countries that represent less than 0.2 percent of global emissions or less than 1.5 tons of emissions per capita and whether the funding has had or will have an impact on global temperatures using plausible scenarios that forecast conditions based on peer-reviewed studies. Such report shall also indicate which scenarios, including Representative Concentration Pathways and Shared Socioeconomic Pathways, programming is meant to address and the plausibility of such forecasted conditions in such scenarios. If a claim is made that such programming is not based on any scenario or evidence but rather based on projections developed using alternative methods, the Comptroller General shall identify the most relevant scenario predicting the types of climate events that such programming is meant to address for the purpose of this reporting requirement.

Multilateral programs.—In addition to the funding prohibitions included in this section for the Green Climate Fund, the Clean Technology Fund, and the Loss and Damage Fund, the Committee recommendation does not include funds for the Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund, the Adaptation Fund, or the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Report

Climate change evidence and attribution justification.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of USAID, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriation on the specific Representative Concentration Pathways and Shared Socioeconomic Pathways used to forecast conditions and whether the use of funds made available in prior acts for climate change and adaptation are justified. Such report shall include a description and plausibility of the predictions and assumptions of all pathways used to justify and set requirements for such programs. Such report shall also specify whether such pathways assume signals of climate change are happening or will happen in the future without evidence or without relying on climate models.

Section 7062 (Budget Documents)

This section includes language modified from the prior year requiring operating and spend plans for funds appropriated by this Act.

Section 7063 (Reorganization)

This section includes language carried in the prior year concerning consultation, notification, and reporting requirements involving any agency reorganization.

Section 7064 (Department of State Matters)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding management of the Department of State. The section also includes new language placing limitations on funding for certain programs and activities of the Department.

Not later than December 31, 2025, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on all sole-source awards made by the Department during the previous fiscal year in excess of \$2,000,000.

Section 7065 (United States Agency for International Development Management)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding management of USAID, including personnel levels and hiring authorities.

Reports

Sole-source awards.—Not later than December 31, 2025, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on all sole-source awards made by USAID during the previous fiscal year in excess of \$2,000,000.

The Office of Human Capital and Talent Management (OHCTM).—The Committee directs the Administrator of USAID to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act providing analysis of the performance of OHCTM, for the past two fiscal years, in managing USAID personnel issues, including recruitment, evaluations, and promotions. The report shall also include information on how OHCTM's scope of work relates to other functions of USAID's administrative and management operations.

Section 7066 (Stabilization and Development in Regions Impacted by Extremism and Conflict)

This section includes language modified from the prior year related to assistance to regions impacted by extremism and conflict.

Impact framework.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to use an impact framework, in accordance with paragraph 7 of section 506 of the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (title V of division J of Public Law 116–94), when reporting on progress toward reducing levels of violence and polarization and improving individual agency, institutional legitimacy, and investments in peace efforts.

Multi-Donor Global Fragility Fund.—Funds made available for the Prevention and Stabilization Fund may be made available for the Multi-Donor Global Fragility Fund, if established.

Prevention and Stabilization Fund.—The Committee directs that funds be made available for the Prevention and Stabilization Fund, including to support activities implemented by youth-led civil society organizations and youth peace building implementers in regions impacted by extremism. The Secretary of State and the Ad-

administrator of USAID shall ensure that any use of such funds for this purpose is consistent with and coordinated under the priority country and regional plans as required by section 506 of the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (title V of division J of Public Law 116–94) and clearly designed to achieve stated objectives of the plans.

Report

Haiti.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to include in their biennial reports to the appropriate congressional committees, as required under the Global Fragility Act of 2019, information on how funds appropriated by this Act and made available for the Prevention and Stabilization Fund have been used to prioritize addressing the protection of children from all forms of violence, including gender-based violence, as well as the education, health, food security, and nutrition needs of children in Haiti.

Section 7067 (Debt-for-Development)

This section includes language carried in the prior year regarding debt-for-development and debt-for-nature exchanges.

Section 7068 (Extension of Consular Fees and Related Authorities)

This section includes language carried in the prior year extending certain consular fees and related authorities. The Committee directs that in allocating resources made available pursuant to these authorities, the Secretary of State shall place the highest priority to addressing both the passport and visa processing backlogs and wait times.

Section 7069 (Gaza Oversight and Other Matters)

This section includes language modified from the prior year concerning Gaza oversight and other matters.

In carrying out the investigation directive in subsection (h), the Inspectors General shall consult upon receipt of allegations to determine which office has principal jurisdiction. Upon request, either Inspector General may provide investigative support or conduct an independent investigation of allegations received related to the subject matter described in this section.

Section 7070 (Additional Limitations on Operations and Assistance)

This section includes new limitations on the use of funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for certain operations expenses and assistance programs and activities.

The Committee directs, pursuant to section 7070(c) of this Act, that no funds appropriated by this Act be made available for any office, program, or activity for the purposes of supporting, implementing, or otherwise carrying out Executive Order 13985 of January 20, 2021 (relating to advancing racial equity and support for underserved communities through the Federal Government), Executive Order 14035 of June 25, 2021 (relating to diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility in the Federal workforce), or Executive Order 14091 of February 16, 2023 (relating to further advancing racial equity and support for underserved communities through the Federal Government), or for any office, program, or activity for the purposes of diversity, equity, and inclusion training.

Section 7071 (Rescissions)

This section includes language modified from the prior year rescinding unobligated balances from prior year appropriations.

Section 7071 (Rescissions)

This section includes languages modified from the prior year rescinding unobligated balances from prior year appropriations.

TITLE VIII—ADDITIONAL GENERAL PROVISION

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

Section 8001 establishes a Spending Reduction Account.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORTING REQUIREMENT

The following materials are submitted in accordance with various requirements of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those against, are printed below.

[TO BE PROVIDED]

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is a statement of general performance goals and objectives for which this measure authorizes funding:

The Committee on Appropriations considers program performance, including a program’s success in developing and attaining outcome-related goals and objectives, in developing funding recommendations.

RESCISSIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the rescissions recommended in the accompanying bill:

Economic Support Fund	640,161,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	65,000,000
Debt Restructuring	111,000,000

TRANSFERS OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following list includes the transfers of funds included in the accompanying bill:

In title I, under Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, language is included to transfer funds to Repatriation Loans Program.

In title I, under International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico—Construction, language is included to transfer funds to Salaries and Expenses.

In title II, under Operating Expenses, language is included to transfer funds to Capital Investment Fund.

In title III, under Peace Corps, language is included to transfer funds to the Foreign Currency Fluctuations Account.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7009 to transfer funds under title I to the Department of State and the United States Agency for Global Media.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7009 to transfer funds under title I of this Act, including Diplomatic Programs, Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance, and Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, between such accounts to respond to security situations.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7009 to transfer funds under Diplomatic Programs for Worldwide Security Protection to Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7009 to transfer funds under Diplomatic Programs to Capital Investment Fund.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7009 to transfer funds under title III to United States International Development Finance Corporation.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7009 to transfer funds under Millennium Challenge Corporation to United States International Development Finance Corporation.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7034 to transfer funds from unobligated balances of expired funds under Diplomatic Programs to Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials for extraordinary protection.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7034 to transfer funds under Diplomatic Programs to Consular and Border Security Program.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7041 to transfer funds under Foreign Military Financing Program to an interest-bearing account in the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7043(c) to transfer funds under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement; Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs; and Foreign Military Financing Program under such heading.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7058 to authorize the transfer of funds between accounts under title III to respond to a Public Health Emergency of International Concern.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7065 to transfer certain funds to Operating Expenses in title II of this Act.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7068 to transfer funds under Administration of Foreign Affairs and discretionary unobligated balances from prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs under such heading to Consular and Border Security Programs.

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED
SPENDING ITEMS

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, neither the bill nor this report contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

[TO BE PROVIDED]

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(A) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill that directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

Language is included in various parts of the bill to continue ongoing activities in fiscal year 2025 that require annual authorization or additional legislation, which to date has not been enacted. The bill includes provisions that place limitations on the use of funds in the bill or change existing limitations and that might under some circumstances be construed as changing the application of existing law. The bill includes a number of provisions that have been virtually unchanged for many years, which are technically considered legislation. The bill provides that several of the appropriations shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year. In all cases, it is deemed desirable to carry such language in order to provide for orderly administration of such programs and effective use of funds. In various places in the bill, the Committee recommendation continues the prior year practice of designating amounts within appropriation accounts in order to fund specific programs and has adjusted some designations.

The bill contains general provisions and other language that have been carried in the bill in past years that include limitations and conditions on funding provided in this Act.

Additional changes in the fiscal year 2025 bill, which may be construed as changing existing law, are as follows:

Title I

Under Diplomatic Programs, language modified from the prior year on funding for certain Department of State activities.

Under Consular and Border Security Programs, language carried in the prior year providing funding consular activities, including to reduce passport backlogs and wait times and authorities on fee collection.

Under Office of Inspector General, language carried in the prior year notwithstanding section 209(a)(1) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 as it relates to post inspections.

Under Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs, language carried in the prior year designating amounts for certain programs and authority to retain certain fees.

Under Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance, language carried in the prior year placing limitations on the uses of funds and restricting representation expenses.

Under Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, language carried in the prior year permitting the transfer of not to exceed \$1,000,000 to Repatriation Loans Program Account.

Under Repatriation Loans Program Account, language carried in the prior year directing that costs shall be defined as in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and capping total loan principle.

Under Contributions to International Organizations, language modified from the prior year removing an authority to make contributions to the International Energy Forum.

Under Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, language modified from the prior year requiring the Secretary of State to work with the United Nations to evaluate and prioritize peacekeeping missions.

Under International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, Constructions, and American Sections, International Commissions, language carried in the prior year providing a limitation on the amount available for representation expenses.

Under International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico language carried in the prior year providing limited transfer authority.

Under International Fisheries Commissions, language carried in the prior year providing authority to pay United States expenses in advance, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3324.

Under International Broadcasting Operations, language modified from the prior year setting limitations on funds available for certain expenses and receipts, requiring USAGM to make funds available for certain activities, requiring a review of certain programs, restricting representation expenses, and requiring notifications.

Under The Asia Foundation, language similar to the prior year providing extended availability of funds made available under the heading.

Under United States Institute of Peace, language similar to the prior year related to the period of availability and limiting the use of funds for construction activities.

Under Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program, language carried in the prior year limiting the use of funds relating to compensation.

Under National Endowment for Democracy, language similar to the prior year setting an extended period of availability and directing allocations.

Under Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, language carried in the prior year allowing the commission to procure certain services notwithstanding paragraph (3) of section 312304(b) of Public Law 113-287 during fiscal year 2024 and requiring notification.

Under United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, language similar to the prior year placing a limitation on representation expenses.

Under Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, Salaries and Expenses, language carried in the prior year limiting representation expenses.

Under Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China and United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission, language carried in the prior year placing a limitation on representation expenses.

Under United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission, language carried in the prior year placing a limitation on representation expenses and incorporating by reference several provisos relating to personnel and financial management authorities that were carried in the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Appropriations Act, 2010.

Title II

Under Operating Expenses, language similar to the prior year limiting financing of construction or entering into leases, allowing transfers of funds, restricting representation and entertainment expenses, and requiring notifications.

Under Capital Investment Fund, language carried in the prior year requiring notifications and setting the period of availability of funds.

Title III

Under Global Health Programs, language similar to the prior year requiring direct apportionment to agencies, designating and limiting the use of funds, requiring notifications, and setting a cap on administrative expenses.

Under Development Assistance, language carried in the prior year regarding apportionment.

Under International Disaster Assistance, language carried in the prior year regarding apportionment.

Under Transition Initiatives, language carried in the prior year designating the use of funds, and establishing notification and reporting requirements.

Under Complex Crises Fund, language carried in the prior year providing notwithstanding authority and requiring the direct apportionment of funding to USAID.

Under Democracy Fund, language carried in the prior year designating the use of funds and apportionment to agencies.

Under Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia, language carried in the prior year providing notwithstanding authority, transfer authority, and related notification requirements, designating coordination responsibilities, certain payments, and designating certain funds for purposes of administrative authorities.

Under Migration and Refugee Assistance, language similar to the prior year providing for certain refugee needs and designating amounts for refugees resettling in Israel.

Under Peace Corps, language carried in the prior year designating uses of funds, limiting representation expenses, requiring consultations, allowing transfer of funds in certain circumstances, and placing limitations on certain activities.

Under Millennium Challenge Corporation, language similar to the prior year placing a cap on administrative expenses, establishing certain funding conditions and notification requirements,

and limiting and restricting entertainment and representation allowances.

Under Inter-American Foundation, language carried in the prior year limiting representation expenses.

Under United States African Development Foundation, language similar to the prior year allowing for the investment of project funding by grantees, limiting the use of interest earned, allowing certain building leases, and requiring a report.

Under International Affairs Technical Assistance, language carried in the prior year designating funds for certain purposes.

Under Debt Restructuring, language carried in the prior year providing funds for debt restructuring programs and certain notwithstanding authority. Language is included for providing funds for the Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond the Debt Service Suspension Initiative.

Title IV

Under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, language carried in the prior year designating uses of funds and certain authorities, establishing reporting and notification requirements, and providing certain notwithstanding authority with regard to certain pre-obligation requirements included in the bill and the obligation of funds for administrative expenses.

Under Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs, language carried in the prior year designating the use of funds, providing certain notwithstanding authorities for funds, and establishing funding conditions, limitations, and notification requirements.

Under Peacekeeping Operations, language carried in the prior year designating the use of funds, establishing prohibitions for the use of funds, and requiring notifications.

Under International Military Education and Training, language carried in the prior year designating uses of funds and limiting entertainment allowances.

Under Foreign Military Financing Program, language carried in the prior year designating the use of funds, establishing requirements for notification, disbursement, and transfer of certain funds, establishing limitations and conditions on funds, and limiting representation and entertainment expenses.

Title VI

Under Export-Import Bank of the United States, Program Account, language carried in the prior year allowing for certain expenditures and setting limitations on funds.

Under Export-Import Bank of the United States, Administrative Expenses, language carried in the prior year limiting representation expenses, allowing for the collection of certain fees, providing administratively determined pay authority, and requiring notifications.

Under Export-Import Bank of the United States, Program Budget Appropriations, language carried in the prior year designating funds for certain purposes.

Under Export-Import Bank of the United States, Receipts Collected, language carried in the prior year requiring sufficient fees to cover costs.

Under United States International Development Finance Corporation, Corporate Capital Account, language carried in the prior year designating funds for certain purposes and providing certain exceptions.

Under United States International Development Finance Corporation, Program Account, language similar to the prior year to carry out the activities described in the BUILD Act of 2018 (division F of Public Law 115–254).

Under Trade and Development Agency, language modified from the prior year restricting representation and entertainment allowances, providing certain new authority, and designating the use of funds.

Title VII

Sec. 7001 includes language carried in the prior year regarding allowances and differentials.

Sec. 7002 includes language carried in the prior year requiring agencies to provide quarterly reports on the cumulative balances of any unobligated funds.

Sec. 7003 includes language carried in the prior year requiring that consulting service contracts shall be a matter of public record.

Sec. 7004 includes language modified from the prior year with respect to the construction and use of diplomatic facilities, setting limitations, expanding notification and oversight requirements, and placing conditions and restrictions on certain funds.

Sec. 7005 includes language carried in the prior year regarding certain personnel actions and the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts.

Sec. 7006 includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting the use of funds in this Act for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not otherwise authorized by law.

Sec. 7007 includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting assistance for certain governments.

Sec. 7008 includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting assistance for countries whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup or decree, or a coup or decree in which the military plays a decisive role and requiring a determination, and providing waiver authority under certain conditions.

Sec. 7009 includes language modified from the prior year providing transfer authority and setting limitations and conditions on such transfers between appropriations accounts and requiring audits of certain transfers.

Sec. 7010 includes language modified from the prior year prohibiting first-class travel, setting certain limitations on computer networks, the promotion of tobacco, and representation and entertainment expenses.

Sec. 7011 includes new language requiring a strategy for improving foreign assistance effectiveness and similar language carried in section 7034 the prior year regarding beneficiary feedback, monitoring and evaluation, and foreign assistance transparency.

Sec. 7012 includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting assistance for countries in default and allowing exceptions in certain circumstances.

Sec. 7013 includes language carried in the prior year withholding assistance to a country where such assistance is subject to taxation unless the Secretary of State makes certain determinations.

Sec. 7014 includes language modified from the prior year regarding the reservation of funds, certain related authorities, and the designation of certain funding levels.

Sec. 7015 includes language modified from the prior year establishing the notification requirements for the obligation of certain funds made available by this Act.

Sec. 7016 includes language carried in the prior year concerning public posting of reports and documents, records management, and related cybersecurity protections.

Sec. 7017 includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting the use of funds for programs in contravention of this Act.

Sec. 7018 includes language carried in prior year prohibiting funding for involuntary sterilization.

Sec. 7019 includes language modified from the prior year regarding compliance with funding directives in certain tables in the accompanying report and reporting directives in such report.

Sec. 7020 includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to make a multi-year pledge unless such pledge meets the requirements of section 7066 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019 (division F of Public Law 116–6).

Sec. 7021 includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting assistance for governments that support international terrorism.

Sec. 7022 includes language carried in the prior year regarding authorization requirements.

Sec. 7023 includes language carried in the prior year defining the terms “program, project, and activity”.

Sec. 7024 includes language carried in the prior year regarding certain authorities for the Peace Corps, Inter-American Foundation, and the United States African Development Foundation.

Sec. 7025 includes language carried in the prior year relating to commerce, trade, and surplus commodities.

Sec. 7026 includes language carried in the prior year regarding the requirement that separate accounts be established for cash transfers and assistance that generates local currencies and establishing certain conditions on the use of those funds.

Sec. 7027 includes language carried in the prior year regarding assistance through nongovernmental organizations and assistance provided under the Food for Peace Act.

Sec. 7028 includes language modified from the prior year related commercial diplomacy and the promotion of United States economic interests abroad.

Sec. 7029 includes language modified from the prior year regarding: evaluations; social and environment safeguards; the compensation level of the United States executive director to each international financial institution (IFI); human rights promotion; fraud and corruption; beneficial ownership; whistleblower protections; grievance mechanisms; capital increases; opposition to lending; contributions to financial intermediary funds; report requirement; withholding of certain funds; and guidance on multilateral development banks.

Sec. 7030 includes language modified from the prior year making funds available for infrastructure investments, including transportation, critical minerals with certain requirements, and information and communication networks.

Sec. 7031 includes language modified from the prior year regarding management of direct assistance to governments, budget transparency of recipient countries, corruption and human rights violations, and the foreign assistance website.

Sec. 7032 includes language modified from the prior year regarding democracy programs funded in this Act.

Sec. 7033 includes language modified from the prior year on programs and activities relating to international religious freedom.

Sec. 7034 includes language modified the prior year providing certain special authorities, directives, and limitations relating to funds made available by this Act.

Sec. 7035 includes language modified from the prior year related to assistance, authorities, limitations, directives, and notifications regarding law enforcement and security matters.

Sec. 7036 includes language modified from prior year regarding funding directive and related requirements to combat fentanyl.

Sec. 7037 includes language carried in the prior year establishing limitations on the use of funds in support of a Palestinian state.

Sec. 7038 includes language carried in the prior year restricting assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

Sec. 7039 includes language carried in the prior year placing conditions on assistance for the West Bank and Gaza.

Sec. 7040 includes language carried in the prior year placing limitations on any assistance for the Palestinian Authority and regarding Hamas.

Sec. 7041 includes language modified from the prior year providing authorities, directives, and limitations concerning certain countries in the Middle East and North Africa.

Sec. 7042 includes language modified from the prior year providing authorities, directives, and limitations concerning certain assistance for Africa.

Sec. 7043 includes language modified from the prior year containing limitations, directives on assistance, and authorities for diplomatic and development activities and programs in East Asia and the Pacific.

Sec. 7044 includes language modified from the prior year containing limitations, directives, and authorities for diplomatic and development activities and programs in South and Central Asia and for regional programs.

Sec. 7045 includes language modified from the prior year providing authorities, directives, and limitations regarding assistance and diplomatic engagement concerning certain countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Sec. 7046 includes language modified from the prior year providing authorities, directives, and limitations regarding assistance for certain countries in Europe and Eurasia.

Sec. 7047 includes language carried in the prior year regarding programs to counter Russian influence and aggression.

Sec. 7048 includes language modified from the prior year relating to conditions and limitations on funds for the United Nations and other international organizations.

Sec. 7049 includes language prohibiting the use of funds related to censorship of speech and regarding limitations related to the Global Engagement Center.

Sec. 7050 includes language carried in the prior year directing that funds be made available for programs to promote internet freedom and requiring certain consultations and notifications concerning the obligation of such funds.

Sec. 7051 includes language modified from the prior year prohibiting funds for the use of torture.

Sec. 7052 includes language carried in the prior year relating to aircraft transfer and coordination.

Sec. 7053 includes language carried in the prior year relating to unpaid parking fines and real property taxes owed by foreign governments.

Sec. 7054 includes language carried in the prior year regarding the International Monetary Fund.

Sec. 7055 includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting funds for a country that does not cooperate in the extradition of certain individuals to the United States.

Sec. 7056 includes language carried in the prior year establishing restrictions on enterprise funds.

Sec. 7057 includes language prohibiting funding for UNFPA and to any foreign nongovernmental organization that promotes or performs abortion, with certain exceptions.

Sec. 7058 includes language modified from the prior year regarding global health activities.

Sec. 7059 includes language modified from the prior year regarding programs that support women's equality and empowerment.

Sec. 7060 includes language modified from the prior year regarding assistance for programs related to basic education, higher education, biodiversity and wildlife trafficking, development programs, disability programs, food security and agriculture development, microenterprise, combating human trafficking, and water and sanitation.

Sec. 7061 includes language modified from the prior year on limitations for environment programs.

Sec. 7062 includes language modified from the prior year requiring operating and spend plans for certain funds appropriated by this Act.

Sec. 7063 includes language carried in the prior year concerning consultation, notification, and reporting requirements involving any agency reorganization.

Sec. 7064 includes language modified from the prior year regarding management of the Department of State, including compliance with financial management requirements and limitations on certain programs and activities.

Sec. 7065 includes language modified from the prior year regarding management of USAID, including personnel levels and hiring authorities.

Sec. 7066 includes language modified from the prior year related to assistance to regions impacted by extremism and conflict.

Sec. 7067 includes language similar to the prior year regarding debt-for-development and debt-for-nature exchanges.

Sec. 7068 includes language carried in the prior year extending certain consular fees and related authorities.

Sec. 7069 includes language modified from the prior year related to the oversight of, and restrictions on, certain activities in, and with respect to, Gaza.

Sec. 7070 includes new limitations on the use of funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for certain operations expenses and assistance programs and activities.

Sec. 7071 includes language modified from the prior year rescinding certain unobligated balances from prior year appropriations.

Title VIII

Under Spending Reduction Account, new language from the prior year establishing a spending reduction account.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(B) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law for the period concerned:

Agency/Activity	Last Year Authorized	Authorization Level	Appropriations in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in the Bill
Department of State/Administration of Foreign Affairs.	2003	\$5,290,390,000	\$5,874,914,000	\$11,677,407,000
Department of State/Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance.	2022	\$1,983,149,000	\$1,983,149,000	\$1,957,821,000
Department of State/International Organizations.	2003	\$1,529,702,000	\$1,672,000,000	\$1,338,514,000
Department of State/International Commissions.	2003	\$71,385,000	\$57,730,000	\$333,369,000
U.S. Agency for Global Media (formerly Broadcasting Board of Governors).	2003	\$644,486,000	\$599,560,000	\$807,896,000
Department of State/Related Programs.	2003	\$72,000,000	\$69,986,000	\$354,700,000
United States Institute of Peace.	2014	Such sums as may be necessary.	\$37,000,000	\$55,000,000
USAID/Operating Expenses	1987	\$387,000,000	\$340,600,000	\$1,214,808,000
USAID/Capital Investment Fund	None	NA	NA	\$259,100,000
USAID/Inspector General	1987	\$21,750,000	\$21,000,000	\$90,000,000
Global Health Programs (see note below).	Population (1987); Health and Disease Prevention (1987); Child Survival Fund (1987).	Population (\$290,000,000); Health and Disease Prevention (\$180,000,000); Child Survival Fund (\$75,000,000).	Population (\$234,625,000); Health and Disease Prevention (\$166,762,000); Child Survival Fund (75,000,000).	\$3,623,712,000 (including up to \$461,000,000 for Population)
Global Health Programs: HIV/AIDS.	2013	\$48,000,000,000 over 5 years.	\$5,720,499,000	\$5,645,000,000
Development Assistance	Agriculture (1987); Education (1987); Energy and selected development activities (1987).	Agriculture (\$760,000,000); Education (\$180,000,000); Energy and selected development activities (\$207,000,000).	Agriculture (\$693,613,000); Education (\$155,000,000); Energy and selected development activities (\$149,990,000).	\$3,000,000,000 (program levels too difficult to determine due to changing definitions of programs since last authorized)
International Disaster Assistance.	2018	\$2,794,184,000	\$2,696,534,000	\$3,452,362,000
Transition Initiatives	None	NA	NA	\$80,000,000
Democracy Fund	None	NA	NA	\$355,700,000
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia.	1993	\$410,000,000	N/A	\$770,334,000

Agency/Activity	Last Year Authorized	Authorization Level	Appropriations in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in the Bill
Migration and Refugee Assistance.	2003	\$820,000,000	\$781,884,000	\$2,453,236,000
Peace Corps	2003	\$365,000,000	\$295,069,000	\$410,500,000
Millennium Challenge Corporation.	2005	Such sums as may be necessary.	\$1,488,000,000	\$937,000,000
Inter-American Foundation	1993	\$31,000,000	\$30,960,000	\$22,500,000
United States African Development Foundation.	1987	\$3,872,000	\$6,500,000	\$30,000,000
Department of the Treasury, International Affairs Technical Assistance.	1999	\$5,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$30,000,000
Economic Support Fund	1987	\$3,800,000,000	\$3,555,000,000	\$3,430,888,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.	1994	\$171,500,000	\$100,000,000	\$1,566,183,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (see note below).	2003	\$226,200,000	NA	\$921,000,000
Peacekeeping Operations	1999	\$83,000,000	\$76,500,000	\$411,050,000
International Military Education and Training.	2003	\$85,000,000	\$79,480,000	\$125,425,000
Foreign Military Financing	2003	\$4,107,000,000	\$6,104,632,000	\$6,828,049,000

Note: Programs recommended herein under "Global Health Programs" were last authorized under a different account structure than that recommended in this bill; the account structure included a number of functional accounts, as described above.
Note: Programs recommended herein under "Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs" include some major programs for which authorizations of appropriations were provided for fiscal year 2002; these programs include \$73,000,000 authorized for antiterrorism assistance and \$142,000,000 authorized for nonproliferation activities. In addition, some programs now in this account were previously in accounts which had authorizations of appropriations in prior years.

COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET RESOLUTION

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table compares the levels of new budget authority provided in the bill with the appropriate allocation under section 302(b) of the Budget Act.

[TO BE PROVIDED]

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill as provided to the Committee by the Congressional Budget Office.

[TO BE PROVIDED]

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Congressional Budget Office has provided the following estimates of new budget authority and outlays provided by the accompanying bill for financial assistance to state and local governments.

[TO BE PROVIDED]

PROGRAM DUPLICATION

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(5) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, no provision of this bill establishes or reauthorizes a pro-

gram of the Federal government known to be duplicative of another Federal program, a program that was included in any report from the Government Accountability Office to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111–139, or a program related to a program identified in the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(6) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following hearings were used to develop or consider the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2025:

The Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs held a budget hearing on May 22, 2024, entitled “Fiscal Year 2025 Request for the Department of State”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Antony Blinken, Secretary, Department of State

The Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs held an oversight hearing on May 7, 2024, entitled “Fiscal Year 2025 Request for the U.S. International Development Finance Corporations”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Scott Nathan, Chief Executive Officer, U.S. International Development Finance Corporation

The Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs held a budget hearing on April 11, 2024, entitled “Fiscal Year 2025 Request for the United States Agency for International Development”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Samantha Power, Administrator, United States Agency for International Development

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY

Pursuant to clause (5)(c)(2) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table provides a detailed summary, for each department and agency, comparing the amounts recommended in the bill with fiscal year 2024 enacted amounts and budget estimates presented for fiscal year 2025:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY					
Department of State					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic Programs.....	5,599,400	6,192,713	4,478,175	-1,121,225	-1,714,538
Worldwide Security Protection.....	3,813,707	3,928,712	3,928,712	+115,005	---
Total, Diplomatic Programs.....	9,413,107	10,121,425	8,406,887	-1,006,220	-1,714,538
Consular and Border Security Programs.....	50,000	491,000	491,000	+441,000	---
Offsetting Collections, Passport Application and Execution Fees.....	-482,000	-514,000	-514,000	-52,000	---
Subtotal.....	-412,000	-23,000	-23,000	+389,000	---
Capital Investment Fund.....	389,000	401,848	389,000	---	-12,848
Office of Inspector General.....	106,835	107,838	111,000	+4,165	+3,162
Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction.....	24,835	26,800	26,800	+1,965	---
Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs.....	741,000	777,500	720,946	-20,054	-56,554
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 Ongoing Operations.....	902,615	945,210	945,210	+42,595	---
Worldwide Security Upgrades.....	1,055,206	961,863	1,012,611	-42,595	+50,748
Total, Embassy Security.....	1,957,821	1,907,073	1,957,821	---	+50,748

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service.....	8,885	8,885	8,885	---	---
Repatriation Loans Program Account:					
Direct Loans Subsidy.....	1,800	1,800	1,800	---	---
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan.....	35,964	38,218	38,218	+2,254	---
International Chancery Center, Washington, District of Columbia.....	744	745	745	+1	---
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund.....	158,900	60,000	60,000	-98,900	---
Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs.....	12,465,196	13,467,437	11,737,407	-727,789	-1,730,030
International Organizations					
Contributions to International Organizations.....	1,543,452	1,676,686	269,614	-1,273,838	-1,407,072
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities.....	1,367,407	1,234,144	1,068,900	-298,507	-165,244
Total, International Organizations.....	2,910,859	2,910,830	1,338,514	-1,572,345	-1,572,316
International Commissions					
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:					
Salaries and Expenses.....	64,800	69,300	81,800	+17,000	+12,500
Construction.....	156,050	78,000	168,550	+12,500	+90,550
Total, International Boundary and Water Commission.....	220,850	147,300	250,350	+29,500	+103,050

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
American Sections, International Commissions.....	16,204	14,332	17,300	+1,096	+2,968
International Fisheries Commissions.....	65,719	55,266	65,719	---	+10,453
Total, International Commissions.....	302,773	216,898	333,369	+30,596	+116,471
Related Agency					
United States Agency for Global Media					
International Broadcasting Operations.....	857,214	940,300	798,196	-59,018	-142,104
Broadcasting Capital Improvements.....	9,700	9,700	9,700	---	---
Total, United States Agency for Global Media.....	866,914	950,000	807,896	-59,018	-142,104
Related Programs					
The Asia Foundation.....	22,000	22,000	19,580	-2,420	-2,420
United States Institute of Peace.....	55,000	55,459	55,000	---	-459
Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue.....	203	195	195	-8	---
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program.....	180	185	185	+5	---
Israeli Arab Scholarship Program.....	117	160	160	+43	---
East-West Center.....	22,000	22,255	19,580	-2,420	-2,675
National Endowment for Democracy.....	315,000	300,000	315,000	---	+15,000
Total, Related Programs.....	414,500	400,254	409,700	-4,800	+9,446

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

Other Commissions					
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad					
Salaries and Expenses.....	770	770	770	---	---
Commission on International Religious Freedom					
Salaries and Expenses.....	4,000	4,850	4,850	+850	---
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe					
Salaries and Expenses.....	2,908	3,059	3,059	+151	---
Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China					
Salaries and Expenses.....	2,300	2,300	2,300	---	---
United States - China Economic and Security Review Commission					
Salaries and Expenses.....	4,000	4,000	4,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Commission on Reform and Modernization of the Department of State					
Salaries and Expenses.....	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---
Total, Other Commissions.....	15,978	14,979	14,979	-999	---
Total, Title I, Department of State and Related Agency.....	16,976,220	17,960,398	14,641,865	-2,334,355	-3,318,533

TITLE II - UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Operating Expenses, USAID.....	1,695,000	1,863,064	1,214,808	-480,192	-648,256
Capital Investment Fund, USAID.....	259,100	272,888	259,100	---	-13,788
Office of Inspector General, USAID.....	85,500	88,800	90,000	+4,500	+1,200
Total, Title II, USAID.....	2,039,600	2,224,752	1,563,908	-475,692	-660,844

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

TITLE III - BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Global Health Programs:					
U.S. Agency for International Development.....	3,985,450	3,991,000	3,623,712	-361,738	-367,288
Department of State.....	6,045,000	5,836,600	5,645,000	-400,000	-191,600
(Global Fund Contribution).....	(1,650,000)	(1,191,600)	(1,250,000)	(-400,000)	(+58,400)
Total, Global Health Programs.....	10,030,450	9,827,600	9,268,712	-761,738	-558,888

Development Assistance.....	3,931,000	4,534,697	3,000,000	-931,000	-1,534,697
International Disaster Assistance.....	4,029,000	3,452,362	3,452,362	-576,638	---
International Disaster Assistance, Emergency.....	750,000	1,091,000	---	-750,000	-1,091,000
Subtotal, International Disaster Assistance.....	(4,779,000)	(4,543,362)	(3,452,362)	(-1,326,638)	(-1,091,000)

Transition Initiatives.....	75,000	90,000	80,000	+5,000	-10,000
Complex Crises Fund.....	55,000	60,000	30,000	-25,000	-30,000
Economic Support Fund.....	3,590,400	4,113,230	3,430,888	-159,512	-682,342
(Transfer out).....	(-50,000)	(-50,000)	(-50,000)	---	---
Economic Support Fund, Emergency.....	300,000	---	---	-300,000	---
Total, Economic Support Fund.....	3,890,400	4,113,230	3,430,888	-459,512	-682,342

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Democracy Fund:					
Human Rights and Democracy Fund, Department of State.....	205,200	190,700	205,200	---	+14,500
Bureau for Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance, USAID.....	140,000	100,000	150,500	+10,500	+50,500
Total, Democracy Fund.....	345,200	290,700	355,700	+10,500	+65,000
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia.....	460,334	500,334	770,334	+310,000	+270,000
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia, Emergency.....	310,000	350,000	---	-310,000	-350,000
Subtotal, Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia.....	(770,334)	(850,334)	(770,334)	---	(-80,000)
Department of State					
Migration and Refugee Assistance.....	3,178,000	2,453,236	2,453,236	-724,764	---
Migration and Refugee Assistance, Emergency.....	750,000	1,374,000	---	-750,000	-1,374,000
Subtotal, Migration and Refugee Assistance.....	(3,928,000)	(3,827,236)	(2,453,236)	(-1,474,764)	(-1,374,000)
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund.....	100	100,000	---	-100	-100,000
Total, Department of State.....	3,928,100	3,927,236	2,453,236	-1,474,864	-1,474,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Independent Agencies					
Peace Corps.....	430,500	479,000	410,500	-20,000	-68,500
Millennium Challenge Corporation.....	930,000	937,000	937,000	+7,000	---
Inter-American Foundation.....	47,000	52,000	22,500	-24,500	-29,500
United States African Development Foundation.....	45,000	45,000	30,000	-15,000	-15,000
Total, Independent Agencies.....	1,452,500	1,513,000	1,400,000	-52,500	-113,000
Department of the Treasury					
International Affairs Technical Assistance.....	38,000	40,000	30,000	-8,000	-10,000
Debt Restructuring.....	26,000	10,000	10,000	-16,000	---
Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation.....	15,000	---	---	-15,000	---
Total, Title III, Bilateral Economic Assistance. (Transfer out).....	29,335,984 (-50,000)	29,800,159 (-50,000)	24,281,232 (-50,000)	-5,054,752	-5,518,927
TITLE IV - INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
Department of State					
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement...	1,285,000	1,566,183	1,566,183	+281,183	---
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, Emergency.....	115,000	---	---	-115,000	---
Total, International narcotics control.....	1,400,000	1,566,183	1,566,183	+166,183	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs.....	870,000	921,000	921,000	+51,000	---
Peacekeeping Operations.....	410,458	411,050	420,458	+10,000	+9,408
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Military Education and Training.....	119,152	125,425	125,425	+6,273	---
Foreign Military Financing Program:					
Grants:					
Israel.....	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,300,000	---	---
Egypt.....	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	---	---
Other.....	1,258,397	1,484,049	2,228,049	+969,652	+744,000
Foreign Military Financing Program, Emergency.....	275,000	---	---	-275,000	---
Limitation on Administrative Expenses.....	(72,000)	(77,000)	---	(-72,000)	(-77,000)
Total, Foreign Military Financing Program.....	6,133,397	6,084,049	6,828,049	+694,652	+744,000
Total, Title IV, International Security Assistance	8,933,007	9,107,707	9,861,115	+928,108	+753,408

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

TITLE V - MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE					
Multilateral Assistance					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Organizations and Programs.....	436,920	459,800	---	-436,920	-459,800
International Financial Institutions					
World Bank Group					
Global Environment Facility.....	150,200	150,200	139,575	-10,625	-10,625
Contribution to the Clean Technology Fund.....	125,000	150,000	---	-125,000	-150,000
Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD):					
IBRD Paid in Capital.....	206,500	233,322	206,500	---	-26,822
(Limitation on Callable Capital).....	(1,421,276)	(1,421,276)	(1,421,256)	(-20)	(-20)
Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Portfolio Guarantee.....	---	750,362	---	---	-750,362
Contribution to the International Development Association.....	1,380,256	1,430,256	1,097,010	-283,246	-333,246
Global Agriculture Food Security Program.....	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Global Infrastructure Facility.....	---	5,000	---	---	-5,000
Treasury International Assistance Programs.....	50,000	15,000	---	-50,000	-15,000
Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank...	---	75,000	---	---	-75,000
Contributions to Trust Funds and Financial					

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

Intermediary Funds Administered by the World Bank...		249,638			-249,638
Total, World Bank Group.....	1,921,956	3,058,778	1,443,085	-478,871	-1,615,693

Asian Development Bank Group					
Contribution to the Asian Development Fund.....	87,220	43,610	43,610	-43,610	---
Contribution to the Asian Development Bank.....	---	84,378	---	---	-84,378
Total, Asian Development Bank Fund.....	87,220	127,988	43,610	-43,610	-84,378

African Development Bank Group					
Contribution to the African Development Bank Paid in Capital.....	54,649	54,649	32,417	-22,232	-22,232
(Limitation on Callable Capital).....	(856,175)	(856,175)	(856,175)	---	---
Contribution to the African Development Fund.....	197,000	197,000	171,300	-25,700	-25,700
Total, African Development Bank.....	251,649	251,649	203,717	-47,932	-47,932

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Contribution to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.....	---	50,000	---	---	-50,000
Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development.....	43,000	54,000	30,000	-13,000	-24,000
International Monetary Programs					
Total, International Financial Institutions.....	2,303,825	3,542,415	1,720,412	-583,413	-1,822,003
Total, Title V, Multilateral Assistance.....	2,740,745	4,002,215	1,720,412	-1,020,333	-2,281,803
(Limitation on Callable Capital).....	(2,277,451)	(2,277,451)	(2,277,431)	(-20)	(-20)
TITLE VI - EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE					
Export-Import Bank of the United States					
Inspector General.....	8,860	9,600	9,600	+740	---
Administrative Expenses.....	125,000	130,100	125,000	---	-5,100
Program Budget.....	15,000	15,000	15,000	---	---
Offsetting Collections.....	-50,000	-70,000	-70,000	-20,000	---
Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States..	98,860	84,700	79,600	-19,260	-5,100

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

U.S. International Development Finance Corporation					
Inspector General.....	7,200	8,000	8,000	+800	---
Corporate Capital Account: Administrative Expenses....	243,000	245,000	198,000	-45,000	-47,000
Corporate Capital Account: Program Budget.....	755,250	763,400	571,029	-184,221	-192,371
Offsetting Collections.....	-434,000	-423,000	-423,000	+11,000	---
(By transfer from ESF).....	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	---	---

Total, U.S. International Development Finance Corporation.....	571,450	593,400	354,029	-217,421	-239,371

Funds Appropriated to the President					
Trade and Development Agency.....	87,000	100,000	87,000	---	-13,000
=====					
Total, Title VI, Export and Investment Assistance.....	757,310	778,100	520,629	-236,681	-257,471

TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Rescission, Millennium Challenge Corporation.....	-475,000	---	---	+475,000	---
Rescission, Embassy Security Construction and Maintenance.....	-224,000	-175,000	---	+224,000	+175,000
Rescission, International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.....	-50,000	-65,000	-65,000	-15,000	---
Rescission, Economic Support Fund.....	-152,496	---	-640,161	-487,665	-640,161
Rescission, Consular and Border Security Programs.....	-902,340	-691,000	---	+902,340	+691,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Rescission, Export-Import Bank - Tied Aid.....	-114,130	-65,130	---	+114,130	+55,130
Rescission, Debt Restructuring.....	---	-111,000	-111,000	-111,000	---
Sec. 7008(a)(1) Reappropriation.....	---	50,000	---	---	-50,000
Sec. 7025(b) World Food Program Reappropriation.....	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000
Sec. 7074(e)(1).....	-260,000	---	---	+260,000	---
Sec. 7074(e)(2).....	-50,000	---	---	+50,000	---
Sec. 7074(e)(3).....	-50,000	---	---	+50,000	---
Sec. 7064 Enduring Welcome Reappropriation.....	---	50,000	---	---	-50,000
Sec. 7025(n) Local Works Reappropriation.....	---	50,000	---	---	-50,000
Global Health Fund Health Reserve Fund Reappropriation	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000
Sec. 7087(1) IMF North American Bank.....	---	-42,000	---	---	+42,000
Sec. 7088 IMF Quota Increase.....	---	1,096,000	---	---	-1,096,000
Sec. 7098 Japan-US Friendship Trust Fund.....	---	33,000	---	---	-33,000
Total, Title VII, General Provisions.....	-2,277,966	159,870	-816,161	+1,461,805	-976,031

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
ISRAEL SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024					
DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic Programs (emergency)	150,000	---	---	-150,000	---
Office of Inspector General (emergency)	4,000	---	---	-4,000	---
Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service (emergency)	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---
Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs	204,000	---	---	-204,000	---
UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Office of Inspector General (emergency)	3,000	---	---	-3,000	---
BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Disaster Assistance (emergency)	5,655,000	---	---	-5,655,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Department of State					
Migration and Refugee Assistance (emergency).....	3,495,000	---	---	-3,495,000	---
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
Department of State					
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (emergency).....	75,000	---	---	-75,000	---
Peacekeeping Operations (emergency).....	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Foreign Military Financing Program (emergency).....	3,500,000	---	---	-3,500,000	---
Total, Israel Security Supplemental.....	12,942,000	---	---	-12,942,000	---
INDO-PACIFIC SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024					
DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Foreign Military Financing Program (emergency).....	2,000,000	---	---	-2,000,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS					
Multilateral Assistance					
Contribution to the International Development Association (emergency).....	250,000	---	---	-250,000	---
Total, Indo-Pacific Security Supplemental.....	2,250,000	---	---	-2,250,000	---
Total, Other Appropriations.....	15,192,000	---	---	-15,192,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2024
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2025
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Grand total.....	73,696,900	64,033,201	51,773,000	-21,923,900	-12,260,201
Appropriations.....	(59,228,866)	(63,322,331)	(53,596,161)	(-5,632,705)	(-9,726,170)
Emergency Appropriations.....	(17,692,000)	(2,815,000)	---	(-17,692,000)	(-2,815,000)
Rescissions.....	(-2,277,966)	(-1,097,130)	(-816,161)	(+1,461,805)	(+280,969)
Offsetting collections.....	(-946,000)	(-1,007,000)	(-1,007,000)	(-61,000)	---
(By transfer).....	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	---	---
(Transfer out).....	(-50,000)	(-50,000)	(-50,000)	---	---
(Limitation on Callable Capital).....	(2,277,451)	(2,277,451)	(2,277,431)	(-20)	(-20)