#### Calendar No. 597

107th CONGRESS 2d Session



[Report No. 107-278]

To authorize economic and democratic development assistance for Afghanistan and to authorize military assistance for Afghanistan and certain other foreign countries.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 9, 2002

Mr. HAGEL (for himself, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. HELMS, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. WELLSTONE) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

SEPTEMBER 12, 2002

Reported by Mr. BIDEN, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

#### A BILL

- To authorize economic and democratic development assistance for Afghanistan and to authorize military assistance for Afghanistan and certain other foreign countries.
  - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

#### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS; DEFINI-

TION.

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- 3 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 4 "Afghanistan Freedom Support Act of 2002".
- 5 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
- 6 this Act is as follows:

See. 1. Short title; table of contents; definition.

#### TITLE I—ECONOMIC AND DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FOR AFGHANISTAN

- See. 101. Declaration of policy.
- Sec. 102. Purposes of assistance.
- See. 103. Principles of assistance.
- Sec. 104. Authorization of assistance.
- Sec. 105. Coordination of assistance.
- See. 106. Administrative provisions.
- See. 107. Authorization of appropriations.

#### TITLE II—MILITARY ASSISTANCE FOR AFGHANISTAN AND CER-TAIN OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL OR-GANIZATIONS

- See. 201. Support for security during transition in Afghanistan.
- See. 202. Authorization of assistance.
- See. 203. Eligible foreign countries and eligible international organizations.
- Sec. 204. Reimbursement for assistance.
- Sec. 205. Authority to provide assistance.
- See. 206. Promoting secure delivery of humanitarian and other assistance in Afghanistan.

See. 207. Sunset.

#### TITLE III—ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO ASSISTANCE FOR AFGHANISTAN

See. 301. Prohibition on United States involvement in poppy cultivation or illicit narcotics growth, production, or trafficking.

See. 302. Requirement to report by certain United States officials. See. 303. Report by the President.

See. 505. Report by the President.

#### 7 (e) DEFINITION.—In this Act, the term "Government

- 8 of Afghanistan" includes—
- 9 (1) the government of any political subdivision
- 10 of Afghanistan; and

(2) any agency or instrumentality of the Gov ernment of Afghanistan.

## 3 TITLE I—ECONOMIC AND DEMO 4 CRATIC DEVELOPMENT AS 5 SISTANCE FOR AFGHANISTAN

#### 6 SEC. 101. DECLARATION OF POLICY.

7 Congress makes the following declarations:

8 (1) The United States and the international 9 community should support efforts that advance the 10 development of democratic civil authorities and insti-11 tutions in Afghanistan and the establishment of a 12 new broad-based, multi-ethnic, gender-sensitive, and 13 fully representative government in Afghanistan.

14 (2) The United States, in particular, should
15 provide its expertise to meet immediate humani16 tarian and refugee needs, fight the production and
17 flow of illicit narcotics, and aid in the reconstruction
18 of Afghanistan's agriculture, health care, civil serv19 ice, financial, and educational systems.

20 (3) By promoting peace and security in Afghan21 istan and preventing a return to conflict, the United
22 States and the international community can help en23 sure that Afghanistan does not again become a
24 source for international terrorism.

1 (4) The United States should support the objec-2 tives agreed to on December 5, 2001, in Bonn, Ger-3 many, regarding the provisional arrangement for Af-4 ghanistan as it moves toward the establishment of 5 permanent institutions and, in particular, should 6 work intensively toward ensuring the future neu-7 trality of Afghanistan, establishing the principle that 8 neighboring countries and other countries in the re-9 gion do not threaten or interfere in one another's 10 sovereignty, territorial integrity, or political inde-11 pendence, including supporting diplomatic initiatives 12 to support this goal.

13 (5) The special emergency situation in Afghani-14 stan, which from the perspective of the American 15 people combines security, humanitarian, political, 16 law enforcement, and development imperatives, re-17 quires that the President should receive maximum 18 flexibility in designing, coordinating, and admin-19 istering efforts with respect to assistance for Af-20 ghanistan and that a temporary special program of 21 such assistance should be established for this pur-22 pose.

23 (6) To foster stability and democratization and
24 to effectively eliminate the causes of terrorism, the
25 United States and the international community

1	should also support efforts that advance the develop-
2	ment of democratic civil authorities and institutions
3	in the broader Central Asia region.
4	SEC. 102. PURPOSES OF ASSISTANCE.
5	The purposes of assistance authorized by this title
6	<del>are –</del>
7	(1) to help assure the security of the United
8	States and the world by reducing or eliminating the
9	likelihood of violence against United States or allied

forces in Afghanistan and to reduce the chance that
Afghanistan will again be a source of international
terrorism;

13 (2) to support the continued efforts of the
14 United States and the international community to
15 address the humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan and
16 among Afghan refugees in neighboring countries;

17 (3) to fight the production and flow of illicit
18 narcotics, to control the flow of precursor chemicals
19 used in the production of heroin, and to enhance and
20 bolster the capacities of Afghan governmental au21 thorities to control poppy cultivation and related ac22 tivities;

23 (4) to help achieve a broad-based, multi-ethnic,
24 gender-sensitive, and fully representative government
25 in Afghanistan that is freely chosen by the people of

1	Afghanistan and that respects the human rights of
2	all Afghans, particularly women, including author-
3	izing assistance for the rehabilitation and recon-
4	struction of Afghanistan with a particular emphasis
5	on meeting the educational, health, and sustenance
6	needs of women and children to better enable their
7	full participation in Afghan society;
8	(5) to support the Government of Afghanistan
9	in its development of the capacity to facilitate, orga-
10	nize, develop, and implement projects and activities
11	that meet the needs of the Afghan people;
12	(6) to foster the participation of eivil society in
13	the establishment of the new Afghan government in
14	order to achieve a broad-based, multiethnic, gender-
15	sensitive, fully representative government freely cho-
16	sen by the Afghan people, without prejudice to any
17	decisions which may be freely taken by the Afghan
18	people about the precise form in which their govern-
19	ment is to be organized in the future;
20	(7) to support the reconstruction of Afghani-
21	stan through, among other things, programs that
22	create jobs, facilitate clearance of landmines, and re-
23	build the agriculture sector, the health care system,
24	and the educational system of Afghanistan; and

(8) to include specific resources to the Ministry
 for Women's Affairs of Afghanistan to carry out its
 responsibilities for legal advocacy, education, voca tional training, and women's health programs.

5 SEC. 103. PRINCIPLES OF ASSISTANCE.

6 The following principles should guide the provision of
7 assistance authorized by this title:

8 (1) TERRORISM AND NARCOTICS CONTROL. 9 Assistance should be designed to reduce the likeli-10 hood of harm to United States and other allied 11 forces in Afghanistan and the region, the likelihood of additional acts of international terrorism ema-12 13 nating from Afghanistan, and the cultivation, pro-14 duction, trafficking, and use of illicit narcotics in Af-15 ghanistan.

16 (2) ROLE OF WOMEN.—Assistance should in-17 crease the participation of women at the national, 18 regional, and local levels in Afghanistan, wherever 19 feasible, by enhancing the role of women in decision-20 making processes, as well as by providing support 21 for programs that aim to expand economic and edu-22 cational opportunities and health programs for 23 women and educational and health programs for 24 <del>girls.</del>

1 (3) AFGHAN OWNERSHIP.—Assistance should 2 build upon Afghan traditions and practices. The 3 strong tradition of community responsibility and 4 self-reliance in Afghanistan should be built upon to 5 increase the capacity of the Afghan people and insti-6 tutions to participate in the reconstruction of Af-7 ghanistan.

8 (4) STABILITY.—Assistance should encourage 9 the restoration of security in Afghanistan, including, 10 among other things, the disarmament, demobiliza-11 tion, and reintegration of combatants, and the estab-12 lishment of the rule of law, including the establish-13 ment of a police force and an effective, independent 14 judiciary.

15 (5) COORDINATION.—Assistance should be part 16 of a larger donor effort for Afghanistan. The mag-17 nitude of the devastation-natural and man-made-18 to institutions and infrastructure make it imperative 19 that there be close coordination and collaboration 20 among donors. The United States should endeavor 21 to assert its leadership to have the efforts of inter-22 national donors help achieve the purposes estab-23 lished by this title.

SEC. 104. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.

1

2	(a) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to
3	provide assistance for Afghanistan for the following activi-
4	ties:
5	(1) URGENT HUMANITARIAN NEEDS.—To assist
6	in meeting the urgent humanitarian needs of the
7	people of Afghanistan, including assistance such
8	<del>as -</del>
9	(A) emergency food, shelter, and medical
10	<del>assistance;</del>
11	(B) clean drinking water and sanitation;
12	(C) preventative health care, including
13	ehildhood vaccination, therapeutic feeding, ma-
14	ternal child health services, and infectious dis-
15	eases surveillance and treatment;
16	(D) family tracing and reunification serv-
17	ices; and
18	(E) clearance of landmines.
19	(2) Repatriation and resettlement of
20	REFUGEES AND INTERNALLY DISPLACED PER-
21	SONS.—To assist refugees and internally displaced
22	persons as they return to their home communities in
23	Afghanistan and to support their reintegration into

24 those communities, including assistance such as-

25 (A) assistance identified in paragraph (1); (B) assistance to communities, including those in neighboring countries, that have taken in large numbers of refugees in order to rehabilitate or expand social, health, and educational services that may have suffered as a result of the influx of large numbers of refugees;

8 (C) assistance to international organiza-9 tions and host governments in maintaining se-10 curity by screening refugees to ensure the ex-11 clusion of armed combatants, members of for-12 eign terrorist organizations, and other individ-13 uals not eligible for economic assistance from 14 the United States; and

15 (D) assistance for voluntary refugee repa-16 triation and reintegration inside Afghanistan 17 and continued assistance to those refugees who 18 are unable or unwilling to return, and humani-19 tarian assistance to internally displaced per-20 sons, including those persons who need assist-21 ance to return to their homes, through the 22 United Nations High Commissioner for Refu-23 gees and other organizations charged with pro-24 viding such assistance.

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1	(3) Counternarcotics efforts.—(A) To as-
2	sist in the eradication of poppy cultivation, the dis-
3	ruption of heroin production, and the reduction of
4	the overall supply and demand for illicit narcotics in
5	Afghanistan and the region, with particular empha-
6	sis on assistance to—

7 (i) eradicate opium poppy, establish crop 8 substitution <del>programs,</del> <del>purchase</del> nonopium 9 products from farmers in opium-growing areas, 10 quick-impact public works programs to divert 11 labor from narcotics production, develop 12 projects directed specifically at narcotics pro-13 duction, processing, or trafficking areas to pro-14 vide incentives to cooperation in narcotics sup-15 pression activities, and related programs;

16 (ii) establish or provide assistance to one 17 or more entities within the Government of Af-18 ghanistan, including the Afghan State High 19 Commission for Drug Control, and to provide 20 training and equipment for the entities, to help enforce counternarcotics laws in Afghanistan 21 22 and limit illicit narcotics growth, production, 23 and trafficking in Afghanistan;

24 (iii) train and provide equipment for eus25 toms, police, and other border control entities in

1	Afghanistan and the region relating to illicit
2	narcotics interdiction and relating to precursor
3	ehemical controls and interdiction to help dis-
4	rupt heroin production in Afghanistan and the
5	region;
6	(iv) continue the annual opium crop survey
7	and strategic studies on opium crop planting
8	and farming in Afghanistan; and
9	(v) reduce demand for illicit narcotics
10	among the people of Afghanistan, including ref-
11	ugees returning to Afghanistan.
12	(B) For each of the fiscal years 2002 through
13	2005, \$15,000,000 of the amount made available to
14	carry out this title is authorized to be made available
15	for a contribution to the United Nations Drug Con-
16	trol Program for the purpose of carrying out activi-
17	ties described in elauses (i) through (v) of subpara-
18	graph (A). Amounts made available under the pre-
19	ceding sentence are in addition to amounts otherwise
20	available for such purposes.
21	(4) Reestablishment of food security,
22	REHABILITATION OF THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR,
23	IMPROVEMENT IN HEALTH CONDITIONS, AND THE
24	RECONSTRUCTION OF BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE.—To
25	assist in expanding access to markets in Afghani-

1	stan, to increase the availability of food in markets
2	in Afghanistan, to rehabilitate the agriculture sector
3	in Afghanistan by creating jobs for former combat-
4	ants, returning refugees, and internally displaced
5	persons, to improve health conditions, and assist in
6	the rebuilding of basic infrastructure in Afghanistan,
7	including assistance such as—
8	(A) rehabilitation of the agricultural infra-
9	structure, including irrigation systems and
10	<del>rural roads;</del>
11	(B) extension of credit;
12	(C) provision of critical agricultural inputs,
13	<del>such as seeds, tools, and fertilizer, and</del>
14	strengthening of seed multiplication, certifi-
15	cation, and distribution systems;
16	(D) improvement in the quantity and qual-
17	ity of water available through, among other
18	things, rehabilitation of existing irrigation sys-
19	tems and the development of local capacity to
20	manage irrigation systems;
21	(E) livestock rehabilitation through market
22	development and other mechanisms to dis-
23	tribute stocks to replace those stocks lost as a
24	result of conflict or drought;

1	(F) mine awareness and demining pro-
2	grams and programs to assist mine victims, war
3	orphans, and widows;
4	(G) programs relating to infant and young
5	child feeding, immunizations, vitamin A sup-
6	plementation, and prevention and treatment of
7	diarrheal diseases and respiratory infections;
8	(H) programs to improve maternal and
9	child health and reduce maternal and child
10	mortality;
11	(I) programs to improve hygienic and sani-
12	tation practices and for the prevention and
13	treatment of infectious diseases, such as tuber-
14	culosis and malaria;
15	(J) programs to reconstitute the delivery of
16	health care, including the reconstruction of
17	health elinics or other basic health infrastruc-
18	ture, with particular emphasis on health care
19	for children who are orphans;
20	(K) programs for housing, rebuilding
21	urban infrastructure, and supporting basic
22	urban services; and
23	(L) disarmament, demobilization, and re-
24	integration of armed combatants into society,
25	particularly child soldiers.

1	(5) Reestablishment of Afghanistan as a
2	VIABLE NATION-STATE.—(A) To assist in the devel-
3	opment of the capacity of the Government of Af-
4	ghanistan to meet the needs of the people of Afghan-
5	istan through, among other things, support for the
6	development and expansion of democratic and mar-
7	ket-based institutions, including assistance such
8	<del>as -</del>
9	(i) support for international organizations
10	that provide civil advisers to the Government of
11	Afghanistan;
12	(ii) support for an educated eitizenry
13	through improved access to basic education,
14	with particular emphasis on basic education for
15	children who are orphans, with particular em-
16	phasis on basic education for children;
17	(iii) programs to enable the Government of
18	Afghanistan to recruit and train teachers, with
19	special focus on the recruitment and training of
20	female teachers;
21	(iv) programs to enable the Government of
22	Afghanistan to develop school curriculum that
23	incorporates relevant information such as land-
24	mine awareness, food security and agricultural

1	education, human rights awareness, and civic
2	education;
3	(v) support for the activities of the Govern-
4	ment of Afghanistan to draft a new constitu-
5	tion, other legal frameworks, and other initia-
6	tives to promote the rule of law in Afghanistan;
7	(vi) support to increase the transparency,
8	accountability, and participatory nature of gov-
9	ernmental institutions, including programs de-
10	signed to combat corruption and other pro-
11	grams for the promotion of good governance;
12	(vii) support for an independent media;
13	(viii) programs that support the expanded
14	participation of women and members of all eth-
15	nic groups in government at national, regional,
16	and local levels;
17	(ix) programs to strengthen eivil society or-
18	ganizations that promote human rights and
19	support human rights monitoring;
20	(x) support for national, regional, and local
21	elections and political party development;
22	(xi) support for the effective administra-
23	tion of justice at the national, regional, and
24	local levels, including the establishment of a re-

1 sponsible and community-based police force; 2 and 3 (xii) support for establishment of a central 4 bank and central budgeting authority. 5 (B) For each of the fiscal years 2003 through 6 2005, not less than 10,000,000 of the amount 7 made available to earry out this title should be made 8 available for the purposes of earrying out a tradi-9 tional Afghan assembly or "Loya Jirga" and for 10 support for national, regional, and local elections 11 and political party development under subparagraph 12 (A)(x). 13 (6) MARKET ECONOMY.—To support the estab-14 lishment of a market economy, the establishment of 15 private financial institutions, the adoption of policies 16 to promote foreign direct investment, the develop-17 ment of a basic telecommunication infrastructure, 18 and the development of trade and other commercial 19 links with countries in the region and with the 20 United States, including policies to— 21 (A) encourage the return of Afghanistan 22 citizens or nationals living abroad who have 23 marketable and business-related skills; 24 (B) establish financial institutions, includ-

ing credit unions, cooperatives, and other enti-

1	ties providing microenterprise credits and other
2	income-generation programs for the poor, with
3	particular emphasis on women;
4	(C) facilitate expanded trade with coun-
5	tries in the region;
6	(D) promote and foster respect for basic
7	workers' rights and protections against exploi-
8	tation of child labor; and
9	(E) provide financing programs for the re-
10	construction of Kabul and other major cities in
11	<del>Afghanistan.</del>
12	(b) LIMITATION.—
13	(1) In GENERAL.—Amounts made available to
14	carry out this title (except amounts made available
15	for assistance under paragraphs (1) through (3) and
16	subparagraphs (F) through (I) of paragraph (4) of
17	subsection (a)) may be provided only if the President
18	first determines and certifies to Congress with re-
19	spect to the fiscal year involved that substantial
20	progress has been made toward adopting a constitu-
21	tion and establishing a democratically elected gov-
22	ernment for Afghanistan.
23	(2) WAIVER.—
24	(A) IN GENERAL.—The President may
25	waive the application of paragraph (1) if the

1	President first determines and certifies to Con-
2	gress that it is important to the national inter-
3	est of the United States to do so.
4	(B) Contents of certification.—A
5	certification transmitted to Congress under sub-
6	paragraph (A) shall include a written expla-
7	nation of the basis for the determination of the
8	President to waive the application of paragraph
9	<del>(1).</del>
10	SEC. 105. COORDINATION OF ASSISTANCE.
11	(a) In General.—The President is strongly urged
12	to designate, within the Department of State, a coordi-
13	nator who shall be responsible for—
14	(1) designing an overall strategy to advance
15	United States interests in Afghanistan;
16	(2) ensuring program and policy coordination
17	among agencies of the United States Government in
18	carrying out the policies set forth in this title;
19	(3) pursuing coordination with other countries
20	and international organizations with respect to as-
21	sistance to Afghanistan;
22	(4) ensuring that United States assistance pro-
23	grams for Afghanistan are consistent with this title;

(5) ensuring proper management, implementa tion, and oversight by agencies responsible for as sistance programs for Afghanistan; and

4 (6) resolving policy and program disputes
5 among United States Government agencies with re6 speet to United States assistance for Afghanistan.

7 (b) RANK AND STATUS OF THE COORDINATOR.—The
8 coordinator designated under subsection (a) shall have the
9 rank and status of ambassador.

#### 10 SEC. 106. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

11 (a) APPLICABLE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITIES. 12 Except to the extent inconsistent with the provisions of this title, the administrative authorities under chapters 1 13 and 2 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 14 shall apply to the provision of assistance under this title 15 to the same extent and in the same manner as such au-16 thorities apply to the provision of economic assistance 17 under part I of such Act. 18

19 (b) USE OF THE EXPERTISE OF AFGHAN-AMERI20 CANS.—In providing assistance authorized by this title,
21 the President should—

(1) maximize the use, to the extent feasible, of
the services of Afghan-Americans who have expertise
in the areas for which assistance is authorized by
this title; and

1	(2) in the awarding of contracts and grants to
2	implement activities authorized under this title, en-
3	courage the participation of such Afghan-Americans
4	(including organizations employing a significant
5	number of such Afghan-Americans).
б	(c) Donations of Manufacturing Equipment;
7	Use of Land Grant Colleges and Universities.—
8	In providing assistance authorized by this title, the Presi-
9	dent, to the maximum extent practicable, should—
10	(1) encourage the donation of appropriate ex-
11	cess or obsolete manufacturing and related equip-
12	ment by United States businesses (including small
13	businesses) for the reconstruction of Afghanistan;
14	and
15	(2) utilize research conducted by United States
16	land grant colleges and universities and the technical
17	expertise of professionals within those institutions,
18	particularly in the areas of agriculture and rural de-
19	velopment.
20	(d) Administrative Expenses.—Not more than 5
21	percent of the amount made available to a Federal depart-
22	ment or agency to carry out this title for a fiscal year
23	may be used by the department or agency for administra-
24	tive expenses in connection with such assistance.
25	(e) Monitoring.—

1 (1)COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—The Comp-2 troller General shall monitor the provision of assist-3 ance under this title. 4 (2) INSPECTOR GENERAL OF USAID.-5 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General 6 of the United States Agency for International 7 Development shall conduct audits, inspections, 8 and other activities, as appropriate, associated 9 with the expenditure of the funds to earry out 10 this title. Funding.-Not 11  $(\mathbf{B})$ more than 12 \$1,500,000 of the amount made available to 13 carry out this title for a fiscal year shall be made available to carry out subparagraph (A). 14 15 (f) Congressional Notification Procedures. Funds made available to earry out this title may not be 16 17 obligated until 15 days after notification of the proposed obligation of the funds has been provided to the congres-18 sional committees specified in section 634A of the Foreign 19 Assistance Act of 1961 in accordance with the procedures 20 21 applicable to reprogramming notifications under that see-22 tion.

#### 23 SEC. 107. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

24 (a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appro-25 priated to the President to carry out this title \$300,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2002 through
 2004, and \$250,000,000 for fiscal year 2005. Amounts
 authorized to be appropriated pursuant to the preceding
 sentence for fiscal year 2002 are in addition to amounts
 otherwise available for assistance for Afghanistan.

6 (b) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pursuant
7 to the authorization of appropriations under subsection (a)
8 are—

9 (1) authorized to remain available until ex-10 pended; and

11 (2) in addition to funds otherwise available for 12 such purposes, including, with respect to food assist-13 ance under section 104(a)(1), funds available under 14 title H of the Agricultural Trade Development and 15 Assistance Act of 1954, the Food for Progress Act 16 of 1985, and section 416(b) of the Agricultural Act 17 of 1949.

# TITLE II—MILITARY ASSISTANCE FOR AFGHANISTAN AND CER TAIN OTHER FOREIGN COUN TRIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

### 6 SEC. 201. SUPPORT FOR SECURITY DURING TRANSITION IN 7 AFGHANISTAN.

8 It is the sense of Congress that, during the transition 9 to a broad-based, multi-ethnic, gender-sensitive, fully rep-10 resentative government in Afghanistan, the United States 11 should support—

12 (1) the development of a civilian-controlled and 13 centrally-governed standing Afghanistan army that 14 respects human rights and prohibits the use of chil-15 dren as soldiers or combatants;

16 (2) the creation and training of a professional
17 civilian police force that respects human rights; and
18 (3) a multinational security force in Afghani19 stan.

#### 20 SEC. 202. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.

21 (a) Types of Assistance.

(1) IN GENERAL. (A) To the extent that funds
are appropriated in any fiscal year for the purposes
of this Act, the President may provide, consistent
with existing United States statutes, defense arti-

eles, defense services, counter-narcotics, crime con trol and police training services, and other support
 (including training) to the Government of Afghani stan.

5 (B) To the extent that funds are appropriated 6 in any fiscal year for these purposes, the President 7 may provide, consistent with existing United States 8 statutes, defense articles, defense services, and other 9 support (including training) to eligible foreign coun-10 tries and eligible international organizations.

11 (C) The assistance authorized under subpara12 graph (B) shall be used for directly supporting the
13 activities described in section 203.

14 (2) DRAWDOWN AUTHORITY.—The President is 15 authorized to direct the drawdown of defense arti-16 eles, defense services, and military education and 17 training for the Government of Afghanistan, eligible 18 foreign countries, and eligible international organiza-19 tions.

20 (3) AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE BY CONTRACT OR
21 OTHERWISE.—The assistance authorized under
22 paragraphs (1) and (2) and under Public Law 105–
23 338 may include the supply of defense articles, de24 fense services, counter-narcotics, crime control and
25 police training services, other support, and military

education and training that are acquired by contract
 or otherwise.

3 (b) AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE. The aggregate value
4 (as defined in section 644(m) of the Foreign Assistance
5 Act of 1961) of assistance provided under subsection
6 (a)(2) may not exceed \$300,000,000, provided that such
7 limitation shall be increased by any amounts appropriated
8 pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section
9 204(b)(1).

### 10 SEC. 203. ELIGIBLE FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND ELIGIBLE 11 INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.

12 (a) ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE.

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-14 graph (2), a foreign country or international organi-15 zation shall be eligible to receive assistance under 16 section 202 if such foreign country or international 17 organization is participating in or directly sup-18 porting United States military activities authorized 19 under Public Law 107-40 or is participating in mili-20 tary, peacekeeping, or policing operations in Afghan-21 istan aimed at restoring or maintaining peace and 22 security in that country.

23 (2) EXCEPTION.—No country the government
24 of which has been determined by the Secretary of
25 State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of

international terrorism under section 620A of the
 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371),
 section 6(j)(1) of the Export Administration Act of
 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(1)), or section 40(d)
 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.
 2780(d)) shall be eligible to receive assistance under
 section 202.

8 (b) WAIVER.—The President may waive the applica-9 tion of subsection (a)(2) if the President determines that 10 it is important to the national security interest of the 11 United States to do so.

#### 12 SEC. 204. REIMBURSEMENT FOR ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Defense articles, defense services,
and military education and training provided under section 202(a)(2) shall be made available without reimbursement to the Department of Defense except to the extent
that funds are appropriated pursuant to the authorization
of appropriations in subsection (b)(1).

19 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be
appropriated to the President such sums as may be
necessary to reimburse the applicable appropriation,
fund, or account for the value (as defined in section
644(m) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961) of
defense articles, defense services, or military edu-

cation and training provided under section
 202(a)(2).

3 (2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pur4 suant to the authorization of appropriations under
5 paragraph (1) are authorized to remain available
6 until expended, and are in addition to amounts oth7 erwise available for the purposes described in this
8 title.

#### 9 SEC. 205. ELIGIBLE FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND ELIGIBLE 10 INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.

11 (a) AUTHORITY.—The President may provide assistance under this title to any eligible foreign country or eli-12 gible international organization if the President deter-13 mines that such assistance is important to the national 14 15 security interest of the United States and notifies the Committee on International Relations of the House of 16 Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations 17 of the Senate of such determination at least 15 days in 18 advance of providing such assistance. 19

20 (b) NOTHFICATION.—The report described in sub-21 section (a) shall be submitted in classified and unclassified 22 form and shall include information relating to the type and 23 amount of assistance proposed to be provided and the ac-24 tions that the proposed recipient of such assistance has 25 taken or has committed to take.

1	SEC. 206. PROMOTING SECURE DELIVERY OF HUMANI-
2	TARIAN AND OTHER ASSISTANCE IN AFGHAN-
3	ISTAN.
4	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
5	(1) The President has declared his view that
6	the United States should provide significant assist-
7	ance to Afghanistan so that it never again becomes
8	a haven for terrorism.
9	(2) The delivery of humanitarian and recon-
10	struction assistance from the international commu-
11	nity is necessary for the safe return of refugees and
12	is critical to the future stability of Afghanistan.
13	(3) Enhanced stability in Afghanistan through
14	an improved security environment is critical to the
15	fostering of the Afghan Interim Authority and the
16	traditional Afghan assembly or "Loya Jirga" proc-
17	ess, which is intended to lead to a permanent na-
18	tional government in Afghanistan, and also is essen-
19	tial for the participation of women in Afghan soci-
20	<del>ety.</del>
21	(4) Incidents of violence between armed factions
22	and local and regional commanders, and serious
23	abuses of human rights, including attacks on women
24	and ethnic minorities throughout Afghanistan, cre-

ate an insecure, volatile, and unsafe environment in

1	parts of Afghanistan, displacing thousands of Af-
2	ghan civilians from their local communities.
3	(5) The violence and lawlessness may jeopardize
4	the "Loya Jirga" process, undermine efforts to build
5	a strong central government, severely impede recon-
6	struction and the delivery of humanitarian assist-
7	ance, and increase the likelihood that parts of Af-
8	ghanistan will once again become safe havens for al-
9	Qaida, Taliban forces, and drug traffickers.
10	(6) The lack of security and lawlessness may
11	also perpetuate the need for United States Armed
12	Forces in Afghanistan and threaten the ability of
13	the United States to meet its military objectives.
14	(7) The International Security Assistance Force
15	in Afghanistan, currently led by Turkey, and com-
16	posed of forces from other willing countries without
17	the participation of United States Armed Forces, is
18	deployed only in Kabul and currently does not have
19	the mandate or the capacity to provide security to
20	other parts of Afghanistan.
21	(8) Due to the ongoing military campaign in
22	Afghanistan, the United States does not contribute
23	troops to the International Security Assistance
24	Force but has provided support to other countries
25	that are doing so.

(9) The United States is providing political, fi nancial, training, and other assistance to the Afghan
 Interim Authority as it begins to build a national
 army and police force to help provide security
 throughout Afghanistan, but this effort is not meet ing the immediate security needs of Afghanistan.

7 (10) Because of these immediate security needs, 8 the Afghan Interim Authority, its Chairman, Hamid Karzai, and many Afghan regional leaders have 9 10 called for the International Security Assistance 11 Force, which has successfully brought stability to 12 Kabul, to be expanded and deployed throughout the 13 country, and this request has been strongly sup-14 ported by a wide range of international humani-15 tarian organizations, including the International 16 Committee of the Red Cross, Catholic Relief Serv-17 ices, and Refugees International.

18 (11)(A) On January 29, 2002, the President
19 stated that "[w]e will help the new Afghan govern20 ment provide the security that is the foundation of
21 peace".

(B) On March 25, 2002, the Secretary of Defense stated, with respect to the reconstruction of
Afghanistan, that "the first thing - - you need for
anything else to happen, for hospitals to happen, for

roads to happen, for refugees to come back, for peo ple to be fed and humanitarian workers to move on
 the country - - - [y]ou've got to have security".

4 (b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It should be the policy 5 of the United States to support measures to help meet 6 the immediate security needs of Afghanistan in order to 7 promote safe and effective delivery of humanitarian and 8 other assistance throughout Afghanistan, further the rule 9 of law and civil order, and support the formation of a func-10 tioning, representative Afghan national government.

11 (c) PREPARATION OF STRATEGY.—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 12 six months thereafter, the President shall transmit to the 13 Committee on International Relations and the Committee 14 15 on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on 16 17 Appropriations of the Senate a strategy for meeting the immediate and long-term security needs of Afghanistan in 18 order to promote safe and effective delivery of humani-19 tarian and other assistance throughout Afghanistan, fur-20 ther the rule of law and civil order, and support the forma-21 tion of a functioning, representative Afghan national gov-22 23 ernment.

1 SEC. 207. SUNSET.

2 The authority of this title shall expire after December
3 31, 2004.

## 4 TITLE III—ADDITIONAL RE5 QUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT 6 TO ASSISTANCE FOR AFGHAN7 ISTAN

8 SEC. 301. PROHIBITION ON UNITED STATES INVOLVEMENT 9 IN POPPY CULTIVATION OR ILLICIT NAR-10 COTICS GROWTH, PRODUCTION, OR TRAF-11 FICKING.

12 No officer or employee of any Federal department or agency who is involved in the provision of assistance under 13 this Act may knowingly encourage or participate in poppy 14 cultivation or illicit narcotics growth, production, or traf-15 ficking in Afghanistan. No United States military or civil-16 ian aircraft or other United States vehicle that is used 17 with respect to the provision of assistance under this Act 18 may be used to facilitate the distribution of poppies or 19 illicit narcotics in Afghanistan. 20

### 21 SEC. 302. REQUIREMENT TO REPORT BY CERTAIN UNITED 22 STATES OFFICIALS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—An officer or employee of any
Federal department or agency involved in the provision of
assistance under this Act and having knowledge of facts
or circumstances that reasonably indicate that any agency

or instrumentality of the Government of Afghanistan, or 1 any other individual (including an individual who exercises 2 eivil power by force over a limited region) or organization 3 in Afghanistan, that receives assistance under this Act is 4 involved in poppy cultivation or illicit narcotics growth, 5 production, or trafficking shall, notwithstanding any 6 7 memorandum of understanding or other agreement to the 8 contrary, report such knowledge or facts to the appropriate official. 9

10 (b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "appro-11 priate official" means the Attorney General, the Inspector 12 General of the Federal department or agency involved, or 13 the head of such department or agency.

#### 14 SEC. 303. REPORT BY THE PRESIDENT.

15 Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the President 16 shall transmit to Congress a written report on the 17 progress of the Government of Afghanistan toward the 18 eradication of poppy cultivation, the disruption of heroin 19 production, and the reduction of the overall supply and 20 demand for illicit narcotics in Afghanistan in accordance 21 22 with the provisions of this Act.

#### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS; DEFINI-

2 **TION.** 

3 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Af-

4 ghanistan Freedom Support Act of 2002".

5 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for

#### 6 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents; definition.

#### TITLE I—ECONOMIC AND DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FOR AFGHANISTAN

- Sec. 101. Declaration of policy.
- Sec. 102. Purposes of assistance.
- Sec. 103. Principles of assistance.
- Sec. 104. Authorization of assistance.
- Sec. 105. Coordination of assistance.
- Sec. 106. Administrative provisions.
- Sec. 107. Relationship to other authority.
- Sec. 108. Authorization of appropriations.

#### TITLE II—MILITARY ASSISTANCE FOR AFGHANISTAN AND CERTAIN OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

- Sec. 201. Support for security during transition in Afghanistan.
- Sec. 202. Authorization of assistance.
- Sec. 203. Eligible foreign countries and eligible international organizations.
- Sec. 204. Reimbursement for assistance.
- Sec. 205. Congressional notification requirements.
- Sec. 206. Promoting secure delivery of humanitarian and other assistance in Afghanistan.
- Sec. 207. Relationship to other authority.
- Sec. 208. Sense of Congress regarding expansion of the International Security Assistance Force; authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 209. Sunset.

#### 7 (c) DEFINITION.—In this Act, the term "Government

- 8 of Afghanistan" includes—
- 9 (1) the government of any political subdivision
- 10 of Afghanistan; and
- 11 (2) any agency or instrumentality of the Govern-
- 12 *ment of Afghanistan.*

## 1**TITLE I—ECONOMIC AND DEMO-**2**CRATIC DEVELOPMENT AS-**3**SISTANCE FOR AFGHANISTAN**

#### 4 SEC. 101. DECLARATION OF POLICY.

5 Congress makes the following declarations:

6 (1) The United States and the international 7 community should support efforts that advance the 8 development of democratic civil authorities and insti-9 tutions in Afghanistan and the establishment of a 10 new broad-based, multi-ethnic, gender-sensitive, and 11 fully representative government in Afghanistan.

12 (2) The United States, in particular, should pro13 vide its expertise to meet immediate humanitarian
14 and refugee needs, fight the production and flow of il15 licit narcotics, and aid in the reconstruction of Af16 ghanistan.

17 (3) By promoting peace and security in Afghani18 stan and preventing a return to conflict, the United
19 States and the international community can help en20 sure that Afghanistan does not again become a source
21 for international terrorism.

(4) The United States should support the objectives agreed to on December 5, 2001, in Bonn, Germany, regarding the provisional arrangement for Afghanistan as it moves toward the establishment of
1 permanent institutions and, in particular, should 2 work intensively toward ensuring the future neu-3 trality of Afghanistan, establishing the principle that 4 neighboring countries and other countries in the re-5 gion do not threaten or interfere in one another's sov-6 ereignty, territorial integrity, or political independ-7 ence, including supporting diplomatic initiatives to support this goal. 8 9 (5) The special emergency situation in Afghani-10 stan, which from the perspective of the American peo-

stan, which from the perspective of the American people combines security, humanitarian, political, law
enforcement, and development imperatives, requires
that the President should receive maximum flexibility
in designing, coordinating, and administering efforts
with respect to assistance for Afghanistan and that a
temporary special program of such assistance should
be established for this purpose.

18 (6) To foster stability and democratization and
19 to effectively eliminate the causes of terrorism, the
20 United States and the international community
21 should also support efforts that advance the develop22 ment of democratic civil authorities and institutions
23 in the broader Central Asia region.

SEC. 102. PURPOSES OF ASSISTANCE.

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2 The purposes of assistance authorized by this title 3 are—

4 (1) to help assure the security of the United
5 States and the world by reducing or eliminating the
6 likelihood of violence against United States or allied
7 forces in Afghanistan and to reduce the chance that
8 Afghanistan will again be a source of international
9 terrorism;

(2) to support the continued efforts of the United
States and the international community to address
the humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan and among
Afghan refugees in neighboring countries;

14 (3) to fight the production and flow of illicit
15 narcotics, to control the flow of precursor chemicals
16 used in the production of heroin, and to enhance and
17 bolster the capacities of Afghan governmental authori18 ties to control poppy cultivation and related activi19 ties;

(4) to help achieve a broad-based, multi-ethnic,
gender-sensitive, and fully representative government
in Afghanistan that is freely chosen by the people of
Afghanistan and that respects the human rights of all
Afghans, particularly women, including authorizing
assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of
Afghanistan with a particular emphasis on meeting

the educational, health, and sustenance needs of
women and children to better enable their full partici-
pation in Afghan society;
(5) to support the Government of Afghanistan in
its development of the capacity to facilitate, organize,
develop, and implement projects and activities that
meet the needs of the Afghan people;
(6) to foster the participation of civil society in

civil society in 9 the establishment of the new Afghan government in 10 order to achieve a broad-based, multiethnic, gender-11 sensitive, fully representative government freely cho-12 sen by the Afghan people, without prejudice to any 13 decisions which may be freely taken by the Afghan 14 people about the precise form in which their govern-15 ment is to be organized in the future;

16 (7) to support the reconstruction of Afghanistan 17 through, among other things, programs that create 18 jobs, facilitate clearance of landmines, and rebuild the 19 agriculture sector, the health care system, and the 20 educational system of Afghanistan; and

21 (8) to provide resources to the Ministry for Wom-22 en's Affairs of Afghanistan to carry out its respon-23 sibilities for legal advocacy, education, vocational 24 training, and women's health programs.

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# 1 SEC. 103. PRINCIPLES OF ASSISTANCE.

2 The following principles should guide the provision of
3 assistance authorized by this title:

4 (1) TERRORISM AND NARCOTICS CONTROL.—As5 sistance should be designed to reduce the likelihood of
6 harm to United States and other allied forces in Af7 ghanistan and the region, the likelihood of additional
8 acts of international terrorism emanating from Af9 ghanistan, and the cultivation, production, traf10 ficking, and use of illicit narcotics in Afghanistan.

(2) ROLE OF WOMEN.—Assistance should in-11 12 crease the participation of women at the national, re-13 gional, and local levels in Afghanistan, wherever fea-14 sible, by enhancing the role of women in decisionmaking processes, as well as by providing support for 15 16 programs that aim to expand economic and edu-17 cational opportunities and health programs for 18 women and educational and health programs for 19 girls.

20 (3) AFGHAN OWNERSHIP.—Assistance should
21 build upon Afghan traditions and practices. The
22 strong tradition of community responsibility and self23 reliance in Afghanistan should be built upon to in24 crease the capacity of the Afghan people and institu25 tions to participate in the reconstruction of Afghani26 stan.

1	(4) STABILITY.—Assistance should encourage the
2	restoration of security in Afghanistan, including,
3	among other things, the disarmament, demobilization,
4	and reintegration of combatants, and the establish-
5	ment of the rule of law, including the establishment
6	of a police force and an effective, independent judici-
7	ary.
8	(5) COORDINATION.—Assistance should be part of
9	a larger donor effort for Afghanistan. The magnitude
10	of the devastation—natural and man-made—to insti-
11	tutions and infrastructure make it imperative that
12	there be close coordination and collaboration among
13	donors. The United States should endeavor to assert
14	its leadership to have the efforts of international do-
15	nors help achieve the purposes established by this title.
16	SEC. 104. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.
17	(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
18	sion of law, the President is authorized to provide assistance
19	for Afghanistan for the following activities:
20	(1) URGENT HUMANITARIAN NEEDS.—To assist
21	in meeting the urgent humanitarian needs of the peo-
22	ple of Afghanistan, including assistance such as—
23	(A) emergency food, shelter, and medical as-
24	sistance;
25	(B) clean drinking water and sanitation;

1	(C) preventative health care, including
2	childhood vaccination, therapeutic feeding, ma-
3	ternal child health services, and infectious dis-
4	eases surveillance and treatment;
5	(D) family tracing and reunification serv-
6	ices; and
7	(E) clearance of landmines.
8	(2) Repatriation and resettlement of ref-
9	UGEES AND INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS.—To
10	assist refugees and internally displaced persons as
11	they return to their home communities in Afghani-
12	stan and to support their reintegration into those
13	communities, including assistance such as—
14	(A) assistance identified in paragraph (1);
15	(B) assistance to communities, including
16	those in neighboring countries, that have taken
17	in large numbers of refugees in order to rehabili-
18	tate or expand social, health, and educational
19	services that may have suffered as a result of the
20	influx of large numbers of refugees;
21	(C) assistance to international organiza-
22	tions and host governments in maintaining secu-
23	rity by screening refugees to ensure the exclusion
24	of armed combatants, members of foreign ter-
25	rorist organizations, and other individuals not

eligible for economic assistance from the United States; and

(D) assistance for voluntary refugee repatri-3 4 ation and reintegration inside Afghanistan and 5 continued assistance to those refugees who are 6 unable or unwilling to return, and humani-7 tarian assistance to internally displaced persons. including those persons who need assistance to 8 9 return to their homes, through the United Na-10 tions High Commissioner for Refugees and other 11 organizations charged with providing such as-12 sistance.

(3) COUNTERNARCOTICS EFFORTS.—(A) To assist in the eradication of poppy cultivation, the disruption of heroin production, and the reduction of the
overall supply and demand for illicit narcotics in Afghanistan and the region, with particular emphasis
on assistance to—

(i) eradicate opium poppy, establish crop
substitution programs, purchase nonopium products from farmers in opium-growing areas,
quick-impact public works programs to divert
labor from narcotics production, develop projects
directed specifically at narcotics production,
processing, or trafficking areas to provide incen-

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tives to cooperation in narcotics suppression activities, and related programs;

(ii) establish or provide assistance to one or more entities within the Government of Afghanistan, including the Afghan State High Commission for Drug Control, and to provide training and equipment for the entities, to help enforce counternarcotics laws in Afghanistan and limit illicit narcotics growth, production, and trafficking in Afghanistan;

11(iii) train and provide equipment for cus-12toms, police, and other border control entities in13Afghanistan and the region relating to illicit14narcotics interdiction and relating to precursor15chemical controls and interdiction to help dis-16rupt heroin production in Afghanistan and the17region;

18 (iv) continue the annual opium crop survey
19 and strategic studies on opium crop planting
20 and farming in Afghanistan; and

(v) reduce demand for illicit narcotics
among the people of Afghanistan, including refugees returning to Afghanistan.

24 (B) For each of the fiscal years 2002 through
25 2005, \$15,000,000 of the amount made available to

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1	carry out this title is authorized to be made available
2	for a contribution to the United Nations Drug Con-
3	trol Program for the purpose of carrying out activi-
4	ties described in clauses (i) through (v) of subpara-
5	graph (A). Amounts made available under the pre-
6	ceding sentence are in addition to amounts otherwise
7	available for such purposes.
8	(4) Reestablishment of food security, re-
9	HABILITATION OF THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR, IM-
10	PROVEMENT IN HEALTH CONDITIONS, AND THE RE-
11	CONSTRUCTION OF BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE.—To as-
12	sist in expanding access to markets in Afghanistan,
13	to increase the availability of food in markets in Af-
14	ghanistan, to rehabilitate the agriculture sector in Af-
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15 ghanistan by creating jobs for former combatants, re-16 turning refugees, and internally displaced persons, to 17 improve health conditions, and assist in the rebuild-18 ing of basic infrastructure in Afghanistan, including 19 assistance such as—

20 (A) rehabilitation of the agricultural infra21 structure, including irrigation systems and rural
22 roads;

- 23 (B) extension of credit;
- 24 (C) provision of critical agricultural inputs,
  25 such as seeds, tools, and fertilizer, and strength-

1	ening of seed multiplication, certification, and
2	distribution systems;
2	(D) improvement in the quantity and qual-
4	<i>ity of water available through, among other</i>
5	things, rehabilitation of existing irrigation sys-
6	tems and the development of local capacity to
7	manage irrigation systems;
8	(E) livestock rehabilitation through market
9	development and other mechanisms to distribute
10	stocks to replace those stocks lost as a result of
11	conflict or drought;
12	(F) mine awareness and demining pro-
13	grams and programs to assist mine victims, war
14	orphans, and widows;
15	(G) programs relating to infant and young
16	child feeding, immunizations, vitamin A sup-
17	plementation, and prevention and treatment of
18	diarrheal diseases and respiratory infections;
19	(H) programs to improve maternal and
20	child health and reduce maternal and child mor-
21	tality;
22	(I) programs to improve hygienic and sani-
23	tation practices and for the prevention and
24	treatment of infectious diseases, such as tuber-
25	culosis and malaria;

1	(J) programs to reconstitute the delivery of
2	health care, including the reconstruction of
3	health clinics or other basic health infrastruc-
4	ture, with particular emphasis on health care for
5	children who are orphans;
6	(K) programs for housing, rebuilding urban
7	infrastructure, and supporting basic urban serv-
8	ices; and
9	(L) disarmament, demobilization, and re-
10	integration of armed combatants into society,
11	particularly child soldiers.
12	(5) Reestablishment of afghanistan as a
13	VIABLE NATION-STATE.—(A) To assist in the develop-
14	ment of the capacity of the Government of Afghani-
15	stan to meet the needs of the people of Afghanistan
16	through, among other things, support for the develop-
17	ment and expansion of democratic and market-based
18	institutions, including assistance such as—
19	(i) support for international organizations
20	that provide civil advisers to the Government of
21	Afghanistan;
22	(ii) support for an educated citizenry
23	through improved access to basic education, with
24	particular emphasis on basic education for chil-

1	dren who are orphans, with particular emphasis
2	on basic education for children;
3	(iii) programs to enable the Government of
4	Afghanistan to recruit and train teachers, with
5	special focus on the recruitment and training of
6	female teachers;
7	(iv) programs to enable the Government of
8	Afghanistan to develop school curriculum that
9	incorporates relevant information such as land-
10	mine awareness, food security and agricultural
11	education, human rights awareness, and civic
12	education;
13	(v) support for the activities of the Govern-
14	ment of Afghanistan to draft a new constitution,
15	other legal frameworks, and other initiatives to
16	promote the rule of law in Afghanistan;
17	(vi) support to increase the transparency,
18	accountability, and participatory nature of gov-
19	ernmental institutions, including programs de-
20	signed to combat corruption and other programs
21	for the promotion of good governance;
22	(vii) support for an independent media;
23	(viii) programs that support the expanded
24	participation of women and members of all eth-

1	nic groups in government at national, regional,
2	and local levels;
3	(ix) programs to strengthen civil society or-
4	ganizations that promote human rights and sup-
5	port human rights monitoring;
6	(x) support for national, regional, and local
7	elections and political party development;
8	(xi) support for the effective administration
9	of justice at the national, regional, and local lev-
10	els, including the establishment of a responsible
11	and community-based police force;
12	(xii) support for establishment of a central
13	bank and central budgeting authority; and
14	(xiii) assistance in identifying and sur-
15	veying key road and rail routes essential for eco-
16	nomic renewal in Afghanistan and the region,
17	support in reconstructing those routes, and sup-
18	port for the establishment of a customs service
19	and training for customs officers.
20	(B) For each of the fiscal years $2003$ through
21	2005, not less than \$10,000,000 of the amount made
22	available to carry out this title should be made avail-
23	able for the purposes of carrying out a traditional Af-
24	ghan assembly or "Loya Jirga" and for support for

1	national, regional, and local elections and political
2	party development under subparagraph $(A)(x)$ .
3	(6) Market economy.—To support the estab-
4	lishment of a market economy, the establishment of
5	private financial institutions, the adoption of policies
6	to promote foreign direct investment, the development
7	of a basic telecommunication infrastructure, and the
8	development of trade and other commercial links with
9	countries in the region and with the United States,
10	including policies to—
11	(A) encourage the return of Afghanistan
12	citizens or nationals living abroad who have
13	marketable and business-related skills;
14	(B) establish financial institutions, includ-
15	ing credit unions, cooperatives, and other entities
16	providing microenterprise credits and other in-
17	come-generation programs for the poor, with
18	particular emphasis on women;
19	(C) facilitate expanded trade with countries
20	in the region;
21	(D) promote and foster respect for basic
22	workers' rights and protections against exploi-
23	tation of child labor; and

1	(E) provide financing programs for the re-
2	construction of Kabul and other major cities in
3	Afghanistan.
4	(7) Assistance to women and girls.—
5	(A) Assistance objectives.—To assist
6	women and girls in Afghanistan in the areas of
7	political and human rights, health care, edu-
8	cation, training, security, and shelter, with par-
9	ticular emphasis on assistance—
10	(i) to support construction of, provide
11	equipment and medical supplies to, and
12	otherwise facilitate the establishment and
13	rehabilitation of, health care facilities in
14	order to improve the health care of women,
15	children, and infants;
16	(ii) to expand immunization programs
17	for women and children;
18	(iii) to establish, maintain, and ex-
19	pand primary and secondary schools for
20	girls that include mathematics, science, and
21	languages in their primary curriculum;
22	(iv) to develop and expand technical
23	and vocational training programs and in-
24	come-generation projects for women;

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1	(v) to provide special educational op-
2	portunities for girls whose schooling was
3	ended by the Taliban, and to support the
4	ability of women to have access to higher
5	education;
6	(vi) to develop and implement pro-
7	grams to protect women and girls against
8	sexual and physical abuse, abduction, traf-
9	ficking, exploitation, and sex discrimina-
10	tion in the delivery of humanitarian sup-
11	plies and services;
12	(vii) to provide emergency shelters for
13	women and girls who face danger from vio-
14	lence;
15	(viii) to direct humanitarian assist-
16	ance to widows, who make up a very large
17	and needy population in war-torn Afghani-
18	stan;
19	(ix) to support the work of women-led
20	and local nongovernmental organizations
21	with demonstrated experience in delivering
22	services to Afghan women and children;
23	(x) to disseminate information
24	throughout Afghanistan on the rights of

1	women and on international standards of
2	human rights;
3	(xi) to provide women's rights and
4	human rights training for military, police,
5	and legal personnel; and
6	(xii) to support the National Human
7	Rights Commission in programs to promote
8	women's rights and human rights and in
9	the investigation and monitoring of wom-
10	en's rights and human rights abuses.
11	(B) Availability of funds.—For each of
12	the fiscal years 2002 through 2005—
13	(i) \$15,000,000 of the total amount
14	made available for such fiscal year to carry
15	out this title is authorized to be made avail-
16	able to the Afghan Ministry of Women's Af-
17	fairs; and
18	(ii) \$5,000,000 of the total amount
19	made available for such fiscal year to carry
20	out this title is authorized to be made avail-
21	able to the National Human Rights Com-
22	mission of Afghanistan.
23	(C) Relation to other available
24	FUNDS.—Amounts made available under sub-

paragraph (B) are in addition to amounts other-
wise available for such purposes.
(b) LIMITATION.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts made available to
carry out this title (except amounts made available
for assistance under paragraphs $(1)$ through $(3)$ and
subparagraphs $(F)$ through $(I)$ of paragraph $(4)$ of
subsection (a)) may be provided only if the President
first determines and certifies to Congress with respect
to the fiscal year involved that progress is being made
toward adopting a constitution and establishing $a$
democratically elected government for Afghanistan.
(2) WAIVER.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—The President may
waive the application of paragraph $(1)$ if the
President first determines and certifies to Con-
gress that it is important to the national interest
of the United States to do so.
(B) CONTENTS OF CERTIFICATION.—A cer-
tification transmitted to Congress under sub-
paragraph (A) shall include a written expla-
nation of the basis for the determination of the
President to waive the application of paragraph
(1).
(c) Enterprise Fund.—

1 (1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In 2 addition to funds otherwise available for such pur-3 pose, there are authorized to be appropriated to the 4 President for an enterprise fund for Afghanistan 5 \$300,000,000 for fiscal year 2003, \$100,000,000 for 6 fiscal year 2004, and \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 7 2005. The provisions contained in section 201 of the 8 Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act 9 of 1989 (excluding the authorizations of appropria-10 tions provided in subsection (b) of that section) shall 11 apply with respect to such enterprise fund and to 12 funds made available to such enterprise fund under 13 this subsection.

14 (2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appro15 priated pursuant to paragraph (1) are authorized to
16 remain available until expended.

# 17 SEC. 105. COORDINATION OF ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President is strongly urged to
designate, within the Department of State, a coordinator
who shall be responsible for—

21 (1) designing an overall strategy to advance
22 United States interests in Afghanistan;

(2) ensuring program and policy coordination
among agencies of the United States Government in
carrying out the policies set forth in this title;

1	(3) pursuing coordination with other countries
2	and international organizations with respect to as-
3	sistance to Afghanistan;
4	(4) ensuring that United States assistance pro-
5	grams for Afghanistan are consistent with this title;
6	(5) ensuring proper management, implementa-
7	tion, and oversight by agencies responsible for assist-
8	ance programs for Afghanistan; and
9	(6) resolving policy and program disputes
10	among United States Government agencies with re-
11	spect to United States assistance for Afghanistan.
12	(b) RANK AND STATUS OF THE COORDINATOR.—The
13	coordinator designated under subsection (a) shall have the
14	rank and status of ambassador.
15	SEC. 106. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
16	(a) Applicable Administrative Authorities.—
17	Except to the extent inconsistent with the provisions of this
18	title, the administrative authorities under chapters 1 and
19	2 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall
20	apply to the provision of assistance under this title to the
21	same extent and in the same manner as such authorities
22	apply to the provision of economic assistance under part
23	I of such Act.

1	(b) Use of the Expertise of Afghan-Ameri-
2	CANS.—In providing assistance authorized by this title, the
3	President should—
Λ	(1) maximize the use to the extent feasible of the

4 (1) maximize the use, to the extent feasible, of the
5 services of Afghan-Americans who have expertise in
6 the areas for which assistance is authorized by this
7 title; and

8 (2) in the awarding of contracts and grants to 9 implement activities authorized under this title, en-10 courage the participation of such Afghan-Americans 11 (including organizations employing a significant 12 number of such Afghan-Americans).

(c) DONATIONS OF MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT; USE
OF LAND GRANT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.—In providing assistance authorized by this title, the President, to
the maximum extent practicable, should—

17 (1) encourage the donation of appropriate excess
18 or obsolete manufacturing and related equipment by
19 United States businesses (including small businesses)
20 for the reconstruction of Afghanistan; and

(2) utilize research conducted by United States
land grant colleges and universities and the technical
expertise of professionals within those institutions,
particularly in the areas of agriculture and rural development.

1	(d) Administrative Expenses.—Amounts made
2	available to carry out this title may be made available to
3	a Federal department or agency for administrative expenses
4	incurred by the department or agency in connection with
5	the providing of assistance under this title.
6	(e) Monitoring.—
7	(1) Comptroller general.—The Comptroller
8	General shall monitor the provision of assistance
9	under this title.
10	(2) Inspector general of usaid.—
11	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General of
12	the United States Agency for International De-
13	velopment shall conduct audits, inspections, and
14	other activities, as appropriate, associated with
15	the expenditure of the funds to carry out this
16	title.
17	(B) FUNDING.—Not more than $$1,500,000$
18	of the amount made available to carry out this
19	title for a fiscal year shall be made available to
20	carry out subparagraph (A).
21	(f) Priority for Direct Assistance to the Gov-
22	ERNMENT OF AFGHANISTAN.—To the maximum extent
23	practicable, assistance authorized under this title should be
24	provided directly to the Government of Afghanistan (includ-
25	ing any appropriate ministry thereof).

# 1 SEC. 107. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AUTHORITY.

2 The authority to provide assistance under this title is
3 in addition to any other authority to provide assistance to
4 the Government of Afghanistan.

5 SEC. 108. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appro7 priated to the President to carry out this title (other than
8 section 104(c)) \$500,000,000 for each of the fiscal years
9 2002 through 2005.

(b) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pursuant
to the authorization of appropriations under subsection (a)
are—

13 (1) authorized to remain available until ex14 pended; and

(2) in addition to funds otherwise available for
such purposes, including, with respect to food assistance under section 104(a)(1), funds available under
title II of the Agricultural Trade Development and
Assistance Act of 1954, the Food for Progress Act of
1985, and section 416(b) of the Agricultural Act of
1949.

# *TITLE II—MILITARY ASSISTANCE FOR AFGHANISTAN AND CER- TAIN OTHER FOREIGN COUN- TRIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS*

# 6 SEC. 201. SUPPORT FOR SECURITY DURING TRANSITION IN 7 AFGHANISTAN.

8 It is the sense of Congress that, during the transition 9 to a broad-based, multi-ethnic, gender-sensitive, fully rep-10 resentative government in Afghanistan, the United States 11 should support—

(1) the development of a civilian-controlled and
centrally-governed standing Afghanistan army that
respects human rights and prohibits the use of children as soldiers or combatants;

16 (2) the creation and training of a professional
17 civilian police force that respects human rights; and
18 (3) a multinational security force in Afghani19 stan.

# 20 SEC. 202. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.

21 (a) DRAWDOWN AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to
exercise his authorities under section 506 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318) to direct

1	the drawdown of defense articles, defense services, and
2	military education and training—
3	(A) for the Government of Afghanistan, in
4	accordance with this section; and
5	(B) for eligible foreign countries, and eligi-
6	ble international organizations, in accordance
7	with this section and sections 203 and 205.
8	(2) AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE BY CONTRACT OR
9	OTHERWISE.—The assistance authorized under para-
10	graph (1) may include the supply of defense articles,
11	defense services, counter-narcotics, crime control and
12	police training services, other support, and military
13	education and training that are acquired by contract
14	or otherwise.
15	(b) Amount of Assistance.—The aggregate value (as
16	defined in section $644(m)$ of the Foreign Assistance Act of
17	1961) of assistance provided under subsection (a) may not
18	exceed \$300,000,000, except that such limitation shall be in-
19	creased by any amounts appropriated pursuant to the au-
20	$thorization \ of \ appropriations \ in \ section \ 204(b)(1).$
21	SEC. 203. ELIGIBLE FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND ELIGIBLE
22	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.
23	(a) ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE.—
24	(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
25	graph (2), a foreign country or international organi-

1	zation shall be eligible to receive assistance under sec-
2	tion 202 if—
3	(A) such country or organization is partici-
4	pating in military, peacekeeping, or policing op-
5	erations in Afghanistan aimed at restoring or
6	maintaining peace and security in that country;
7	and
8	(B) such assistance is provided specifically
9	for such operations in Afghanistan.
10	(2) EXCEPTION.—No country the government of
11	which has been determined by the Secretary of State
12	to have repeatedly provided support for acts of inter-
13	national terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign
14	Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371), section
15	6(j)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50)
16	U.S.C. App. $2405(j)(1)$ , or section $40(d)$ of the Arms
17	Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d)) shall be eligi-
18	ble to receive assistance under section 202.
19	(b) WAIVER.—The President may waive the applica-
20	tion of subsection $(a)(2)$ if the President determines that
21	it is important to the national security interest of the
22	United States to do so.

# 23 SEC. 204. REIMBURSEMENT FOR ASSISTANCE.

24 (a) IN GENERAL.—Defense articles, defense services, 25 and military education and training provided under section 202(a)(2) shall be made available without reimburse ment to the Department of Defense except to the extent that
 funds are appropriated pursuant to the authorization of ap propriations in subsection (b)(1).

5 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be ap7 propriated to the President such sums as may be nec8 essary to reimburse the applicable appropriation,
9 fund, or account for the value (as defined in section
10 644(m) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961) of de11 fense articles, defense services, or military education
12 and training provided under section 202(a)(2).

(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations under
paragraph (1) are authorized to remain available
until expended, and are in addition to amounts otherwise available for the purposes described in this title.
SEC. 205. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The President may provide assistance under this title to any eligible foreign country or eligible international organization if the President determines
that such assistance is important to the national security
interest of the United States and notifies the Committee on
International Relations of the House of Representatives and
the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate of such

1 determination at least 15 days in advance of providing such
 2 assistance.

3 (b) NOTIFICATION.—The report described in subsection 4 (a) shall be submitted in classified and unclassified form 5 and shall include information relating to the type and 6 amount of assistance proposed to be provided and the ac-7 tions that the proposed recipient of such assistance has 8 taken or has committed to take.

9 SEC. 206. PROMOTING SECURE DELIVERY OF HUMANI10 TARIAN AND OTHER ASSISTANCE IN AFGHAN11 ISTAN.

12 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The President has declared his view that the
United States should provide significant assistance to
Afghanistan so that it never again becomes a haven
for terrorism.

17 (2) The delivery of humanitarian and recon18 struction assistance from the international commu19 nity is necessary for the safe return of refugees and
20 is critical to the future stability of Afghanistan.

21 (3) Enhanced stability in Afghanistan through
22 an improved security environment is critical to the
23 fostering of the Afghan Interim Authority and the
24 traditional Afghan assembly or "Loya Jirga" process,
25 which is intended to lead to a permanent national

1	government in Afghanistan, and also is essential for
2	the participation of women in Afghan society.
3	(4) Incidents of violence between armed factions
4	and local and regional commanders, and serious
5	abuses of human rights, including attacks on women
6	and ethnic minorities throughout Afghanistan, create
7	an insecure, volatile, and unsafe environment in
8	parts of Afghanistan, displacing thousands of Afghan
9	civilians from their local communities.
10	(5) The violence and lawlessness may jeopardize
11	the "Loya Jirga" process, undermine efforts to build
12	a strong central government, severely impede recon-
13	struction and the delivery of humanitarian assist-
14	ance, and increase the likelihood that parts of Afghan-
15	istan will once again become safe havens for al-
16	Qaida, Taliban forces, and drug traffickers.
17	(6) The lack of security and lawlessness may also
18	perpetuate the need for United States Armed Forces
19	in Afghanistan and threaten the ability of the United
20	States to meet its military objectives.
21	(7) The International Security Assistance Force
22	in Afghanistan, currently led by Turkey, and com-
23	posed of forces from other willing countries without
24	the participation of United States Armed Forces, is

25 deployed only in Kabul and currently does not have

the mandate or the capacity to provide security to
 other parts of Afghanistan.

3 (8) Due to the ongoing military campaign in Af4 ghanistan, the United States does not contribute
5 troops to the International Security Assistance Force
6 but has provided support to other countries that are
7 doing so.

8 (9) The United States is providing political, fi-9 nancial, training, and other assistance to the Afghan 10 Interim Authority as it begins to build a national 11 army and police force to help provide security 12 throughout Afghanistan, but this effort is not meeting 13 the immediate security needs of Afghanistan.

14 (10) Because of these immediate security needs. 15 the Afghan Interim Authority, its Chairman, Hamid 16 Karzai, and many Afghan regional leaders have 17 called for the International Security Assistance Force, 18 which has successfully brought stability to Kabul, to 19 be expanded and deployed throughout the country, 20 and this request has been strongly supported by a 21 wide range of international humanitarian organiza-22 tions, including the International Committee of the 23 Red Cross, Catholic Relief Services, and Refugees International. 24

1	(11)(A) On January 29, 2002, the President
2	stated that "[w]e will help the new Afghan govern-
3	ment provide the security that is the foundation of
4	peace".

5 (B) On March 25, 2002, the Secretary of Defense 6 stated, with respect to the reconstruction of Afghani-7 stan, that "the first thing . . . you need for anything 8 else to happen, for hospitals to happen, for roads to 9 happen, for refugees to come back, for people to be fed 10 and humanitarian workers tomove on the country . . . [y]ou've got to have security". 11

12 (b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It should be the policy 13 of the United States to support measures to help meet the 14 immediate security needs of Afghanistan in order to pro-15 mote safe and effective delivery of humanitarian and other 16 assistance throughout Afghanistan, further the rule of law 17 and civil order, and support the formation of a functioning, 18 representative Afghan national government.

19 (c) PREPARATION OF STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 days after
the date of the enactment of this Act, and every six
months thereafter through January 1, 2006, the President shall provide the Committee on International
Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of
the House of Representatives and the Committee on

Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropria tions of the Senate with—

(A) a strategy for meeting the immediate 3 4 and long-term security needs of Afghanistan in order to promote safe and effective delivery of 5 6 humanitarian and other assistance throughout 7 Afghanistan, further the rule of law and civil 8 order, and support the formation of a func-9 tioning, representative Afghan national govern-10 *ment: and* 

11(B) a description of the progress of the Gov-12ernment of Afghanistan toward the eradication13of poppy cultivation, the disruption of heroin14production, and the reduction of the overall sup-15ply and demand for illicit narcotics in Afghani-16stan in accordance with the provisions of this17Act.

18 (2) FORM OF INFORMATION.—The initial provi19 sion of information under paragraph (1) shall be
20 made by transmittal of a written report. Thereafter,
21 the information required under paragraph (1) may be
22 provided in a written report or in an oral briefing.
23 SEC. 207. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AUTHORITY.

24 (a) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—The authority to pro25 vide assistance under this title is in addition to any other

authority to provide assistance to the Government of Af ghanistan.

3 (b) LAWS RESTRICTING AUTHORITY.—Assistance
4 under this title to the Government of Afghanistan may be
5 provided notwithstanding any other provision of law.

6 SEC. 208. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING EXPANSION OF
7 THE INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE
8 FORCE; AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA9 TIONS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress urges the President, in order to fulfill the objective of establishing security
in Afghanistan, to use the full diplomatic influence of the
United States to expand the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) beyond Kabul, Afghanistan by—

(1) sponsoring in the United Nations Security
Council a resolution authorizing such an expansion of
that force;

(2) enlisting the European and other allies of the
United States to provide forces for an expanded International Security Assistance Force in Afghanistan;
and

(3) providing such financial and military assistance, including personnel, as the President considers
necessary to achieve the expansion of the International Security Assistance Force.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
 authorized to be appropriated to the President \$500,000,000
 for each of fiscal years 2003 and 2004 to provide the assist ance described in subsection (a)(3).

- 5 SEC. 209. SUNSET.
- 6 The authority of this title shall expire after September7 30, 2005.

Calendar No. 597

 $\begin{array}{c} {}^{107\mathrm{TH}\ \mathrm{CONGRESS}}_{\mathrm{2D}\ \mathrm{Session}} & S.\,2712 \end{array}$ 

[Report No. 107-278]

# A BILL

To authorize economic and democratic development assistance for Afghanistan and to authorize military assistance for Afghanistan and certain other foreign countries.

> September 12, 2002 Reported with an amendment