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SENATE

{ REPORT
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DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2025

JULY 25, 2024.—Ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

[To accompany S. 4797]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the bill (S. 4797) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

Amounts in new budget authority

Total of bill as reported to the Senate	\$61,665,000,000
Amount of 2024 appropriations	85,312,900,000
Amount of 2025 budget estimate	64,033,201,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2024 appropriations	– 23,647,900,000
2025 budget estimate	– 2,368,201,000

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

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS

The Committee recommendation for activities under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs totals \$61,665,000,000, including \$61,605,000,000 for discretionary budget authority and \$60,000,000 for mandatory budget authority. The Committee discretionary recommendation is \$3,259,000,000 (5.6 percent) above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level and \$2,368,201,000 (3.7 percent) below the President’s budget request for fiscal year 2025 (hereafter referenced as the “budget request”).

The Committee’s recommendations for fiscal year 2025, by title, compared to the budget request, are allocated according to the following table:

APPROPRIATIONS BY TITLE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Title	Fiscal year 2025 request	Committee recommendation
Title I—Department of State and Related Agency	17,960,398	17,090,594
Title II—United States Agency for International Development	2,224,752	2,109,088
Title III—Bilateral Economic Assistance	29,800,159	29,730,368
Title IV—International Security Assistance	9,107,707	8,982,100
Title V—Multilateral Assistance	4,002,215	3,145,750
Title VI—Export and Investment Assistance	778,100	778,100
Title VII—General Provisions	159,870	(171,000)
Total	64,033,201	61,665,000

INTRODUCTION

The United States does not have to choose between unrestrained internationalism or total retrenchment; the American people are best served by a foreign policy that promotes principled and pragmatic international engagement. If enacted into law, the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2025 (“the act”) would guide and resource U.S. foreign policy accordingly.

The act strengthens the capacity of the Department of State, United States Agency for International Development [USAID], and other Federal agencies under the Subcommittee’s jurisdiction to carry out effective operations and programs that advance U.S. national interests in the context of great power competition and transnational global threats, including by: enabling the United States to compete effectively internationally; addressing shared challenges and opportunities with U.S. partners; ensuring Amer-

ican leadership in multilateral institutions; and countering malign actors. The act furthers these objectives by:

- expanding U.S. engagement and influence overseas by increasing funding and providing enhanced support for the U.S. diplomatic and development workforce;
- ensuring that the United States is present to protect and promote its interests wherever critical international norms are shaped, by meeting U.S. assessed dues to international organizations consistent with applicable provisions of law;
- enhancing U.S. and partner economic security and competitiveness by increasing funding for strategic infrastructure investments, energy security, and digital security;
- enabling U.S. leadership in promoting sustainable development and equitable economic growth to help build more resilient communities and prosperous partners, including by increasing funding for such efforts and meeting U.S. commitments to international financial institutions;
- better leveraging private sector capacity to enhance sustainable development, including through support to U.S. businesses, by increasing funding for U.S. trade and investment tools such as the United States International Development Finance Corporation, Export-Import Bank of the United States, and the United States Trade and Development Agency;
- enhancing the effectiveness of U.S. foreign assistance, including by improving monitoring, evaluation, and learning;
- increasing funding for the Administration’s Indo-Pacific Strategy and the Countering PRC Influence Fund, supporting Ukraine, and sustaining or increasing funding for other key regions, partners, and allies;
- increasing funding to counter malign actors, including for programs that target the flow of synthetic drugs and their precursor materials through diplomatic engagement and law enforcement cooperation and capacity building, and enhancing strategic coordination of such efforts;
- strengthening global health security and building more resilient health systems;
- increasing humanitarian assistance for the world’s most vulnerable populations to save lives and mitigate instability caused by historic levels of human displacement as a result of conflict and natural disasters; and
- continuing to ensure the United States is the leading actor in promoting democratic governance, supporting civil society, and protecting human rights.

In pursuing the above objectives, the Committee asserts that, while foreign and domestic policy are, and ought to be, inextricably linked, an effective U.S. foreign policy must transcend political partisanship.

* * *

The Committee notes that the Executive Branch is responsible for ensuring the faithful execution of the directives in the act and this report, and that the resources provided by the act are used to maximum effect.

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

GENERAL MATTERS

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

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

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

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

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

Title V: International Organizations and Programs [IOP]; Global Environment Facility [GEF]; Clean Technology Fund [CTF]; International Bank for Reconstruction and Development [IBRD]; Asian Development Bank [ADB]; African Development Bank [AfDB]; Inter-American Development Bank [IDB]; European Bank for Reconstruction and Development [EBRD]; International Fund for Agricultural Development [IFAD]; Global Agriculture and Food Security Program [GAFSP]; and Treasury International Assistance Programs [TIAP].

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

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

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

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

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

Reports.—Reports required to be submitted pursuant to the act, including those required in this report, may not be consolidated to include responses to multiple requirements in a single report, unless otherwise directed by the Committees on Appropriations or following consultation with such Committees. Agencies are encouraged to identify such proposed consolidations in the list required by section 7019(e) of the act.

Timely Obligation of Funds.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the act and every 30 days thereafter until September 30, 2026, the Secretary of State, USAID Administrator, and the heads of other Federal agencies funded by the act shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a list of all congressional notifications that are pending beyond the required time period for notification as a result of congressional action. Such report shall identify the relevant congressional notification, the impacted amount and intended uses of funds, and the relevant congressional entity or entities.

Federal Trust and Treaty Responsibilities.—The Committee reminds agencies funded by the act of their obligation to uphold the Federal trust and treaty responsibilities to Tribes and Federal obligations to the Native Hawaiian Community, as applicable. This includes upholding treaty and reserved rights, and any other rights and obligations under Federal law; supporting self-determination efforts by Native communities; fulfilling obligations under Presidential Memoranda and Executive Orders [EOs]; and conducting early and robust government-to-government consultation with Tribes, and meaningful outreach and engagement with Native Hawaiians.

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

Appropriations, 2024	\$9,413,107,000
Budget estimate, 2025	10,121,425,000
Committee recommendation	9,731,607,000

The Committee recommends \$9,731,607,000 for Diplomatic Programs, of which up to \$3,890,707,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection.

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

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Bureau/Office/Program	Committee recommendation
Bureau of African Affairs	
Special Envoy for Sudan	1,500
Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	
Atrocities prevention training	500
Democracy fellowship program	800
Human rights vetting	20,000
Office to Monitor and Combat Antisemitism	2,000
Special Advisor on International Disability Rights	1,000
Special Envoy to Advance the Human Rights of LGBTQI+ Persons	500
Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs	
Office of China Coordination	9,200
Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs	
Office of Terrorism Financing and Economic Sanctions Policy	10,691
Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs	
Office of the Special Envoy for Holocaust Issues	1,500
Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs	
Ambassador-at-Large for the Arctic Region	2,000
Office of International Religious Freedom	10,070
Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons	23,092
Office of the Secretary	
Office of the U.S. Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues	1,000

Human Resources.—The Committee recommends \$3,527,008,000 for Human Resources, which supports U.S. Direct Hire salaries at overseas and domestic U.S. diplomatic missions and human resources initiatives.

Overseas Programs.—The Committee recommends \$1,880,775,000 for Department of State regional bureaus, which are responsible for the conduct and implementation of U.S. foreign policy through bilateral and multilateral engagements. Funds sup-

port U.S. embassies, consulates, and other diplomatic posts worldwide.

Diplomatic Policy and Support.—The Committee recommends \$1,091,879,000 for Department of State functional bureaus to provide overall policy direction, coordination, and program management among U.S. diplomatic missions abroad.

Security Programs.—The Committee recommends \$3,231,945,000 for security programs, including up to \$3,203,940,000 for Worldwide Security Protection to protect diplomatic personnel, overseas diplomatic missions, information, residences, and domestic facilities. An additional \$686,767,000 is included within the Human Resources function for salaries for a total of \$3,890,707,000 for WSP.

EMBASSY SECURITY

The Committee recommends a total of \$5,797,780,000 for Embassy security, which supports levels necessary to ensure all overseas diplomatic facilities continue to meet the required security standards recommended by the Overseas Security Policy Board and other interagency bodies.

Funds are allocated according to the following table:

EMBASSY SECURITY

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Worldwide Security Protection	3,890,707
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	1,907,073
Total, Embassy Security	5,797,780

WORKFORCE AND FACILITIES

Anomalous Health Incidents.—The Committee notes that funds remain available from prior fiscal year appropriations for the Department of State to provide compensation to impacted personnel, consistent with the Helping American Victims Afflicted by Neurological Attacks Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–46).

Department of State Staffing Reports.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, and every quarter thereafter until September 30, 2025, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the on-board personnel levels, hiring, and attrition of the Civil Service, Foreign Service, eligible family members, and Locally Employed staff workforce of the Department of State, on an operating unit-by-operating unit basis.

Diversity and Inclusion.—The Committee recommends funding under this heading to continue the Department of State’s implementation of its diversity, equity, inclusion and accessibility strategic plan, including workforce training, modernizing and expanding recruitment and retention of civil service and foreign service positions, and maintaining paid internship programs. Funds under this heading are also provided for the Pickering and Rangel fellowship programs and for the International Career Advancement Program. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act,

the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on opportunities to strengthen and expand recruitment of candidates for such programs, including through additional undergraduate programs and outreach.

Foreign Language Retention Incentives.—The Committee supports expansion of the current Language Incentive Pay program, to incentivize retention of Mandarin, Arabic, and Russian language proficiency.

Foreign Service Institute.—The Committee recommends funds consistent with the prior fiscal year level for the Foreign Service Institute.

Libya.—The Committee recommendation provides sufficient funding under this heading in the act and prior acts for the establishment and operations of the Diplomatic Travel and Support Operations Facility [DTSOF]. The Committee encourages the Department of State to prioritize the opening of the DTSOF, and not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the timeline for the transition of the DTSOF to an Embassy.

Mishandling of Classified Information by Senior State Department Officials.—The Committee is concerned with the mishandling of classified information by senior Department of State officials. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, and every fiscal year thereafter until September 30, 2026, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations that lists any covered officials whose security clearance has been suspended or revoked during the preceding year, provides the documentation notifying such individual of such suspension or revocation, and provides the current employment status and conditions of such individuals. Covered individuals shall include: (1) any individual holding a position at the level of Assistant Secretary or higher at the Department of State; (2) any individual holding the position of chief of mission or principal officer at any diplomatic or consular post; (3) any individual holding the rank and status of ambassador; or (4) any individual holding any other position that reports directly to the Secretary, such as special envoy.

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

Office of the Chief Economist.—Pursuant to section 7028(e)(1) of the act, \$1,400,000 is included under this heading for the Department of State Office of the Chief Economist.

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

Professional Development and Training Float.—The Committee recommends funding under this heading to support continued implementation of the Department of State Professional Development and Training Float, which is a critical investment in the Depart-

ment of State workforce. The Secretary of State shall ensure positions assigned for development and training remain primarily for training purposes and are not reassigned to address staffing gaps elsewhere within the Department of State, except to meet exigent, temporary needs. The operating plan required by section 7062(a) of the act shall describe the processes in place to ensure compliance with this directive, and identify an official who will be responsible for overseeing implementation.

Technology Diplomacy.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to address deficiencies in training programs related to trusted technology, semiconductors, and artificial intelligence [AI], which are critical to U.S. foreign policy, including by partnering with universities that have expertise in such programs.

Technology Security.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to prioritize the procurement or purchase of computers, printers, or interoperable videoconferencing services needed for an office environment in which the manufacturer, bidder, or any subsidiary or parent company of the manufacturer or bidder of the equipment is not an entity, or parent company of an entity, in which the People's Republic of China [PRC] has any ownership stake, including in third party procurement.

PROGRAM MATTERS AND OTHER DIRECTIVES

Anti-Corruption.—Funds are provided under this heading to support the research, analysis, and production of a public list pursuant to section 5403 of the Combatting Global Corruption Act (subtitle A of title LIV of Public Law 118–31), and additional funds are provided in titles III and IV to fully implement such act.

Counterintelligence.—The Committee recommends funding above the prior fiscal year level for the Bureau of Diplomatic Security's counterintelligence programs, and directs the Secretary of State to prioritize such programs.

The Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the act regarding the Department's cybersecurity protocols and procedures for: (1) the protection of classified and unclassified information systems; (2) the distribution of incident information within the Department and among other relevant Federal agencies; and (3) the analysis of incident information in order to develop lessons learned and hold parties, including contractors and vendors, accountable for contributing to such incidents. Such briefing shall also include details on the Department's progress on, and expected completion date of, a fully implemented zero trust network.

Not later than 30 days after a significant cybersecurity incident impacting Department of State classified or unclassified information systems, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the impact and remediation of such incident.

Fisheries Sanctions Evasion.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretaries of the Treasury, Commerce, and Homeland Security, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the implementation of EO 14068 as it relates to Russian-origin seafood and fish. The report should: (1) include measures that the relevant agencies have developed to ensure compli-

ance with the EO; (2) identify ways to improve enforcement capabilities; and (3) detail Russian efforts, if any, to circumvent any seafood- and fish-related sanctions imposed by the United States after December 22, 2023.

Illicit Finance.—The Committee supports continued collaboration between the Departments of State and the Treasury to reduce illicit finance globally and the prioritization of Department of the Treasury Financial Attaches in countries and regions that play a significant role in sanctions evasions.

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

Intercountry Adoption.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to ensure that the fee schedule approved for the Intercountry Adoption Accreditation and Maintenance Entity, Inc. does not impose undue financial burdens on families seeking to adopt internationally. The Committee directs that the next annual report on Intercountry Adoptions, as required by the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–279), include: (1) details on the efforts of the Department of State to increase the accessibility of intercountry adoptions in fiscal year 2025; (2) steps taken by the Bureau of Consular Affairs to address impediments to intercountry adoption, especially in countries where American families are in the process of adoption but those adoptions have been slowed or blocked; and (3) an assessment of the country-specific technical assistance required to strengthen intercountry adoption programs in partner countries.

International Fisheries Management Coordination.—The Committee notes unresolved territorial disputes that have resulted in conflicting American and Canadian fisheries management measures in the Gulf of Maine, including regulations and conservation practices that undermine American protections for sustainability of stocks. The recent National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA] rule to modify the Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Plan further highlights the problematic differences between the U.S. and Canadian management practices. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to work with Canadian officials to develop an agreement that provides for cooperative fisheries management of this unique area. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on progress toward, and the details of, any such agreement.

International Research Security Engagement.—The Committee is concerned that open science and technology ecosystems are being exploited by countries of concern to the detriment of U.S. interests and values across fields such as AI, alternative energy, quantum computing, semiconductors, hypersonics, financial technology, and synthetic biology. The Committee encourages the Department of State to continue to support engagements with higher education institutions, in coordination with other Federal agencies undertaking

similar initiatives, to improve the security of U.S. science and technology research.

Operational Technology Security.—The Committee recommends funds above the prior fiscal year level for the Department of State to continue to enhance the operational technology security of its networks and buildings.

Public Diplomacy Programs.—The Committee recommends not less than the prior fiscal year level for public diplomacy programs, which includes \$25,000,000 for the Osaka Expo and for programming undertaken by Public Diplomacy sections around the world.

The Committee recommends funding at not less than the prior fiscal year level for the Global Engagement Center.

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

Report on Determination of Status.—Funds are included under this heading and the CBSP heading to fully implement the requirements specified in the Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-taking Accountability Act (subtitle A of Title III of Public Law 116–260), including the application of sanctions on foreign individuals who are found to be responsible for or complicit in hostage-taking of U.S. nationals. Not later than 180 days after the date enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees outlining the process by which the Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs and the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs nominate and evaluate cases consistent with section 302(a) of the Levinson Act (subtitle A of title III of Public Law 116–260). Such report shall include: (1) the average number of days before cases are reviewed and a determination is made; (2) the process by which a determination decision is communicated to the family, particularly in cases that the Secretary of State has determined are neither unlawful or wrongful; (3) the information shared with families, including options to appeal a determination; and (4) a detailed description of all cases that did not qualify or reach wrongful detention status as defined by the Levinson Act and the justification for the determination for each case.

Vehicle Modernization and Procurement.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations that includes: (1) an assessment of the current fleet of armored vehicles; (2) requirements for, and availability of, alternatives for new armored-vehicle acquisitions; and (3) a cost-benefit analysis and funds required to modernize the existing fleet. The Secretary of State shall include in the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of the act an armored vehicle sustainment and procurement plan for fiscal year 2025.

Voting-Related Activities.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations regarding any strategic

plans developed by the Department of State in the previous three fiscal years to promote voter registration and voter participation for American citizens residing abroad.

ARCTIC REGION

Arctic Council.—The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 under this heading to support the Arctic Council Secretariat, the U.S. based Permanent Party Participants to the Arctic Council, and the programs of the Arctic Council.

Arctic Mayors Forum.—The Committee recommends not less than \$100,000 under this heading to promote cooperation between Arctic nations at the municipal and community levels.

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

Standing Committee of Parliamentarians of the Arctic Region.—The Committee recommends not less than \$100,000 under this heading to support the next Conference of Parliamentarians of the Arctic Region hosted by the United States, including the participation of U.S. persons, as appropriate.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND ANTI-DISCRIMINATION

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

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

Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act.—The Committee recommends not less than \$1,000,000 above the prior fiscal year level to continue to strengthen implementation of the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (subtitle F of title XII of division A of Public Law 114–328).

Human Rights Vetting.—The Committee recommends not less than \$20,000,000 for salaries, technology, training, and other ex-

penses to implement section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 [FAA].

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

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

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

CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2024	\$50,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	491,000,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend appropriations for Consular and Border Security Programs given higher than anticipated passport and visa fee revenue.

Consular Operations.—The Committee notes the global wait times for interview appointments at U.S. Embassies and Consulates continue to exceed 300 days in many locations, which adversely impacts individuals seeking to travel, local businesses that depend on seasonal and temporary workers, and international healthcare workers, including foreign nurses. The Committee recognizes that the Department of State has taken steps to reduce backlogs and improve consular processes, but more needs to be done, particularly in advance of upcoming international sporting events hosted by the United States in 2026 and 2028.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on: (1) the steps the Department of State will take to reduce visa wait times to less than 30 days for all posts prior to the end of calendar year 2025; (2) a review of internal and external recommendations made to streamline and improve consular processes; (3) the status and potential impact of such recommendations on wait times and consular processes; and (4) the costs associated with such actions.

Pilot Program.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on plans to establish a pilot project to utilize technology systems with high potential to ac-

celerate and expedite the passport issuance and renewal processes, reduce processing times, and reduce dependency on legacy systems.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2024	\$389,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	401,848,000
Committee recommendation	401,848,000

The Committee recommends \$401,848,000 for Capital Investment Fund.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2024	\$131,670,000
Budget estimate, 2025	134,638,000
Committee recommendation	127,838,000

The Committee recommends \$127,838,000 for Office of Inspector General, which provides \$2,000,000 above the budget request for the Department of State OIG and \$18,000,000 for the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction [SIGAR]. Funds under this heading will support continued oversight of Department of State and other independent agency programs and operations, including identifying and providing recommendations to mitigate risks in high-risk environments.

Afghanistan Oversight.—The additional \$2,000,000 above the budget request for the Department of State OIG is equal to the amount the State OIG identified as necessary to transition SIGAR's Department of State-related work to the State OIG when SIGAR's mandate expires.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2024	\$741,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	777,500,000
Committee recommendation	761,050,000

The Committee recommends \$761,050,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs.

The Secretary of State shall include in the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of the act an estimate of the amount of fees to be collected and available for obligation by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs [ECA] in fiscal year 2025, the uses of such fees, and other sources of funding, including transfers, carryover balances, and recoveries. The operating plan shall identify the use of independent and external evaluations to inform resource allocation and provide an update on the coordination with the Office of Policy Planning and Resources for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs on ECA's evaluation agenda in fiscal year 2025.

Funds are allocated according to the following table:

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
Academic Programs	385,815
Fulbright Program	288,000
Special Academic Exchanges	21,133
Professional and Cultural Exchanges	217,674

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
International Visitor Leadership Program	108,000
Special Initiatives	54,500
Young Leaders Initiatives	49,500
Program and Performance	14,000
Exchanges Support	89,061
Total, Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	761,050

PROGRAMS

Access to International Exchange Programs.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continue to expand participation in exchange programs to include individuals from traditionally underserved or low-income schools, rural areas, and other communities not represented in exchange programs. The Secretary shall ensure implementing partners of U.S. government sponsored exchange programs have a demonstrated history and ability to engage and recruit participants from these communities.

American Overseas Research Centers.—The Committee recommends not less than the prior fiscal year level for the American Overseas Research Centers to continue building better relations and fostering an understanding of other cultures through research, exchanges, and area studies.

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

Fulbright Commissions.—The Committee recognizes the important role of the Fulbright Commissions in implementing educational exchanges and continues to provide funding under this heading to support such activities.

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

Increase and Diversify Education Abroad for U.S. Students Program.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for the Increase and Diversify Education Abroad for U.S. Students Program, and encourages the Secretary of State to incorporate recommendations of the Commission on the Abraham Lincoln Study Abroad Fellowship Program into such program, as appropriate. The Secretary of State should consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the establishment of the Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program, if authorized.

J. Christopher Stevens Virtual Exchange Program.—The Committee recommends not less than the prior fiscal year level for the J. Christopher Stevens Virtual Exchange program, which shall be made available on a cost-matching basis to the maximum extent practicable.

Madeleine K. Albright Young Women Leaders Program.—The Committee recommends \$1,500,000 for the Madeleine K. Albright

Young Women Leaders Program, which shall continue to focus on leadership development skills for participants from foreign countries, with a focus on understanding and promoting the core principles of democratic society.

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

Minority Serving Institutions.—The Committee recommends not less than the prior fiscal year level for the Fulbright HBCU Institutional Leaders Initiative and the Fulbright Hispanic-Serving Institutions [HSI] Leaders Initiative to continue to raise and expand awareness of Fulbright opportunities among Historically Black Colleges and Universities [HBCU] and HSI students and faculty, and recommends that the Secretary of State expand these initiatives to other minority serving institutions.

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

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

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

STEM Exchanges.—The Committee notes the importance of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics [STEM] exchanges and directs the Secretary of State to expand academic and professional exchange programs focused on participants from STEM fields, including in the Caribbean.

Substantive Modifications.—For the purposes of the funds appropriated under this heading, the term “substantive modifications” means program closures, program consolidations, and changes to geographic scope and eligibility criteria.

Young Leaders Initiatives.—The Committee recommends not less than \$49,500,000 under this heading for the Young Leaders Initiatives, including \$25,000,000 for the Young African Leaders Initiative, \$18,500,000 for the Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative, and \$6,000,000 for the Young Leaders of the Americas Initiative.

REPRESENTATION EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2024	\$7,415,000
Budget estimate, 2025	7,415,000
Committee recommendation	7,415,000

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

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

Appropriations, 2024	\$30,890,000
Budget estimate, 2025	30,890,000
Committee recommendation	30,890,000

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

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

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 2024	\$1,957,821,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,907,073,000
Committee recommendation	1,907,073,000

The Committee recommends \$1,907,073,000 for Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance, of which \$961,863,000 is for worldwide security upgrades and \$945,210,000 is for other construction, operations, and maintenance.

Funds are allocated according to the following table:

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost Sharing Programs	871,863
Compound Security	90,000
Repair and Construction	155,410
Operations	789,800
Total, Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	1,907,073

Accessibility.—The Committee recommends not less than \$11,000,000 under this heading for global accessibility projects. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the accessibility of overseas diplomatic facilities and residential housing. Such report shall include: (1) further analysis of the results of the worldwide accessibility survey and data collected from local facility managers, including any changes to the number of facilities identified as not accessible; (2) funding requested and allocated for accessibility projects in fiscal years 2025 and 2026, including a description and location of planned projects; and (3) outcomes of accessibility projects funded in fiscal years 2024 and 2025.

American Centers.—The Committee notes the important role of American Centers in people-to-people engagement and fostering greater cultural ties around the world. Not later than 90 days after

the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on a capital plan for American Centers and the analysis and data used to determine the cost-benefit of retaining off-compound properties, and the application of such analysis on the facilities in New Delhi, India and Chiang Mai, Thailand.

Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost Sharing Programs.—The Committee recommends funding for the Capital Security Cost Sharing [CSCS] and Maintenance Cost Sharing [MCS] programs for a combined total of \$2,219,699,000, which is equal to the budget request. The Committee recommends \$871,863,000 under this heading, as well as an additional \$194,156,000 in consular fees, for the Department of State’s contribution. An additional \$1,153,680,000 is available from other agency contributions. The Secretary of State shall inform the Committees on Appropriations of each instance in which an agency is delinquent in providing the full amount of funding required by section 604(3) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (22 U.S.C. 4865 note).

Lactation Spaces.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to accelerate ongoing work to provide dedicated lactation rooms at all overseas locations and upgrade existing spaces in domestic and overseas facilities, consistent with all applicable Federal regulations. Funds are provided under this heading to undertake such projects in fiscal year 2025.

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

Operating Plans.—Section 7062(a) of the act requires the Secretary of State to submit an operating plan for funds appropriated under this heading, which should include all resources available to the Department of State in fiscal year 2025 for operations, maintenance, and construction of diplomatic facilities, as well as an accounting of the anticipated and actual proceeds of sales for all projects in fiscal year 2025.

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

Wastewater Surveillance.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the feasibility of implementing wastewater surveillance and detection programs in embassies and consulates worldwide and the cost associated with such efforts.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

Appropriations, 2024	\$8,885,000
Budget estimate, 2025	8,885,000
Committee recommendation	8,885,000

The Committee recommends \$8,885,000 for Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service. The Committee provides transfer authority from EDCS to the Repatriation Loans Program Account

of up to \$1,000,000. The Committee also authorizes the transfer of up to \$50,000,000 in section 7009(a)(1)(C) for emergency evacuations and rewards.

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

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2024	\$1,800,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,800,000
Committee recommendation	1,800,000

The Committee recommends \$1,800,000 for Repatriation Loans Program Account to support the subsidy cost and a total loan level of \$5,823,626 should the Department of State utilize the transfer authority under the EDCS heading. Consistent with the budget request, administrative costs for repatriation loans are provided by consular fees in the CBSP account.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

Appropriations, 2024	\$35,964,000
Budget estimate, 2025	38,218,000
Committee recommendation	38,218,000

The Committee recommends \$38,218,000 for Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan.

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

INTERNATIONAL CENTER, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Appropriations, 2024	\$744,000
Budget estimate, 2025	745,000
Committee recommendation	745,000

The Committee recommends \$745,000 for International Center, Washington, District of Columbia.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

Appropriations, 2024	\$158,900,000
Budget estimate, 2025	60,000,000
Committee recommendation	60,000,000

The Committee recommends \$60,000,000 for Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Appropriations, 2024	\$1,543,452,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,676,686,000
Committee recommendation	1,676,686,000

The Committee recommends \$1,676,686,000 for Contributions to International Organizations.

Consultation.—The Secretary of State shall provide the latest UN budget at the time of the budget submission and consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to any action in the UN to increase funding for any UN program, including proposed plans to shift from voluntary to assessed funding.

North Atlantic Treaty Organization.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization [NATO] in promoting peace and stability in Europe, as well as advancing the national security objectives of the United States. The Committee also notes the need to implement the strategies outlined in the 2022 NATO Strategic Concept, which include recognizing and countering the threat that the PRC's coercive economic, political, and military policies pose to security and other interests of the Alliance. The Committee underscores the need to expand NATO's focus on countering disinformation, as well as invest in capabilities such as AI, machine learning, and quantum computing. The Committee notes with appreciation those NATO allies that have met or are on track to meet the 2 percent defense spending commitment for the Alliance in the next year and encourages all NATO allies not currently at 2 percent to achieve this benchmark as quickly as possible.

United Nations Credits.—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on any credits attributable to the United States, including from the UN Tax Equalization Fund. The Secretary shall also provide updated U.S. assessments to the UN regular budget and other IOs for fiscal years 2025 and 2026, including any available credits and updated foreign currency exchange rates, and indicate whether credits have been applied to any assessed contributions or payment of arrearages.

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

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2024	\$1,367,407,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,234,144,000
Committee recommendation	1,234,144,000

The Committee recommends \$1,234,144,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities.

Arrears.—As a result of a statutory cap on the ability of the United States to pay its full assessment for UN peacekeeping operations, arrears total more than \$1,000,000,000 under this heading. The Committee notes that the continued accrual of arrears undermines U.S. credibility and influence at the UN, particularly at a time when the PRC is actively increasing its financial, human resources, and political influence in the UN system.

United Nations Credits.—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropria-

tions on any credits attributable to the United States, including from the UN Tax Equalization Fund. The Secretary shall also provide updated fiscal years 2025 and 2026 U.S. peacekeeping assessments, including any available credits, and indicate whether credits have been applied to any peacekeeping contributions or payment of arrearages.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2024	\$64,800,000
Budget estimate, 2025	69,300,000
Committee recommendation	69,300,000

The Committee recommends \$69,300,000 for salaries and expenses of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2024	\$156,050,000
Budget estimate, 2025	78,000,000
Committee recommendation	159,550,000

The Committee recommends \$159,550,000 to address urgent water management and water quality improvement programs of the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission [USIBWC], including the rehabilitation and expansion of the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The Committee recognizes the full and formal transfer of ownership of the International Outfall Interceptor to the USIBWC and recommends \$2,500,000 under this heading for annual operations and maintenance.

Sediment Removal.—The Committee is concerned about the build-up of increased sediment in areas under the jurisdiction of the USIBWC along the U.S.-Mexico border. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USIBWC Commissioner shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on: (1) a sediment management and removal plan for areas under USIBWC's jurisdiction; (2) funding allocated in fiscal year 2025 for such efforts; and (3) coordination with local entities and stakeholders on the removal and disposal of sediment.

Section 7009 of the act includes authority to enable transfers from other Federal agencies to the USIBWC to support projects of joint interest and benefit, and to provide grants for water conservation activities in Mexico that provide a water benefit to the United States.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

Appropriations, 2024	\$16,204,000
Budget estimate, 2025	14,332,000
Committee recommendation	16,204,000

The Committee recommends \$16,204,000 for American Sections, International Commissions, of which \$10,881,000 is for the Inter-

national Joint Commission [IJC], \$2,323,000 is for the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada, and \$3,000,000 is for the North American Development Bank. The act provides authority for up to \$1,250,000 for the IJC to remain available until September 30, 2026.

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

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

Appropriations, 2024	\$65,719,000
Budget estimate, 2025	55,266,000
Committee recommendation	68,534,000

The Committee recommends \$68,534,000 for International Fisheries Commissions.

Great Lakes Fishery Commission.—The Committee recommends \$50,000,000 for the Great Lakes Fishery Commission [GLFC], including funds for the Commission to address risks to its programs, fund its infrastructure strategy, control the invasive sea lamprey, conduct science and research to aid cross-border fishery management, and control grass carp in the Great Lakes. The amount also includes \$10,000,000 for the Lake Champlain and Lake Memphremagog basins, \$1,000,000 for the Lake Memphremagog fishery, and \$500,000 to address grass carp in the Great Lakes. The Committee also supports the efforts of the GLFC to combat other invasive carp species outside of the Great Lakes Basin.

International Pacific Halibut Commission.—The Committee recommends an additional \$2,000,000 above the budget request for programs implemented by the International Pacific Halibut Commission [IPHC]. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the cost of conducting the annual Fishery-Independent Setline Survey, including an assessment of Canada's contributions to the survey.

Pacific Halibut.—The Committee recognizes the importance of Pacific halibut stock assessments to establishing catch limits and improving understanding of halibut throughout the North Pacific, which are in the interest of both the United States and Canada. The Committee encourages the Department of State to work with the National Marine Fisheries Service and United States Commissioners to the IPHC on revisiting the current contribution levels of the United States and Canada.

Pacific Salmon Commission.—The Committee recommends \$5,868,000 for the Pacific Salmon Commission.

RELATED AGENCY

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2024	\$857,214,000
Budget estimate, 2025	940,300,000
Committee recommendation	861,724,000

The Committee recommends \$861,724,000 for International Broadcasting Operations. Funds in this account are allocated according to the following table:

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Federal Entity/Grantee Organization	Committee recommendation
Federal Entities:	
Mission Support	225,640
of which, Office of Technology, Services, and Innovation	172,871
Office of Cuba Broadcasting	15,950
Voice of America	270,592
Total, Federal Entities	512,182
Independent Grantee Organizations:	
Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty	145,212
Radio Free Asia	62,830
Middle East Broadcasting Network	95,000
Open Technology Fund	46,500
Total, Independent Grantee Organizations	349,542
Total, International Broadcasting Operations	861,724

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

New Headquarters Building.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAGM Chief Executive Officer [CEO] shall update the report required under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2024 (division F of Public Law 118–47).

New Languages.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAGM CEO shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to incorporate new priority languages identified in the 2023 Language Services Review, including Mongolian, into USAGM programming in fiscal year 2025.

North Korea Broadcast.—The USAGM CEO shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the methodology and metrics used to ensure compliance with the requirements pursuant to section 7043(e) of the act.

Partnerships with Media Affiliates.—The Committee recognizes the importance of building strong partnerships with media affiliates in target markets and the challenges of countering foreign propaganda and disinformation. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAGM CEO, in consultation with the heads of the Federal entities within USAGM, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations assessing the feasibility and cost of shifting the centralized business development function to the Federal entities.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriations, 2024	\$9,700,000
Budget estimate, 2025	9,700,000
Committee recommendation	9,700,000

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

RELATED PROGRAMS

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2024	\$22,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	22,000,000
Committee recommendation	23,000,000

The Committee recommends \$23,000,000 for The Asia Foundation. Funds above the prior fiscal year level are provided to expand programs and activities, including in PICs. Funds shall be apportioned and obligated to TAF not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

Appropriations, 2024	\$55,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	55,459,000
Committee recommendation	55,459,000

The Committee recommends \$55,459,000 for United States Institute of Peace. The renovation, operations, and maintenance costs of buildings located within the Potomac Annex for training activities shall not be paid with appropriated funds. Funds shall be apportioned and obligated to USIP not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN–WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 2024	\$203,000
Budget estimate, 2025	195,000
Committee recommendation	195,000

The Committee recommends \$195,000 from interest and earnings from the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund [Hollings Center].

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

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2024	\$180,000
Budget estimate, 2025	185,000
Committee recommendation	185,000

The Committee recommends \$185,000 from interest and earnings from the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2024	\$117,000
Budget estimate, 2025	160,000
Committee recommendation	160,000

The Committee recommends \$160,000 from interest and earnings from the Israeli Arab Scholarship Endowment Fund.

EAST–WEST CENTER

Appropriations, 2024	\$22,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	22,255,000
Committee recommendation	23,255,000

The Committee recommends \$23,255,000 for East-West Center. Funds above the prior fiscal year level are provided to expand programs and activities, including in PICs. Funds shall be apportioned and obligated to EWC not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

Appropriations, 2024	\$315,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	300,000,000
Committee recommendation	315,000,000

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

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

OTHER COMMISSIONS

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA’S HERITAGE
ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2024	\$770,000
Budget estimate, 2025	770,000
Committee recommendation	770,000

The Committee recommends \$770,000 for Commission for the Preservation of America’s Heritage Abroad, of which \$116,000 may remain available until September 30, 2026. The Committee also extends for an additional year the expanded procurement authority included in section 312304(b)(3) of title 54, United States Code.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS
FREEDOM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2024	\$4,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	4,850,000
Committee recommendation	4,000,000

The Committee recommends \$4,000,000 for United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, including not more than \$4,000 for representation expenses. The Commission shall regularly monitor, report on, and advocate against laws and policies of foreign countries that permit or condone violations of human rights of minority groups and other vulnerable communities on the basis of religion.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2024	\$2,908,000
Budget estimate, 2025	3,059,000
Committee recommendation	3,059,000

The Committee recommends \$3,059,000 for Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2024	\$2,300,000
Budget estimate, 2025	2,300,000
Committee recommendation	2,300,000

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

UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2024	\$4,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	4,000,000
Committee recommendation	4,000,000

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

TITLE II
UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2024	\$1,695,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,863,064,000
Committee recommendation	1,747,400,000

The Committee recommends \$1,747,400,000 for Operating Expenses.

Funds appropriated by the act under this heading are allocated according to the following table:

OPERATING EXPENSES

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Office/Program	Committee recommendation
Overseas Operations	920,685
Washington Operations	680,238
Central Support	420,703
Total, Operating Expenses	2,021,626
of which, fiscal year 2025 appropriations	1,747,400
of which, carryover and other sources	274,226

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

Non-Discrimination Policies.—The Committee supports USAID’s efforts to strengthen its non-discrimination in service delivery policy, including increasing communication to beneficiaries, establishing an accountability mechanism, and focusing on programs involving LGBTQI+ persons.

Office of the Chief Economist.—Pursuant to section 7028(e)(1) of the act, \$2,100,000 is included under this heading for the USAID Office of the Chief Economist.

Staffing Report.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, and quarterly thereafter until September 30, 2025, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the on-board personnel levels, hiring, and attrition of the Civil Service, Foreign Service, and Foreign Service national workforce of USAID, on an operating unit-by-operating unit basis.

Youth Coordinator.—The Committee supports the work of USAID’s Youth Coordinator in overseeing the Agency’s Youth in Development Policy and encourages the Coordinator to engage multilateral agencies, youth-led organizations, the private sector, the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, and other stakeholders to help inform the implementation of, and any updates to, such policy.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2024	\$259,100,000
Budget estimate, 2025	272,888,000
Committee recommendation	272,888,000

The Committee recommends \$272,888,000 for Capital Investment Fund, of which \$191,207,000 is assumed for USAID’s contribution to the CSCS and MCS programs.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2024	\$85,500,000
Budget estimate, 2025	88,800,000
Committee recommendation	88,800,000

The Committee recommends \$88,800,000 for Office of Inspector General.

Funds under this heading will support continued oversight of USAID and other independent agency programs and operations, including identifying and providing recommendations to mitigate risks in high-risk environments.

Afghanistan Oversight.—The Committee notes that the USAID OIG reported it will not require additional staffing or funding to continue oversight of USAID-funded programming in Afghanistan after SIGAR’s mandate expires.

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

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

Appropriations, 2024	\$10,030,450,000
Budget estimate, 2025	9,827,600,000
Committee recommendation	9,674,950,000

The Committee recommends \$9,674,950,000 for Global Health Programs, of which \$3,829,950,000 is for USAID and \$5,845,000,000 is for the Department of State.

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

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Maternal and Child Health	940,000
of which, Polio	85,000
of which, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance	300,000
of which, Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus	2,000
Nutrition	165,500
of which, Iodine Deficiency Disorder	3,500
of which, Micronutrients	33,000
Vitamin A [non-add]	22,500
Vulnerable Children	31,500
of which, Blind Children	4,500
HIV/AIDS (USAID)	330,000
of which, Microbicides	45,000
HIV/AIDS (Department of State)	5,595,000
of which, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	1,200,000
of which, UNAIDS	50,000
Family Planning and Reproductive Health	548,950
Global Health Security	730,000
Malaria	795,000
Tuberculosis	394,500
of which, Global TB Drug Facility	15,000
Other Public Health Threats	144,500
of which, Neglected Tropical Diseases	114,500
Total, Global Health Programs	9,674,950

GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY

The Committee recommends not less than \$730,000,000 for Global Health Security [GHS] programs to accelerate the capacity of countries to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease outbreaks, of which \$480,000,000 is for USAID for bilateral and multi-

lateral GHS programs and \$250,000,000 is for the Department of State for a contribution to the Pandemic Fund.

Coordination.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall ensure coordination between their agencies and with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and other relevant Federal agencies on global health security, including to delineate roles and responsibilities and measure progress.

The Committee encourages efforts to improve global health security in a comprehensive and coordinated way by leveraging existing bilateral and multilateral global health programs.

Countermeasures.—The Committee recognizes the central role that the Department of State and USAID play in protecting the United States and its partners from global health security threats, including through the development of global structures for the international sharing of medical countermeasures that can increase the speed of outbreak response. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, 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 the United States and other countries from emerging infectious disease threats through the procurement and sharing of medical countermeasures. The report shall include: (1) the specific mechanisms by which the U.S. Government is capable of sharing U.S. medical countermeasures with countries in need; (2) a description of the triggers for such sharing; (3) an assessment of any gaps in the ability of the U.S. Government to procure and share medical countermeasures; and (4) a detailed description of how the relevant Federal agencies delineate roles and responsibilities with regard to the procurement and sharing of such countermeasures.

Diagnostics.—The Committee recognizes that accurate and swift diagnostics are crucial for the early detection and containment of infectious diseases of pandemic potential. USAID is encouraged to support the development of diagnostics for pathogens of pandemic potential and to leverage its assets to strengthen capacity and infrastructure of countries to support adoption of, and access to, diagnostics.

GHS Report.—Prior to the initial obligation of funds for GHS programs, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on the proposed uses of funds made available to USAID for GHS programs on a country and project basis, including proposed contributions to multilateral mechanisms.

Multilateral Vaccine Development.—The Committee recommends funding for a U.S. contribution to the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations, pursuant to section 6501 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81).

FAMILY PLANNING AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

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

method of family planning and provides funding only for voluntary family planning services.

HIV/AIDS

The Committee recommends a total of \$5,925,000,000 for programs and activities to combat HIV/AIDS, of which \$5,595,000,000 is for the Department of State and \$330,000,000 is for USAID.

Assistance.—In support of the mission of the United States President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief [PEPFAR] to end the AIDS epidemic by 2030, up to 4 percent of the funds made available by the act for bilateral assistance to combat HIV/AIDS may be made available for broader health and development activities, consistent with the purposes of chapter I of part I of the FAA, to support comprehensive efforts to achieve such epidemic control, including education, workforce development, democracy and governance, food security, and other programs. Programming decisions shall be made by the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator, in consultation with relevant Chiefs of Mission and the USAID Administrator, and shall be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Coordinator shall consult with such Committees on plans to implement this provision.

Children.—The Committee directs the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator to include pediatric data in PEPFAR 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 such investments are targeted and effective.

Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to: (1) reduce new HIV infections in children and adolescents; (2) identify and link HIV-positive children and adolescents to the most effective treatment regimens and retain them in care; and (3) mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS on children and adolescents in HIV-affected communities, including prevention, care, and treatment targets specific to these populations.

Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.—The Committee recommends \$1,200,000,000 for the third installment of the seventh replenishment of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, which is a reduction compared to the prior fiscal year level as a result of the statutory cap on U.S. contributions related to other donor funds. The Committee continues to urge other donors to increase their contributions, which the United States matches at a rate of \$1 for every \$2 received from others.

HIV-Positive Pregnant Women.—The Committee continues to encourage the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator to prioritize treatment for HIV-positive pregnant women to prevent mother-to-child transmission. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on efforts made to prioritize such treatment, including an estimated number of prevented transmissions supported by such efforts in recent fiscal years and a description of the method of estimation used.

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

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

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

Sustainability.—The Committee notes that PEPFAR policy guidance states that accelerating integration of HIV service delivery into existing, partner-led public health systems is key to sustaining the HIV response, and, in collaboration with UNAIDS and host countries, the PEPFAR program is working to develop sustainability roadmaps for each partner country which, in part, aim to highlight the importance of integration of HIV services into other healthcare delivery modalities. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the development and implementation of such roadmaps, including efforts to accelerate and monitor such integration.

Vaccine.—USAID shall continue funding at not less than the prior fiscal year level to support research and development of a vaccine to combat the AIDS virus, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations. The Committee supports multilateral efforts that expand research and development and leverage funding from other donors and emphasizes their role in ensuring reciprocal sharing of expertise and discoveries between local researchers and peers worldwide, including in the United States, to advance the most promising global HIV/AIDS research.

MALARIA

The Committee recommends \$795,000,000 for programs to combat malaria and continues to encourage USAID to support: (1) public-private partnerships; (2) research and development; (3) diagnostic and vector control tools; (4) access and delivery of anti-malarial medicines, including effective pediatric formulations and al-

ternative therapies to counter resistance; and (5) efforts to develop new insecticides and a malaria vaccine.

Innovation.—The Committee recognizes rising threats to existing malaria prevention methods and supports the use of new tools to address growing risks to progress on malaria. The Committee encourages USAID's efforts to utilize data and new and emerging technologies, including innovations in prevention and treatment such as next-generation vaccines, monoclonal antibodies, improved diagnostics, and dual-ingredient bed nets, as well as data-driven early warning systems and AI-enabled tools to plan and tailor interventions for countries' unique epidemiological settings in a cost-effective manner.

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

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

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

Maternal and Child Health Reporting.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator 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 U.S. assistance. Such reporting shall include: (1) an accounting of interventions provided, including estimated numbers treated, for childhood pneumonia, malaria, diarrheal dehydration, severe acute malnutrition, and neonatal sepsis, and the provision of immunizations and azithromycin; (2) an estimate of funds expended to support each intervention and achieve each reported result; (3) the approximate number of mothers and infants who received postnatal care within two days of childbirth as a result of such assistance; and (4) USAID's target for what proportion of funds the Agency believes should be programmed to support such interventions in future fiscal years.

Orphans and Vulnerable Children.—The Committee supports funding to coordinate assistance for orphans and vulnerable children and to implement APCCA, including to: (1) protect children from violence; (2) put family first; and (3) provide early childhood development, including as mandated in the Global Child Thrive Act (subtitle I of title XII of Public Law 116–283). The annual report required by the Assistance for Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children in Developing Countries Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–95) shall include the amounts invested for each objective of the APCCA in the prior fiscal year.

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

Vaccines and Immunizations.—The Committee recommends \$300,000,000 for a contribution to Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance as a

first installment of a five-year U.S. pledge of not less than \$1,580,000,000 to support Gavi's sixth strategy period. In advance of the 2024 Gavi Replenishment Conference, the Committee urges other donors to also increase their contributions.

NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASES

The Committee recommends not less than \$114,500,000 for continued support for USAID's integrated Neglected Tropical Diseases [NTD] program to eliminate NTDs, including intestinal parasites, schistosomiasis, lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, trachoma, and leprosy. The Committee continues to support research and development on NTDs, and notes the essential contributions of the private sector in improving diagnostic and therapeutic tools, and product innovation, to treat patients with NTDs.

NUTRITION

The Committee recommends \$165,500,000 for nutrition programs.

Child Wasting.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to scale-up USAID procurement of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food [RUTF] for nutrition programming funded under this heading and under the IDA heading, including the procurement of American-made RUTF. Such report shall summarize efforts to increase screening and treatment of child wasting, including through the provision of RUTF.

Interventions.—The USAID Administrator shall prioritize nutrition funding on the most cost-effective and evidence-based nutrition interventions and shall ensure integration of early childhood development interventions into nutrition programming. As part of the reporting requirements included in the Global Malnutrition Prevention and Treatment Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–214), the Administrator shall provide a comprehensive accounting of funds expended on procurement and distribution of RUTF, as well as to support the provision of prenatal vitamins, breastfeeding support, and vitamin A supplementation.

Nutrition Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the nutrition outcomes achieved over the previous fiscal year, which shall 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 U.S. 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, and shall include a valid estimate of funds expended to achieve each reported result and a description of the method of estimation used.

TUBERCULOSIS

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

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

Tuberculosis Research and Development.—The Committee encourages USAID to invest in the research and development of new diagnostics, treatments, and vaccines for TB, including vaccines that are appropriate and accessible for use in low resource settings.

OTHER GLOBAL HEALTH ISSUES

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

Disadvantaged Geographies.—The USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 180 days following the end of the fiscal year on how much of the assistance provided for bilateral global health programs in fiscal year 2024 was used to provide health services to sub-national populations with an under-five mortality rate higher than 80/1000 live births. The report shall also include USAID's target for what proportion of bilateral GHP funds the Agency believes should be programmed in such disadvantaged geographies in future fiscal years.

Global Health Workforce.—The Committee notes that well-trained and equipped health workforces are essential for building sustainable, resilient health systems, including effective primary healthcare systems. The Committee recommends not less than \$20,000,000 of the funds made available for "Other Public Health Threats" in the table under this heading be made available to support the global health workforce, which are in addition to funds made available from other program lines in the table for such purpose.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator, in consultation with the U.S. Global AIDS

Coordinator, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to track funding for, and measure progress on, activities to support healthcare workers in a consistent and standardized way. Such report should also include the total funding made available by the Department of State and USAID for projects and activities to support primary healthcare in the prior fiscal year, including for frontline health workers.

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

Health Systems Strengthening.—The Committee recognizes the importance of strong health systems in low- and middle-income countries to the sustainment of global health progress, preparedness for emerging health threats, provision of primary healthcare services, prevention and treatment of non-communicable diseases [NCDs], and advancement of other health goals. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator and U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator shall jointly submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing progress on the integration and joint funding of health systems strengthening activities. Such report shall include detail on: (1) how USAID and the Department of State are building off the prior 10 percent directive to ensure that operating units implementing more than one global health program area are supporting cross-cutting health systems strengthening activities; (2) reporting and performance indicators used to track, coordinate, and report on such activities; (3) steps taken, or planned to be taken, to ensure systems strengthening investments are sustained by host countries; and (4) how such investments align with, or complement, separate efforts specifically focused on strengthening primary healthcare.

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

Noncommunicable Diseases.—The Committee supports USAID’s efforts to advance primary healthcare, including by supporting a health workforce capable of delivering comprehensive services, including the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of NCDs. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations summarizing how USAID’s global health programs advance countries’ capacity to prevent, diagnose, and treat NCDs, including the diagnosis and treatment of severe childhood-onset chronic NCDs.

Research and Development.—The Committee recognizes USAID’s role in health-related research and development, and recommends

that funding be made available above the prior fiscal year level to support the research, development, and introduction of innovative technologies related to child survival and disease programs, including diagnostics, therapeutics, vaccines, and devices. The USAID Administrator shall consult with representatives from other relevant Federal agencies, affected communities in low- and middle-income countries, and technical organizations and nongovernmental organizations [NGOs] specializing in biomedical product research and development on the most effective use of funds for such innovations.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit an updated report to the appropriate congressional committees on USAID's health-related research and development strategy, which shall include: (1) specific health product development goals, including timelines for product development; (2) details about ongoing and planned investments in drugs, vaccines, diagnostics, and devices, including collaboration with other relevant Federal agencies as well as private sector partners; (3) a detailed description of the mechanisms for collaboration and coordination in support of global health product development between Federal agencies; (4) an assessment of any critical gaps in product development for global health; and (5) recommendations for filling such gaps to ensure that U.S. investments in global health research are efficient, coordinated, and effective.

Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the feasibility of establishing a separate budget line for health-related research and development. Such report shall detail: (1) the challenges and benefits to establishing a separate budget within GHP for such purpose; (2) the extent to which, in the current account structure, USAID is able to target cross-disease research gaps and emerging challenges; (3) which office or other operating unit at USAID would be responsible for such funding, or if a new office would need to be established; and (4) USAID's role in health-related research and development vis-à-vis other Federal agencies.

Telehealth.—The Committee supports the use of telehealth and other digital solutions in health service delivery and encourages USAID to work with capable and competent ministries of health to establish the technological, policy, and regulatory foundations to scale telehealth to improve disease surveillance, expand care delivery, support remote health workers, and support disease self-management. The Committee recommends funding to support such efforts. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 118–71, which shall include detail on the amount of funding provided to support such efforts in the prior fiscal year and planned to be made available for such programs in fiscal year 2025.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2024	\$3,931,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	4,534,697,000
Committee recommendation	4,153,150,000

The Committee recommends \$4,153,150,000 for Development Assistance, which shall be apportioned directly to USAID.

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

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	95,000
Liberia	71,500
Mozambique	77,400
Young African Leaders Initiative	20,000
East Asia and Pacific:	
Cambodia democracy and countering PRC programs	25,000
Greater Mekong rule of law and environment	7,000
Laos	39,000
Mongolia	7,500
Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, and Vanuatu	16,300
Philippines	80,300
Thailand	10,000
Timor-Leste	17,000
Vietnam	98,400
Near East:	
USAID Middle East Regional	
Refugee scholarships program in Lebanon	10,000
Western Hemisphere:	
Caribbean Energy Initiative	10,000
Colombia biodiversity	15,000
El Salvador	81,900
Guatemala	90,000
Haiti reforestation	8,500
Honduras	79,500
Global Programs:	
American Schools and Hospitals Abroad	31,500
Assistive Technology	10,000
Combating Child Marriage	30,000
Disability Programs	20,000
Feed the Future Innovation Labs	72,000
Global Crop Diversity Trust	5,500
Leahy War Victims Fund	15,000
Mobility Program	5,000
Ocean Freight Reimbursement Program	2,500
Trade Capacity Building	30,000
USAID Advisor for Indigenous Peoples' Issues	7,000
Victims of Torture	12,000

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

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

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of funds made available for assistive technology.

Clean Cookstoves.—The Committee remains concerned that the exposure of billions of people in developing countries to smoke from traditional cookstoves causes premature deaths, primarily of women and young children, and contributes to deforestation, erosion, and drought. Women and children who collect firewood face increased daily hardship and security risks. The Committee supports the ongoing work of the Department of State and USAID, in partnership with other Federal agencies, to help address this health and safety issue. Funds are recommended for cookstoves that sustainably reduce fuel consumption and exposure to harmful smoke.

Digital Risk.—The Committee recommends funding at not less than the prior fiscal year level for USAID's Digital Ecosystem Country Assessment initiative, which identifies development opportunities and risks in digital connectivity and infrastructure; digital society, rights, and governance; and digital economy, and provides sufficient funds for USAID to work toward completing such an assessment for each bilateral mission. The Committee notes a need to develop tools and methods to aid in evaluating the risk incurred through information communication technology development projects.

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

Indigenous Peoples.—The Committee recommends funds under this heading for program costs, personnel, and other administrative expenses for USAID's Advisor for Indigenous Peoples' Issues. The Committee is concerned that the position of Senior Advisor has been long vacant and expects that such Advisor will report directly to the USAID Administrator and be included in decision-making regarding USAID policies and programs that impact Indigenous people.

Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to provide technical assistance and other support to communities around the world to preserve intangible in-

digenous cultural heritage, including the preservation and revitalization of endangered languages.

Mobility Program.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for USAID’s mobility program, including through the New Partnerships Initiative, to continue a rural mobility program to increase access to affordable, fit-for-purpose bicycles in low-income communities in sub-Saharan Africa. USAID should prioritize grants to non-traditional partners, such as eligible NGOs with demonstrated success in the region supporting successful models of providing access to affordable bicycles to achieve development objectives, as well as addressing challenges of spare parts, maintenance, and reducing social stigma.

Patrick Leahy War Victims Fund.—The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 for the Leahy War Victims Fund, which assists people with severe disabilities as a result of armed conflict. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the amount expected to be made available, by country, purpose, and implementing partner, in fiscal year 2025.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2024	\$4,779,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	4,543,362,000
Committee recommendation	4,829,000,000

The Committee recommends \$4,829,000,000 for International Disaster Assistance.

Cash Assistance.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the efficacy of the multi-purpose cash assistance programs in humanitarian responses using at least three country case studies, including the current Sudan response.

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

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

Appropriations, 2024	\$75,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	90,000,000
Committee recommendation	85,000,000

The Committee recommends \$85,000,000 for Transition Initiatives.

USAID’s Office of Transition Initiatives [OTI] shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations at the end of the fiscal year summarizing new, ongoing, and completed country programs implemented by OTI in fiscal year 2025, including programs supported with transferred funds.

COMPLEX CRISES FUND

Appropriations, 2024	\$55,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	60,000,000
Committee recommendation	60,000,000

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

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

Appropriations, 2024	\$3,890,400,000
Budget estimate, 2025	4,113,230,000
Committee recommendation	4,083,324,000

The Committee recommends \$4,083,324,000 for Economic Support Fund.

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

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
West Africa anti-slavery programs	2,000
East Asia and Pacific:	
Association of Southeast Asian Nations partnership programs	42,500
Papua New Guinea economic growth programs	3,000
Thailand	3,000
Trilateral programs with Japan, South Korea, and Australia	5,000
Trilateral programs with Taiwan and PICs	2,000
Vietnam	15,000
Near East:	
Algeria	1,750
of which, Sahel trilateral programs	1,000
of which, World War II commemoration	750
Assistance subject to section 7041(l)(1)	235,000
Iraq	150,000
of which, democracy	25,000
of which, scholarships	5,000
Lebanon	117,500
of which, scholarships	14,000
Middle East Partnership Initiative	27,200
of which, scholarships	20,000
Middle East Regional Cooperation	10,000
Near East Regional Democracy	55,000
Nita M. Lowey Middle East Partnership for Peace Act	50,000
Syria	100,000
Tunisia	29,000
USAID-Israel Development Cooperation	4,000
Western Hemisphere:	
Caribbean Basin Security Initiative	37,000
Colombia	
Afro-Colombian and Indigenous communities	25,000
Human rights	15,000
Organization of American States	5,500
of which, human rights	5,000
of which, Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression	500
Global Programs:	
Arctic Council	1,000
Atrocities Prevention	5,000
Conflict and Stabilization Operations	5,000
of which, peace accord/peace process monitoring	3,500

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND—Continued
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Family Planning/Reproductive Health [USAID]	51,050
Implementation of Public Law 99-415	4,000
Information Communications Technology Training	1,000
International Religious Freedom	15,000

Atrocities Prevention.—The Committee recommends funds under this heading and the INCLE heading for programs to prevent atrocities and implement the Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atrocities Prevention Act (Public Law 115-441) and the United States Strategy to Anticipate, Prevent, and Respond to Atrocities, including recommendations of the Atrocity Prevention Task Force.

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

DEMOCRACY FUND

Appropriations, 2024	\$345,200,000
Budget estimate, 2025	290,700,000
Committee recommendation	345,200,000

The Committee recommends \$345,200,000 for Democracy Fund, of which \$205,200,000 is for the Human Rights and Democracy Fund administered by the Bureau for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State [DRL], and \$140,000,000 is for USAID's Bureau for Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance. The Committee recommends funds under this heading for the purposes and in the amounts funded under this heading in fiscal year 2023. Funds shall be apportioned and obligated not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act.

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

Appropriations, 2024	\$770,334,000
Budget estimate, 2025	850,334,000
Committee recommendation	902,794,000

The Committee recommends \$902,794,000 for Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia.

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2024	\$3,928,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	3,827,236,000
Committee recommendation	4,028,850,000

The Committee recommends \$4,028,850,000 for Migration and Refugee Assistance.

Central American Minors Program.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations with data on: (1) the number of arrivals under the Central American Minors program; (2) average processing times disaggregated by country; (3) access to services provided to individuals; and (4) challenges and costs associated with expanding eligible populations and locations for processing outside the United States.

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

Refugee Education and Career Opportunities.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the ways in which resettlement agencies inform refugees about the availability of education and training opportunities, including the extent to which information is provided to refugees about the availability of adult education, credential evaluation, and pre-apprenticeship and apprenticeship programs. Further, the Department of State is encouraged to collaborate with the Department of Education to improve refugees' access to programs that are designed to assist adult English language learners, including professionals with degrees and credentials in their native countries, achieve English language competency and acquire the skills needed to function effectively in the United States.

Refugee Higher Education.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to support efforts to increase enrollment of refugees in higher education programs, consistent with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR] target of ensuring that 15 percent of refugees can access higher education by 2030. Such programs should address gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to technical, vocational, and tertiary degree and diploma programs for refugee populations.

Report.—The Secretary of State shall examine regulations and policies with respect to consular processing and visa applications for stateless and displaced people, particularly ensuring that: (1) the Department's policies accurately reflect the international definition of statelessness, and the number and situation of stateless people globally; (2) adjudicators exercise existing flexibility in immigration law; and (3) stateless and displaced people do not face additional and harmful barriers to accessing immigrant and non-immigrant visas. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations on the results of such review.

Transparency in Migration and Refugee Assistance Programs.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act and annually thereafter until September 30, 2026 on migration and refugee assistance programs to include: (1) the number of full- or part-time positions dedicated to working on migration and refugee programs; (2) the location of each full- or part-time position working on such programs; (3) the number of migrants or refugees assisted through such programs since January 20, 2021; and (4) the country of origin and final resettlement location of each migrant or refugee assisted through such programs since January 20, 2021.

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

U.S. Refugee Admissions.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the United States Refugee Admissions Program [USRAP] with the following information: (1) for each fiscal year 2019 through the current fiscal year, the average duration of each step of the refugee screening process, the number of interviews, approvals, and denials of refugee applications, the number of cases placed on hold or that are pending, and the use of waivers or other flexibilities to expedite the process; (2) for the current fiscal year, the number of refugees in the USRAP pipeline, disaggregated by status; (3) the total number of Afghan nationals referred to the USRAP, disaggregated by P1, P2, P3, and I-730, the total number of Afghan Special Immigrant Visa [SIV] applicants, and the number of Afghan nationals with pending Humanitarian Parole applications; and (4) the number of Iraqi Priority 2 Direct Access Program adjudications since the resumption of the program on March 1, 2022. Such report shall also include information on the suitability of extending Priority 2 status to Uyghurs, Hong Kongers, and other qualifying groups.

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

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

Appropriations, 2024	\$100,000
Budget estimate, 2025	100,000,000
Committee recommendation	100,000

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

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

PEACE CORPS

Appropriations, 2024	\$430,500,000
Budget estimate, 2025	479,000,000
Committee recommendation	479,000,000

The Committee recommends \$479,000,000 for Peace Corps, of which \$7,300,000 is for the Office of Inspector General.

The Committee supports efforts to expand Peace Corps programming in the Indo-Pacific, including in PICs, among other priorities included in the CBJ.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

Appropriations, 2024	\$930,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	937,000,000
Committee recommendation	937,000,000

The Committee recommends \$937,000,000 for Millennium Challenge Corporation.

Administrative Expenses.—The MCC CEO shall continue to provide to the Committees on Appropriations quarterly obligation reports of administrative expenses by the cost categories detailed in the CBJ. Such report shall also include information on administrative expenses deobligated from prior year appropriations.

Candidate Countries.—The Committee supports efforts to reform the income requirements for candidate countries in order to allow MCC to consider providing assistance to certain middle-income countries that face substantial challenges to poverty reduction and economic development. The Committee notes that country eligibility would still be subject to MCC’s country scorecards which assess country commitments to democratic rights, anti-corruption, and economic freedom.

Deobligation/Reobligation.—Consistent with section 7015(c) of the act, the reobligation of funds deobligated by MCC is subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations. In any notification of reobligation, the MCC CEO shall indicate the compact or activity that is the source of the deobligation and the fiscal year in which the deobligation occurred.

Oversight.—Concurrent with the annual release of country scorecards, the MCC CEO 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.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2024	\$47,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	52,000,000
Committee recommendation	52,000,000

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

UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2024	\$45,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	45,000,000
Committee recommendation	45,000,000

The Committee recommends \$45,000,000 for United States African Development Foundation.

Consultations.—Prior to entering into any new or expanded cooperative agreement with a technical implementing partner, the USADF CEO shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations regarding the selection process of such partner. Not later than 30

days after the date of enactment of the act, the USADF CEO shall conduct an initial consultation with the Committees on Appropriations regarding the scope and criteria for future consultations mandated under this heading.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2024	\$38,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	40,000,000
Committee recommendation	40,000,000

The Committee recommends \$40,000,000 for International Affairs Technical Assistance. The Committee notes that funds appropriated under the TIAP heading may be transferred to funds appropriated under this heading in the act.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

Appropriations, 2024	\$26,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 for Debt Restructuring to support U.S. participation in multilateral debt restructuring and relief programs for low-income countries. The Committee notes that funds appropriated under the TIAP heading may be transferred to funds appropriated under this heading in the act.

TROPICAL FOREST AND CORAL REEF CONSERVATION

Appropriations, 2024	\$15,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	5,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 to support implementation of the Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation Act (Public Law 115–440).

TITLE IV
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Appropriations, 2024	\$1,400,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,566,183,000
Committee recommendation	1,400,000,000

The Committee recommends \$1,400,000,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.

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

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

Country/Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	4,000
East Asia and Pacific:	
Association of Southeast Asian Nations partnership programs	2,500
Laos	6,500
Thailand	3,500
of which, trilateral programs with Laos and Vietnam	1,000
Near East:	
Jordan	4,000
Lebanon	9,000
Tunisia	3,600
West Bank and Gaza	46,500
South and Central Asia:	
Pakistan	16,500
Western Hemisphere:	
State Western Hemisphere Regional	
Caribbean Basin Security Initiative	40,000
Global Programs:	
Atrocities Prevention	3,000
Child Protection Compacts	12,500
Cyber Crime and Intellectual Property Rights	20,000
Demand Reduction	29,800
Fighting Corruption	25,000
International Law Enforcement Academies	41,000
Inter-Regional Aviation Support	42,500

Air Wing.—The Committee notes that fleet modernization is an important component of ensuring the availability of safe, reliable aircraft to fulfill the Department of State’s aviation missions. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing plans to advance fleet modernization efforts in

fiscal years 2025 and 2026. Such report shall include a list of all existing Department of State aviation contracts and a cost-benefit analysis for consolidating disparate aviation activities under the Air Wing or through another consolidated mechanism.

Cyber Crime and Intellectual Property Rights.—The Committee supports efforts by the Departments of State and Justice to increase the local capacity of criminal justice sectors in partner countries to investigate and litigate criminal cases, including through the U.S. Transnational and High-Tech Crime Global Law Enforcement Network [GLEN], and notes that capacity building efforts to counter cybercrime may include strengthening the ability of foreign policymakers to develop, revise, and implement national laws, policies, and procedures to address such crime and strengthening the ability of law enforcement to hold malign actors accountable. The Committee encourages the Department of State to ensure the GLEN and other related partnerships result in adequate global coverage, particularly to combat intellectual property crime and cybercrime activities.

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

Rule of Law, Anti-Corruption, and Counter Russian Influence Programs.—Pursuant to the third proviso under this heading, the Committee recommends funds to be made available as follows: (1) \$1,500,000 to support the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs’ implementation of the Strategy for Countering Corruption; (2) \$1,000,000 to monitor Russian malign legal influence and rule of law backsliding in Eastern Europe; (3) \$1,000,000 for increased U.S. Government staff training on rule of law reform and countering corruption; (4) \$500,000 to disseminate lessons-learned on countering corruption to U.S. Government staff and agencies as well as implementing and other partners; and (5) \$1,000,000 to establish and maintain a “Helpdesk” providing on-demand support for U.S. Government rule of law and countering corruption programming, including research, guidance, and training.

Southern Cone Cooperation.—The Committee recommends not less than \$5,000,000 for Southern Cone Cooperation to address interests of mutual concern between the United States, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2024	\$870,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	921,000,000
Committee recommendation	884,200,000

The Committee recommends \$884,200,000 for Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs.

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

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Region/Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
International Atomic Energy Agency Voluntary Contribution	95,000
Conventional Weapons Destruction:	
Humanitarian Demining	218,000
of which, Southeast Asia	73,000

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

Conventional Weapons Destruction.—The Committee recommends funding for humanitarian demining and UXO clearance activities in Angola, Cambodia, PICs, Laos, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, and Zimbabwe at not less than the prior fiscal year levels, as well as continued support for such activities in Ukraine.

The Committee recommends not less than the prior fiscal year level for humanitarian demining and UXO clearance activities in the West Bank.

The Committee recommends not less than the fiscal year 2023 level for humanitarian demining and UXO clearance in Colombia.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed allocation of funds for humanitarian demining in fiscal year 2025 prior to submitting the report required by section 653(a) of the FAA.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2024	\$410,458,000
Budget estimate, 2025	411,050,000
Committee recommendation	411,050,000

The Committee recommends \$411,050,000 for Peacekeeping Operations.

Funds in this account for the Global Peacekeeping Operations Initiative and Somalia are allocated according to the following table and are subject to section 7019 of the act:

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Global Peacekeeping Operations Initiative	61,000
Somalia	208,100

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Appropriations, 2024	\$119,152,000
Budget estimate, 2025	125,425,000
Committee recommendation	125,425,000

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

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

Participation of Civilians.—A portion of funds under this heading should be used to support the participation of civilians, including officials of relevant foreign government ministries and representatives of civil society. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing for fiscal year 2024 the use of this authority disaggregated by nationality, government agency, and civil society organization. Such report shall also include detailed information on how the Department will prioritize engagement with partner countries for fiscal year 2025 onward regarding the inclusion of civilian personnel, including whether there are any impediments to enhancing civilian participation.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2024	\$6,133,397,000
Budget estimate, 2025	6,084,049,000
Committee recommendation	6,161,425,000

The Committee recommends \$6,161,425,000 for Foreign Military Financing Program.

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

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Region/Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
Coastal West Africa	10,000
East Asia and Pacific:	
Indonesia	14,000
Thailand	10,000
Vietnam	13,500
Europe and Eurasia:	
Estonia	10,000
Latvia	10,000
Lithuania	10,000
Ukraine	94,600

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM—Continued
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Region/Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Near East:	
Bahrain	4,000
Iraq	175,000
Lebanon	150,000
Tunisia	45,000
South and Central Asia:	
Central Asia Regional	5,000
Western Hemisphere:	
Colombia	38,525
Ecuador	10,000
Global and Other Funding:	
Administrative Expenses	77,000

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

Appropriations, 2024	\$436,920,000
Budget estimate, 2025	459,800,000
Committee recommendation	474,535,000

The Committee recommends \$474,535,000 for International Organizations and Programs.

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

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

International Organization/Program	Committee recommendation
International Chemicals and Toxins Programs	3,175
International Civil Aviation Organization	1,200
International Conservation Programs	9,000
International Development Law Organization	650
International Maritime Organization	325
Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol	57,950
Organization of American States Fund for Strengthening Democracy	6,000
Organization of American States Development Assistance	3,000
Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery Against Ships in Asia	50
UN Capital Development Fund	1,000
UN Children's Fund	150,000
of which, Program on the Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation	5,000
of which, Global Program to End Child Marriage	5,000
UN Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf	100
UN Democracy Fund	3,500
UN Development Program	83,050
UN Environment Program	10,200
UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change/UN Framework on Climate Change	18,000
UN High Commissioner for Human Rights	18,250
UN Human Settlements Program	1,400
UN Junior Professional Officer Program	10,000
UN Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	3,500
UN Peacebuilding Fund	1,500
UN Resident Coordinator System	23,500
UN Special Coordinator on Improving United Nations Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse	2,000
UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Sexual Violence in Conflict	1,750
UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women	1,500
UN Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights	1,150
UN Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	9,000
UN Women	12,000
World Meteorological Organization	1,000
World Trade Organization Technical Assistance	600
World Heritage Fund	1,000

Multilateral Review.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall update the report provided in fiscal year 2024 to the Committees on Appropriations on U.S. membership in multilateral institutions to identify the U.S. national interests associated with participation in each multilateral institution in which the United States is a member.

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

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

Appropriations, 2024	\$150,200,000
Budget estimate, 2025	150,200,000
Committee recommendation	150,200,000

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

CONTRIBUTION TO THE CLEAN TECHNOLOGY FUND

Appropriations, 2024	\$125,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	150,000,000
Committee recommendation	150,000,000

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

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2024	\$206,500,000
Budget estimate, 2025	233,322,000
Committee recommendation	206,500,000

The Committee recommends \$206,500,000 for Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for the last of six installments under IBRD's 2018 general and selective capital increases.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

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

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Appropriations, 2024	\$1,380,256,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,430,256,000
Committee recommendation	1,480,256,000

The Committee recommends \$1,480,256,000 for Contribution to the International Development Association for the third U.S. pledge payment of the twentieth replenishment period.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Appropriations, 2024	
Budget estimate, 2025	\$84,378,000
Committee recommendation	

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

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2024	\$87,220,000
Budget estimate, 2025	43,610,000
Committee recommendation	43,610,000

The Committee recommends \$43,610,000 for Contribution to the Asian Development Fund for the twelfth replenishment period.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Appropriations, 2024	\$54,648,752
Budget estimate, 2025	54,648,752
Committee recommendation	54,648,752

The Committee recommends \$54,648,752 for Contribution to the African Development Bank for the fifth installment of the seventh general capital increase.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Committee recommends not to exceed \$8,656,174,624 for Limitation on Callable Capital Subscriptions. Section 7069 of the act provides the authorization to increase callable capital.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2024	\$197,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	197,000,000
Committee recommendation	197,000,000

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

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Appropriations, 2024	
Budget estimate, 2025	\$75,000,000
Committee recommendation	75,000,000

The Committee recommends \$75,000,000 for Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank for the first payment of a general capital increase for the Inter-American Investment Corporation. Section 7069 of the act provides the authorization to make such a payment.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE EUROPEAN BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2024	
Budget estimate, 2025	\$50,000,000
Committee recommendation	50,000,000

The Committee recommends \$50,000,000 for Contribution to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development for an initial payment to subscribe to the U.S. share of the general capital increase. Section 7069 of the act provides the authorization to make such a payment.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL
DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2024	\$43,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	54,000,000
Committee recommendation	54,000,000

The Committee recommends \$54,000,000 for Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development for the first installment of the thirteenth replenishment period.

GLOBAL AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2024	\$10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

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

TREASURY INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2024	\$50,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	15,000,000
Committee recommendation	200,000,000

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

The Committee includes funding under this heading as part of the Economic Resilience Initiative described under section 7030 of the act to provide the Secretary of the Treasury the ability to respond to related emerging requirements. The Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the allocation of such funds.

CONTRIBUTION TO GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITY

Appropriations, 2024	\$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	5,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

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

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

Appropriations, 2024	\$8,860,000
Budget estimate, 2025	9,600,000
Committee recommendation	9,600,000

The Committee recommends \$9,600,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2024	\$125,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	130,100,000
Committee recommendation	130,100,000

The Committee recommends \$130,100,000 for Administrative Expenses.

Africa Programs.—The Committee recognizes the work of EXIM and the Digital Nigeria initiative, which seeks to develop a knowledge-driven economy, reduce poverty, improve healthcare, and foster sustainable economic growth. This initiative aligns with U.S. strategic interests and showcases American leadership in cutting-edge technologies, and the Committee encourages EXIM and other relevant agencies to replicate this initiative where applicable.

Fellowship Program.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the EXIM Chair shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the cost, timeline, and authorities required to establish a fellowship program at EXIM that is modeled after the Department of State’s Rangel Fellows program.

Project-Specific Concerns.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the EXIM Chair shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on a timeline and format for soliciting public feedback on the effectiveness of EXIM’s Environmental and Social Project Information and Concerns process and recommendations to strengthen such mechanism.

U.S. Small Businesses.—The Committee encourages EXIM to increase the amount of financing made available to U.S. small and disadvantaged businesses.

PROGRAM BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Appropriations, 2024	\$15,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	15,000,000
Committee recommendation	15,000,000

The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 for Program Budget Appropriations.

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE
CORPORATION

INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2024	\$7,200,000
Budget estimate, 2025	8,000,000
Committee recommendation	8,000,000

The Committee recommends \$8,000,000 for Inspector General.

CORPORATE CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2024	\$998,250,000
Budget estimate, 2025	1,008,400,000
Committee recommendation	1,008,400,000

The Committee recommends \$1,008,400,000 for Corporate Capital Account. Of this amount, \$245,000,000 is for administrative expenses, including up to \$25,000 for representation expenses, and \$763,400,000 is for programs, including for equity financing, credit subsidy, technical assistance, and feasibility studies, which may be paid to the Program Account.

Accountability.—The Committee recommends funds to support no less than three full-time equivalent staff for DFC’s Office of Accountability [OA], which is responsible for managing the agency’s independent accountability mechanism. The Committee notes the requirement in section 1415(b)(1) of the BUILD Act for an annual report to Congress on DFC clients’ compliance with environmental, social, labor, human rights, and transparency standards, and the Committee expects such report to be submitted not later than 60 days following the end of each fiscal year. Such report shall detail: (1) the number of eligible complaints received in the prior fiscal year and the status of each such complaint; (2) how the OA is ensuring project-affected communities and stakeholders are adequately informed of the OA’s existence, services, and methods of contact; (3) resources made available to support the OA’s staff and operations; and (4) any challenges to, and plans to ensure, the OA’s independence and effectiveness, including with regard to staffing, budgetary needs, procurement processes and mechanisms, and direct reporting to DFC’s Board of Directors.

Abraham Accords.—The Committee includes funds to make investments in, and provide support to, entities, projects, and initiatives that contribute to the furtherance of economic cooperation, including through critical infrastructure, among countries who are party to the Abraham Accords.

Budget Request.—The Committee directs the DFC CEO 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: (1) category, recipient, and country; (2) level of DFC resources provided; (3) source year of financing used; (4) additional details including a description of the positive and negative subsidy assigned to the largest projects and the amount of guarantee provided; (5)

a detailed description of the impact quotient score; and (6) specific U.S. national security objectives that are advanced with each entry.

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

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the DFC CEO shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing existing lines of effort to update technical guidance consistent with the March 2024 ESPP, to include best practices for mitigating and addressing harassment and retaliation.

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

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

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

Resilience Strategy.—The Committee notes that enhancing resilience to extreme weather is critical to safeguard national and regional security, including that of allies and partners. The Committee directs the DFC CEO to update DFC’s Climate Action Plan of 2021, including strategies to mitigate the impact of extreme weather on allies and partners, scale resilience investments, and identify options to address constraints in implementing the updated Plan. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the DFC CEO shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the status of the updated Plan, including existing and anticipated investments in support of such Plan.

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

Transparency.—Pursuant to section 7031(e) of the act and the Foreign Aid Transparency and Accountability Act of 2016 [FATAA] (Public Law 114–191), the DFC CEO, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, shall ensure timely, accurate, and complete reporting of DFC investments on the “ForeignAssistance.gov” [FA.gov] website, which shall be updated on a quarterly basis. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the CEO and Administrator shall jointly brief the Committees on Appropria-

tions on the status of full reporting of DFC investments on FA.gov, including any challenges to such reporting and a detailed timeline for addressing such challenges. The Committee reminds the DFC CEO that, pursuant to section (4)(b)(2)(A)(i) of FATAA, DFC is also expected to post all evaluations of its investments within 90 days of completion on FA.gov.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

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

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Appropriations, 2024	\$87,000,000
Budget estimate, 2025	100,000,000
Committee recommendation	100,000,000

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

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

GENERAL MATTERS

Accountability Mechanisms.—The Committee recognizes that even when best practices are in place for risk management and monitoring, negative impacts to project-affected people can occur, and that independent accountability mechanisms [IAMs] are critical for ensuring accountability and compliance. While each Federal agency's IAM may differ in nature and structure, they share a common mandate to independently assess complaints from project-affected people and promote accountability for sustainable development. The Committee reminds each agency funded by the act of the importance of such mechanism and the need to ensure their agency's IAM is properly staffed and resourced to fulfill its critical mandate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notification and Information Requirements.—Notifications made pursuant to subsection (b) shall be made consistent with the requirements specified under this section in the explanatory statement accompanying division F of Public Law 118–47.

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

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

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

SEC. 7008. Coups d'Etat. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

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

Report on Transfers.—Not later than October 31, 2025, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall each submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing all transfers to other Federal agencies made pursuant to sections 632(a) and (b) of the FAA with funds appropriated by division F of Public Law 118–47. Such report shall include a list of each transfer made pursuant to such sections with the respective funding level, appropriation account, and the receiving agency.

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

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

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

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

SEC. 7012. Parking Fines and Real Property Taxes Owed By Foreign Governments. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year under section 7053.

The Committee notes that the Limitation on Assistance to Countries in Default provision that was enacted under this section in prior fiscal years has been codified into permanent law.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 7019. Allocations and Reports. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 7028. Foreign Assistance Innovation, Effectiveness, and Sustainability. Includes new language regarding foreign assistance innovation, localization, monitoring and evaluation, and sustainability, as well as language included under other sections in prior fiscal years.

Beneficiary Feedback.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the guidance and process for collecting beneficiary feedback and examples of actions taken by the Department of State, USAID, and implementing partners to incorporate such feedback into program design, implementation, and evaluation.

Cost Effectiveness.—The Committee supports USAID’s efforts to improve the cost effectiveness of its programs through greater use of new and existing evidence to help establish benchmark interventions whose level of cost effectiveness should be used as a point of comparison during the design and approval of new programs. The USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act on: (1) the status of cost effectiveness benchmarking efforts across USAID; (2) how the Agency plans to increase the use of cost effectiveness evidence, including evidence from benchmarking studies and the timeline for doing so; and (3) how USAID intends to utilize the information obtained from benchmarking activities in the design and approval of future programs, projects, and activities to ensure the Agency’s development

programs meet their objectives with maximum efficiency and cost effectiveness.

Development Advisors.—Pursuant to subsection (e)(2), the Committee directs the USAID Administrator to embed at least one development advisor within each of the offices of the U.S. Executive Director to the ADB, AfDB, EBRD, IDB, and World Bank to support U.S. economic and development priorities at such institutions. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on implementation of this directive.

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

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator and the Secretary of State shall jointly consult with the Committees on Appropriations on a plan for the use of such funds, including the criteria for selecting countries and programs to be evaluated, and the methodology for conducting such evaluations and applying lessons learned in future program design. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, such plan shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations and shall include: (1) steps taken to ensure impact evaluation criteria, and lessons-learned from past impact evaluations, are incorporated in future project design, as appropriate; (2) a description of which sectors and countries will be selected for impact evaluations funded pursuant to subsection (c)(2), including the criteria for selection; and (3) a description of the manner in which such impact evaluations will be conducted. The plan shall also include details on the uses of funds made available for impact evaluations in fiscal year 2024.

Local Partners Report.—Pursuant to subsection (b)(1), not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing how USAID is progressing toward stated locally-led development targets and plans to reach such targets in subsequent fiscal years. Such report shall include detail on: (1) funding implemented, directly and indirectly, by local entities in fiscal years 2023 and 2024, which shall include development and humanitarian assistance programs; (2) any barriers to achieving such targets; and (3) how USAID is enabling more local leadership of USAID-funded programs, including recipients of direct funding, subrecipients, and subcontractors to an international implementing partner, participants in a USAID program, or members of a community affected by USAID programming.

Local Works.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations an updated report on the Local Works program including: (1) an assessment of progress in achieving the central goal of Local Works to move USAID toward a model of sustainability-based partnership with local governments, organizations, and communities; (2) a description of the factors that limit or prevent such partnerships from being achieved and steps being taken to address those factors and to expand Local Works; and (3) recommendations for administrative or legislative action that would support further expansion of such partnerships.

Scaling Effective Models.—Pursuant to subsection (a)(1), the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on funds made available in the act to scale innovations that have previously proven effective through successful, small-scale, innovation programs. Such report shall detail: (1) USAID's various innovation programs, including the extent to which each such program focuses on early-stage investments; (2) which office or other entity at USAID will manage efforts to scale such innovations, consistent with the requirement in subsection (a)(1); and (3) how USAID plans to increase investments in such scalable innovations in future fiscal years, including any planned efforts to align promotion and other incentives to encourage the USAID workforce to make progress on advancing such innovations.

SEC. 7029. International Financial Institutions. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Capital Increases.—Prior to voting in favor of a new capital increase for an IFI, the Secretary of the Treasury shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the process, U.S. negotiating strategy, and reforms taken to increase efficiency and effectiveness of the institution.

Human Rights.—Pursuant to subsection (d), the Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. executive director of each IFI to promote human rights in accordance with the following criteria by determining whether: (1) the IFI has an explicit policy commitment to respect human rights; (2) the IFI conducts assessments of how proposed loans, grants, policies, or strategies may impact human rights; (3) the IFI's due diligence process is informed by information and recommendations from the UN, regional human rights entities, or other human rights organizations; (4) the IFI has specific policies and procedures for meaningfully consulting local communities and other stakeholders as part of the due diligence process; (5) the IFI requires free, prior, and informed consent for loans, grants, policies, or strategies affecting Indigenous people; (6) the IFI has specific policies and procedures for responding to intimidation and reprisals against people adversely affected by IFI loans, grants, policies, or strategies; (7) the IFI has accessible, efficient, and objective accountability and grievance mechanisms in place at the national and project levels; and (8) a recipient government upholds fundamental freedoms, including the rule of law and judicial independence, in a manner consistent with supporting private sector growth and investment.

Implementation Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act and semi-annually thereafter until September

30, 2026, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a consolidated report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the actions taken by the U.S. executive directors of the IFIs to implement subsections (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of this section. Such report shall include a description of the extent to which the U.S. executive directors consult with the Department of State on the implementation of such subsections, including instructions given to such executive directors, and how assessments of fraud and corruption are incorporated into United States voting practices at the IFIs.

PRC Report.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations that identifies any funding provided by a financial intermediary fund overseen by the Department of the Treasury to the PRC or any country or region subject to comprehensive sanctions by the United States.

SEC. 7030. Economic Resilience Initiative. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

The Committee recommends \$685,000,000 for the Economic Resilience Initiative [ERI]. Funding for ERI includes \$385,000,000 under the ESF heading, \$200,000,000 under the TIAP heading, and \$100,000,000 made available for the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors [CHIPS] for America International Technology Security and Innovation Fund [ITSI] pursuant to the CHIPS Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–167). The purpose of the initiative is to support programs and activities that will be mutually beneficial for short- and long-term U.S. and partner country economic resilience and growth, by leveraging the comparative advantages of the Department of State, Department of the Treasury, USAID, DFC, EXIM, and TDA.

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

Cyberspace, Digital Connectivity, and Related Technologies Fund.—The Committee notes that technology security is fundamental to economic security. Assistance made available pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(D) shall be used, among other purposes, to enhance the capacity of the United States to help partner countries prevent, prepare for, and respond to cybersecurity incidents, secure information and communications technology networks, and improve global cooperation on, and governance of, such sectors and for related emerging technologies. The Committee notes that funds made available pursuant to such subsection are in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes and shall be coordinated

with the USAID Administrator, including for relevant USAID programming.

Digital Infrastructure Projects.—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. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations identifying the vulnerabilities of digital infrastructure in developing countries that are financed by the PRC, including public sector projects, and assessing the threat posed by continued PRC investments in this space. The report should include a whole-of-government U.S. response strategy that leverages all tools and programs to combat predatory PRC investments in digital infrastructure in the three regions, including funds made available pursuant to this section, as well as identify any gaps in funding to meet such requirements.

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

Funds allocated for the ITSI Fund for fiscal year 2025 are allocated according to the following table:

CHIPS FOR AMERICA INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY SECURITY AND INNOVATION FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

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

Mineral Security Partnership.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act but prior to the obligation of funds made available for the Mineral Security Partnership, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, as well as the House Committee on Natural Resources and the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, detailing: (1) efforts to prioritize U.S.-based companies and U.S.-based projects in critical mineral supply chain activities, including any relevant challenges and steps taken or intended to be taken to address such challenges; and (2) the extent to which support for international mining projects are being relied on due to domestic mining restrictions, and the respective impact on U.S. critical mineral supply chain security.

Strategic Infrastructure Investments.—The Committee recommends \$110,000,000 for strategic infrastructure investments to advance transformative, high quality, and sustainable infrastructure projects that align with U.S. strategic interests and advance partner development and economic stability, including to support the goals of the Infrastructure Transaction and Assistance Net-

work. Funding will allow the United States to provide reliable options to partner countries, which may otherwise be reliant on substandard or coercive offers by competitors, while also expanding markets and opportunities for U.S. businesses.

Infrastructure projects, including technical assistance activities, shall promote the development of infrastructure that is designed to withstand extreme weather or changes in environmental conditions.

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

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

Anti-Kleptocracy and Human Rights.—In making the determination regarding officials involved in significant acts of corruption pursuant to subsection (c), the Secretary of State shall consider, among other factors, an individual's involvement in narcotics trafficking or other organized crime, campaign finance through narcotics trafficking, misuse of official office, and obstruction or abuse of legal processes. The Secretary should also make public the application of visa restrictions under subsection (c)(1)(C) to send a strong message against corruption.

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

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

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

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

used to improve fiscal transparency, including benchmarks for measuring progress.

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

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

The Committee recommends \$2,900,000,000 for democracy programs under several accounts in a manner similar to the prior fiscal year.

Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor.—Pursuant to subsection (a)(2), not less than \$176,350,000 is available for democracy programs to be administered by DRL, which are in addition to funds made available under the DF heading.

Funds for DRL are allocated according to the following table and are subject to section 7019 of the act:

BUREAU OF DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	
Afghanistan	10,000
Atrocity Prevention	3,000
Burma	7,750
Countering PRC Influence Fund	5,000
Countering Transnational Repression	3,000
Human Rights Defenders Fund	19,600
Iraq	25,000
Maldives	500
Near East Regional Democracy	15,000
North Korea	5,000
PRC Human Rights	12,000
Protection of Civil Society Activists and Journalists	15,000
South Sudan	1,000
Sri Lanka	2,000
Sudan	1,000
Syria	11,000
Venezuela	10,000
Yemen	3,000
Warsaw Declaration	2,500
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	
Europe and Eurasia	22,000
Uzbekistan	3,000

Democracy Protection Programs.—The Committee recommends funding for democracy protection programs pursuant to subsection (f) at not less than the prior fiscal year levels, including for protection of civil society activists and journalists and for support for international freedom of expression and independent media. For the purposes of such subsection, civil society activists shall include human rights and Indigenous rights defenders, and environmental activists.

The Committee notes that civil society, opposition, and independent media are often under significant threat during political

transitions and encourages USAID to support efforts to provide training on individual security and cybersecurity and to relocate individuals who are targeted as a result of activities undertaken to support democratic transitions.

Press Freedom.—The Committee acknowledges that programs to enable access to accurate independent information and support information integrity are fundamental pillars for strengthening democratic governance and economic stability. The Committee recommends funding for programs and activities abroad that strengthen free and open media; promote access to factual information, including by combating foreign propaganda, misinformation, and disinformation; protect freedom of expression; and support independent reporting on health, conflict, and other crises. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees summarizing: (1) U.S. programs to promote press freedom around the world, improve safety and security for journalists, and provide tools to promote free and open sharing of news; and (2) the national security implications of the repression of press freedom.

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

Requests for Information.—Information requested about democracy programs from the appropriate congressional committees should be expeditiously provided, with appropriate consideration given to the protection of information, while not applying unnecessary controls which otherwise delay responses to Congress. The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall periodically consult with such committees on best practices for sharing such information.

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

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

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

Countries of Particular Concern.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the proper designations of countries of particular concern [CPC] for religious freedom and urges the Secretary of State to update the CPC list annually. If the situation in a given country calls for such country to be designated as a CPC for religious freedom prior to the annual review, the Secretary shall make the designation and promptly update the CPC list. If USCIRF rec-

ommends a country for CPC designation, and such country is not designated as a CPC, the Secretary shall provide the rationale for such action to the appropriate congressional committees within 30 days of such decision.

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

Funding.—The Committee recommends not less than the prior fiscal year level for international religious freedom programs under the DF and ESF headings.

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

Atrocities Prevention.—The Committee recommends funds above the prior fiscal year level for programs to prevent atrocities.

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

Exchange Visitor Program Clarification.—For purposes of subsection (d)(4), the term “modify” means any executive action that changes the number, origin, or eligibility of program participants during any 60 day period, or that otherwise changes the manner in which the program is implemented, including the suspension of visas.

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

Older Persons.—Funds in the act shall be made available to promote the inclusion and rights of older people in humanitarian, development, and security assistance programs, consistent with the Department of State and USAID fiscal year 2022—2026 Joint Strategic Plan. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing: (1) how the Department of State and USAID are working to promote the inclusion and rights of older people into such programming; and (2) the amount of funding provided, or planned to be provided, to support such efforts in fiscal years 2024 and 2025.

Protections and Remedies for Employees of Diplomatic Missions and International Organizations.—For purposes of implementing section 203(a)(2) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims

Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–457), the Secretary of State shall consider the following as sufficient to determine that a diplomatic mission “tolerated such actions”: (1) the failure to provide a replacement passport within a reasonable period of time to a T-visa recipient; (2) the existence of multiple concurrent civil suits against members of the diplomatic mission; or (3) the failure to satisfy a civil judgment against an employee of the diplomatic mission.

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

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

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the amount of funds made available under the PKO and FMF headings for combat casualty care training and equipment over the past five fiscal years, by country and fiscal year. The report shall also describe the steps taken by the Department of State to ensure that funding made available for such purposes is compliant with FAR 52–246–26.

Duty to Inform.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations that: (1) lists the countries that are required to have written agreements in place for fiscal year 2025 pursuant to section 620M(c) of the FAA, which countries have in place such agreements, and the process used for verifying the country list; (2) details the processes in place to determine which units shall be ineligible for assistance consistent with such written agreements; and (3) provides a list of ineligible units for each country and an assessment of whether the government of such country has pursued appropriate accountability.

Foreign Military Sales.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations that lists pending Foreign Military Sales cases for which a Letter of Agreement [LOA] has been signed, the length of time each case has been pending since the signing of the LOA, and a summary of outstanding factors prohibiting the closure of each case. Such report shall also include a detailed description of the steps taken during the previous calendar year to streamline and expedite the foreign military sales process. The Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the scope of such report.

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

Human Rights.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations listing any countries for which assistance is impacted by sections 116 or 502B of the FAA. Such report shall include a description of the status, intended purpose, amount, and recipient of such assistance. Such report shall further detail any ongoing provision of such assistance, including a justification for continuing such assistance and the specific authority utilized to do so.

During fiscal year 2025, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing any new decision or action taken consistent with such sections, concurrent with such decision or action.

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

Management of Assistance.—Funds made available pursuant to subsection (a)(5) shall be used to increase staffing and resources for such bureaus, including to modernize the tracking and retention of records pertaining to credible allegations of violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law. The Secretary of State shall ensure that bureaus responsible for relevant subject matter reported to Congress lead the drafting of their respective sections of such reports, in coordination with other relevant bureaus. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the implementation of such subsection.

Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees summarizing all civilian harm events considered in the prior fiscal year under the Civilian Harm Incident Response Guidance [CHIRG]. Such report shall include a list of incidents reported to and analyzed by the CHIRG process, including details on: (1) the location and nature of the alleged harm; (2) the number of civilians allegedly harmed; (3) the determination of the veracity of the allegation; and (4) any efforts taken by the respective foreign government or U.S. Government to address the allegation and hold perpetrators accountable, as applicable.

Reports Updated.—The Secretary of State shall submit the report on security assistance required by section 7035(d)(1) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020 (division G of Public Law 116–94) in the manner described, except such report shall include funds obligated and expended during fiscal year 2024.

The Secretary of State shall submit the report on vetting required by section 7049(d)(3) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019 (division F of Public Law 116–6) in the manner described.

Resilience.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to support the capacity of foreign militaries to prepare for, adapt to, and recover from extreme weather events or other changes in environmental conditions that adversely impact security and stability.

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

Funds made available in the act and prior acts under the PKO heading shall be made available to increase partner capacity to collect, track, and analyze data on civilian casualties resulting from military operations of the respective government, including to apply lessons learned to future operations, and to enhance investigative capacity, transparency, and accountability.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned allocation and proposed uses of funds under such headings for such purposes.

Training Related to International Humanitarian Law.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, and following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to such Committees on the implementation of subsection (a)(3) of the act. Such report shall include the amount of funds made available by country under the PKO and FMF headings for such purpose in the prior fiscal year.

Transnational Repression.—The Secretary of State shall coordinate with the intelligence community, as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003), to ensure resources are made available to: (1) support the identification of individuals, networks, and tools that are used for perpetrating transnational repression against communities in the United States on behalf of foreign governments, including the PRC and Russian Federation; (2) share relevant and appropriate information with like-minded partners; and (3) effectively coordinate such efforts between relevant law enforcement agencies. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the activities of such entities and tools.

Weapon System Autonomy.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continue working with allies and partners to advance productive discourse pertaining to the adoption of international legal frameworks for governance of autonomy in weapon systems and other military applications of AI. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on such efforts.

SEC. 7036. Countering the Flow of Fentanyl and Other Synthetic Drugs. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Countering the Flow of Fentanyl and Other Synthetic Drugs.—The Committee remains concerned about the role of the PRC in the flow of fentanyl into the United States. The Committee urges the

Department of State to accelerate efforts to disrupt the fentanyl supply chain, including the illicit financial flows and online marketplaces that remain difficult for global law enforcement agencies to target. The Committee also encourages the Department to continue its partnerships with law enforcement entities around the world, especially Mexican authorities, to improve detection of synthetic drugs and precursor chemicals, including counterfeit pills in local pharmaceutical supply chains, and to address the growing presence of criminal networks. The Secretary of State and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies should leverage all relevant tools of diplomacy and development to counter fentanyl and fentanyl precursors from the PRC.

PRC Reporting.—The Committee reminds the Secretary of State that the report required pursuant to section 7036(d)(1) of division F of Public Law 118–47 shall be submitted quarterly until September 30, 2025.

Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees outlining what measures the PRC must undertake before the President determines it should be removed from the list of major drug transit or major illicit drug producing countries.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the counter fentanyl coordinator required by section 7036(c) of division F of Public Law 118–47, including a description of responsibilities and term of service.

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

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

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

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

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

Algeria.—The Committee encourages the Department of State to continue to strengthen bilateral relations with Algeria, including regarding law enforcement and security cooperation. Funds made available for Sahel trilateral programs with Algeria under the ESF heading shall be coordinated with the Algerian Agency on International Cooperation for Solidarity and Development. The Committee recommends an additional \$750,000 under such heading for programs to commemorate the cooperation between Algerians and American Forces during World War II's North Africa campaign, including Operation Torch, to be coordinated with the Government of Algeria.

Arab League Boycott of Israel.—It is the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Arab League boycott of Israel remains a symbolic impediment to trade and investment in the Middle East and should be terminated forthwith; (2) several Arab States and Israel have made important progress toward peace through treaties, the Abraham Accords, and normalization agreements, opening a path to

ward a more stable and prosperous Middle East; (3) all Arab League States should join Egypt, Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Morocco, and Sudan in establishing and normalizing relations with Israel, in addition to promoting peace negotiations, economic cooperation, and security cooperation between Israelis and Palestinians; (4) the President and the Secretary of State should continue to vigorously oppose the Arab League boycott of Israel; and (5) the President should support broadening and deepening participation in the Abraham Accords, or other normalization agreements, and report annually to the appropriate congressional committees on the U.S. Government strategy and steps being taken by the United States to encourage additional Arab League and other Muslim-majority States to normalize relations with Israel, in addition to advancing the prospects for peace between Israelis and Palestinians.

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

Bahrain.—The Committee recommends not less than the fiscal year 2023 funding level for assistance for Bahrain under the FMF heading.

Egypt.—

Certification.—Pursuant to subsection (a)(3), the Secretary of State shall certify and report on whether the Government of Egypt is taking sustained and effective steps to: (1) strengthen the rule of law, democratic institutions, and human rights in Egypt, including to protect religious minorities and the rights of women, which are in addition to steps taken during the previous calendar year for such purposes; (2) implement reforms that protect freedoms of expression, association, and peaceful assembly, including the ability of civil society organizations, human rights defenders, and the media to function without interference; (3) hold Egyptian security forces accountable, including officers credibly alleged to have violated human rights; (4) investigate and prosecute cases of extrajudicial killings and forced disappearances; and (5) reduce the number of political prisoners, provide detainees with due process of law, and prevent the intimidation or harassment of American citizens. In determining whether to make such certification, the Secretary of State shall consider the cases of Hosam Khalaf, Salah Soltan, Anas El-Beltagy, and Alaa Abdel Fattah. The Committee urges that humane treatment and fair trials be afforded to these and other prisoners in Egypt.

Counterterrorism Campaign in the Sinai.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 on Egypt’s compliance with end-use monitoring agreements for the use of U.S. military equipment in the Sinai during the 12 months preceding the date of enactment of the act, including any incidents of the use of such equipment for

the purpose of damaging or destroying civilian infrastructure, and the Department's response to such use. The report shall also indicate the access requested by, and granted to, U.S. Government personnel to conflict areas in the Sinai for purposes of monitoring the use of U.S. equipment.

Higher Education and Scholarships.—Students should be eligible for scholarships made available pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(A) based on need, outstanding academic record, and leadership potential to contribute to the long-term political, economic, and social development of Egypt. The curriculum of such higher education institutions should encourage critical thinking and be taught in the English language. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of such funds.

Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2022 (division K of Public Law 117–103) on incidents of harassment, threats, and arbitrary detention against American citizens and their family members in Egypt and the United States, including whether such incidents constitute a “pattern of acts of intimidation or harassment” for purposes of section 6 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2756). Such report shall also specify any steps taken by the Secretary in response to such incidents.

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

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

Scholarships.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for scholarships for students in Iraq, including in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, at not-for-profit, American-style educational institutions that meet standards comparable to those required for U.S. accreditation. Such funds should include support for programs that equip Iraqi university and institute graduates with the knowledge and skills required to obtain gainful employment in the private sector. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to obligating such funds.

Jordan.—The Committee recognizes the adverse economic impact instability in the region has on Jordan's economy, including losses

in revenue from foreign direct investment, tourism, and domestic exports since October 7, 2023. The economic situation is further challenged by the burden created by the country's significant refugee population. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on specific actions the Department of State and USAID can take in the immediate term to assist Jordan, including increasing economic, humanitarian, and security assistance, in consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Disability Programs.—The Committee supports the work of the Higher Council for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities [HCD] in Jordan, and encourages the Government of Jordan to incorporate HCD's enforcement and oversight of the implementation of the Law on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and policy recommendations across all ministries. Of the funds made available by the act for assistance for Jordan, the Committee recommends \$2,000,000 to support HCD to enhance disability policy and advocacy programs in Jordan, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations and the HCD.

Memorandum of Understanding.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2025, the Secretary of State shall, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, submit a report to such Committees regarding the implementation status of the Memorandum of Understanding between the United States and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

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

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

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

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

an FTO. The Committee supports additional stipends for the LAF, if warranted, subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Lebanese Scholarships.—Funds made available under the ESF heading for Lebanon scholarships shall be made available for undergraduate and graduate scholarships at not-for-profit, co-educational, U.S.-accredited, chartered and headquartered American institutions of higher education in Lebanon in a manner consistent with the prior fiscal year, including on an open and competitive basis. Such funds shall also be made available for undergraduate scholarships for the children of parents serving in the LAF and the Internal Security Forces, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

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

Libya.—In addition to funds made available for assistance for Libya pursuant to subsection (g), the Committee recommends \$500,000 under the IMET heading and \$750,000 under the PKO heading for assistance for Libya. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of such funds.

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

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

Qatar.—Funds appropriated under the IMET heading shall be made available for assistance for Qatar, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Syria.—The Committee recommends funds to continue supporting the United States al-Hol Action Plan as well as ongoing, related efforts to counter radicalization among detainee and affiliated populations and broader support for stabilization activities in Syria, including to support recovery of areas impacted by Turkish military operations in northeast Syria in 2023.

Tunisia.—The Committee recommends funds in the act for assistance for Tunisia to continue programs that support the people of Tunisia and provide for regional stability, including addressing threats emanating from the Sahel and instability caused by the military influence and interference of the Russian Federation in Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, and elsewhere on the African continent. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to consider the provision of additional excess defense articles to enhance the Tunisian military's counterterrorism capabilities.

The Committee remains concerned with the authoritarian actions by the President of Tunisia. Of the funds made available for assist-

ance for Tunisia, not less than \$15,000,000 shall be made available to support civil society organizations.

West Bank and Gaza Animal Fodder Delivery.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on actions taken by the respective agencies to facilitate the delivery of animal fodder and other agriculture inputs into the West Bank and Gaza.

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

Yemen.—The Committee remains concerned about the absence of accountability for civilian harm, crimes against humanity, and other violations of international law in Yemen, including obstruction of humanitarian assistance by all parties during the civil war, since the United Nations Human Rights Council failed to renew the previous accountability mechanism in October 2021. The Committee urges the Administration to lead efforts in the UN to restore an independent, international, and adequately resourced human rights monitoring and reporting mechanism in Yemen.

Funds made available in the act should be made available to help local efforts to collect and preserve evidence of such crimes and identify and provide assistance to victims.

Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing any impediments to the delivery of humanitarian assistance in Yemen and the strategy of the United States to address such impediments, as well as efforts to transition from emergency assistance to longer-term support. Such report shall include detail on: (1) humanitarian demining needs in Yemen; (2) the particular impact on children and displaced persons; and (3) how the United States is working to alleviate increased protection needs, support demining efforts, and deliver aid to injured children.

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

Counter Illicit Armed Groups.—The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 under the DA heading for programs and activities in areas affected by illicit armed groups in Eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo [DRC], the Central African Republic, and other applicable areas, including to improve physical access, telecommunications infrastructure, and early-warning mechanisms and to support the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of former combatants, especially child soldiers.

Democratic Republic of the Congo.—The Committee is aware of continuing atrocities committed against certain ethnic groups in the DRC, including the Banyamulenge. Regional armed groups and militias have taken hundreds of lives and destroyed the livelihoods of these DRC citizens, causing the displacement of hundreds of thousands of Banyamulenge. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to respond to and address these atrocities, including by sanctioning responsible individuals and engaging with regional officials.

Ethiopia.—The Committee remains concerned by the deteriorating food security, protection, and displacement situation across Ethiopia, which has been exacerbated by recurring and increasingly extreme drought and flooding cycles, economic volatility, and armed conflict and insecurity.

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on measures the Department of State and USAID are taking to: (1) address immediate humanitarian needs in Ethiopia; (2) support peaceful resolutions to ongoing conflicts in the country; and (3) achieve long-term development goals, including in the next 5-year Ethiopia Country Development Cooperation Strategy.

Political Transitions.—Uses of funds made available pursuant to subsection (a)(1) and funds otherwise made available for such purposes shall include support to strengthen civil society and independent media as an effort to support democratic transitions.

Power Africa.—The Committee supports Power Africa's goal to double access to electricity in sub-Saharan Africa and bring 30,000 megawatts [MW] of new power generation to financial close by 2030. The Committee notes that while large-scale energy projects may be an efficient way to reach its 30,000 MW goals, geographical limitations of existing power grids in Africa impede penetration of this generation. Many communities in sub-Saharan Africa are decades away from access to the electrical grid, and in such instances, it is most cost-effective to promote off-grid solutions to achieve equitable access to electricity and to promote broad based economic growth. The Committee directs the USAID Administrator, through the Power Africa initiative, to work with private sector companies, including U.S. companies, to build mini-grids and provide captive power for both large and small businesses.

Rwanda.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the involvement, directly or indirectly, of Rwandan security forces in regional conflicts.

Sahel.—The Committee notes that the presence, influence, and activities of the Russian Federation in North and West Africa, and across the Sahel, continues to fuel instability, negatively impact counterterrorism efforts, and threaten U.S. interests and the sovereignty of regional partners. The Committee recommends funding to prioritize and increase engagement with North and Coastal West African countries and regional bodies, including the African Union, to help build partner capacity to address security threats, defend sovereignty, and strengthen governance and economic growth.

Funds shall also be made available for assistance for NGOs to support local efforts to prevent atrocities, build peace, advance social cohesion, support youth-led initiatives, and promote reconciliation in Sahel countries.

Pursuant to subsection (h)(2), the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive assessment of: (1) U.S. policy objectives, and the resourcing of such objectives, prior to the most recent coups d'état in Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger; (2) whether, in retrospect, U.S. policy was ade-

quately resourced, and any associated lessons-learned regarding how to more effectively use U.S. assistance, or leverage other donor assistance, to mitigate insecurity and instability; (3) current U.S. policy objectives in such countries; and (4) how U.S. assistance can be used to advance such objectives, any impediments, and steps taken or intended to be taken to address such impediments. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the implementation of this directive.

South Sudan.—

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

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

Sudan.—

Civilian Protection.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on options for international mechanisms to advance civilian protection, facilitate humanitarian operations, and monitor any prospective ceasefire in Sudan, including to consult on anticipated future funding requirements for any such mechanism.

Women and Conflict Resolution.—The Committee notes the importance of implementing the Women, Peace and Security Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–68) to ensure the participation of women in the peace process in Sudan. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, to support the women of Sudan in promoting democratic governance through political and diplomatic conflict resolution efforts.

Victims of Acid Violence in Uganda.—The Committee recognizes the efforts of NGOs to raise awareness and provide legal and health services for victims of acid violence in Uganda and recommends not less than \$500,000 under the DA heading for such purpose, to be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

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

Burma.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to build on the Department of State’s 2022 genocide determination by supporting justice and accountability programs for crimes against humanity and acts of genocide against the Rohingya, including those crimes committed by the Burmese military, Arakan Army, and other entities, as appropriate.

The Committee is concerned by the ongoing crisis in Burma, which has left millions of children displaced and in need of humanitarian assistance and one third of all school-aged children not enrolled in any form of education. The Committee encourages USAID to provide non-lethal assistance to civil society organizations that support conducting 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 assistance under the GHP heading for the people of Burma at not less than the prior fiscal year level.

Funds for assistance for Burma are allocated according to the following table and are subject to section 7019 of the act:

BURMA
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	
Assistance and cross-border programs, including in India and Thailand	75,000
Technical support and non-lethal assistance	25,000
Governance/federalism programs, including at the state and local levels	10,000
Atrocity prevention and accountability, including the documentation and preservation of evidence, and transitional justice programs	7,000
Support for deserters	1,500
Accountability and justice for Rohingya	1,000
Support for current and former political prisoners	1,500

Cambodia.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall jointly submit a strategy to the Committees on Appropriations for the transition of all assistance for Cambodia over the next three fiscal years to government ownership or private sector investment, excluding democracy, global health security, and counter PRC programs. Funds may be made available under title IV of the act for assistance for Cambodia, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Funds in the table under the DA heading that are made available for assistance for Cambodia shall be made available to continue the Khmer Rouge genocide survivor program. No funds in the act or prior acts may be made available as a contribution to the ECCC Legacy Institute. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the establishment of a credible, independent, and joint genocide museum and research institute in Phnom Penh, Cambodia.

Countering PRC Influence Fund.—The Committee recommends not less than \$420,000,000 under subsection (c)(2) for the Countering PRC Influence Fund [CPIF]. Funds made available for the CPIF shall support ongoing and new programs, projects, and activities to demonstrably and effectively compete with the Chinese Communist Party [CCP] and counter its influence around the world. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit a consolidated list of programs supported by

the CPIF in fiscal years 2022 and 2023, by country, activity, and amount.

Funds for the CPIF are allocated according to the following table and are subject to section 7019 of the act:

COUNTERING PRC INFLUENCE FUND
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Development Assistance	90,000
Economic Support Fund	155,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	80,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	25,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	70,000
of which, funds made available pursuant to section 7043(c)(2)(B)	20,000

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

Illicit Oil Sales.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, and quarterly thereafter until September 30, 2025, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the dates on which the Department of State communicated with the PRC or the CCP about China’s import of Iranian oil during the reporting period with a summary of each communication.

Laos.—Of the funds appropriated by the act for assistance for Laos, up to \$1,500,000 may be made available for programs to assist persons with severe physical mobility, cognitive, or developmental disabilities in areas sprayed with Agent Orange. Such funds may also be used, in consultation with the Government of Laos, for assessments of the existence of dioxin contamination resulting from the use of Agent Orange in Laos and the feasibility and cost of remediation, particularly in areas where spraying runs and dioxin storage occurred and in villages where there may be a disproportionate number of persons with disabilities consistent with exposure to dioxin.

The Committee recommends not less than the prior fiscal year level for maternal and child health and nutrition programs for Laos under the GHP heading.

Maritime Domain Awareness Programs.—The Secretary of State shall prioritize maritime domain awareness programs with key partners in the Indo-Pacific region, including with PICs.

Noncombatant Evacuation Operation Plan for Indo-Pacific Countries.—The Committee is concerned about the PRC’s increased militarily coercion and aggression in the Indo-Pacific, creating the conditions for multiple flashpoints in countries that house tens of thousands of U.S. diplomats and citizens. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to create a noncombatant evacuation operation plan for each U.S. diplomatic mission in the Indo-Pacific with an initial focus on Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, and the Philippines.

Pacific Islands Countries.—

The Committee continues to support assistance for PICs. The act maintains funding at the prior fiscal year level to sustain efforts

to expand U.S. assistance while ensuring such funds will be managed without reliance on large contracts. This is consistent with the Committee's support of localization and intent for direct engagement between the Department of State, USAID, and PICs in implementing such funding.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continue to prioritize the establishment and expansion of the U.S. diplomatic presence in PICs, and includes sufficient funds for the operations and staffing of U.S. embassies in the Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, and Kiribati, and for support services for those facilities, including medical evacuation and air transportation. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on plans to expand the diplomatic presence of the United States beyond these countries in the region.

The spend plan required for PICs under section 7062(b) of the act shall include funds under title I of the act for scholarships and other exchanges, and funds made available for programs under titles III and IV of the act.

The Committee recommends funds in the act for collaborative programs with universities in the region that address democracy, good governance, health, and science diplomacy, to be awarded on an open and competitive basis following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly consult with such Committees on the feasibility and costs of the United States serving as a core funder to such universities, or of supporting the membership of Freely Associated States in such universities.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly brief the Committees on Appropriations on plans and actions taken to: (1) expand and accelerate law enforcement, maritime domain awareness, and other appropriate security training for PICs; (2) expand the participation of PICs in academic and exchange programs; and (3) accelerate UXO clearance in former World War II battle spaces.

The Committee recognizes the humanitarian threat posed by UXO in PICs. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing: (1) levels of UXO contamination in PICs, on a country-by-country basis; (2) past and current U.S. efforts to address such UXO; and (3) recommendations for future Conventional Weapons Destruction program support to address UXO in the region.

Pursuant to subsection (c)(2), additional funds for PICs are available by transfer under CPIF to the EWC, TAF, NED, and USIP headings.

Papua New Guinea.—The Committee notes that Papua New Guinea suffers from some of the worst rates of gender-based violence in the world, which negatively impacts peace and security, economic growth, and sustainable development in the country. The Committee recommends funds above the prior fiscal year level for programs to empower and protect marginalized populations in Papua New Guinea, particularly women and girls, and urges such

empowerment and protection efforts to be considered across all programming areas, consistent with the “U.S. Strategy to Prevent Conflict and Promote Stability 10-Year Plan for Papua New Guinea”.

People’s Republic of China.—

Advancing Diplomatic Reciprocity.—The Committee is concerned that while U.S. diplomats in the PRC are highly restricted in their diplomatic activities in country, Chinese diplomats in the United States are free to engage with very little restrictions or oversight. 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 the act and annually thereafter until September 30, 2026, detailing all official engagements that the PRC mission to the United States applied for during the calendar year. The report shall include: (1) which PRC mission; (2) the place of engagement; (3) the purpose of engagement; (4) the point of contacts for the engagement; and (5) whether the Department of State approved or denied the engagement request.

Basing Infrastructure.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that describes: (1) PRC basing infrastructure, training centers, or similar such infrastructure in countries that receive PKO, FMF or IMET funding; (2) an analysis of the impact of such infrastructure on U.S. national security interests and those of partners and allies in the respective country and region; and (3) a justification for providing PKO, FMF, or IMET funding, including how such funds further U.S. security interests.

Chinese Criminal Syndicates and Marijuana Grows.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretaries of State and the Treasury shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees, the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, and the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence any information in the possession of the Departments of State or the Treasury, if any, regarding Chinese criminal syndicates or nationals who may be directly or indirectly involved in marijuana grows and money laundering operations in the United States, including in Maine, California, and Oregon. The information should include, as relevant, officials of the Government of the PRC and syndicates operating in Southeast Asia. Such information shall also be made available to the heads of other relevant Federal agencies.

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

Data Analytics Tools.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to increase the Department’s utilization of ad-

vanced data analytics tools to collect and analyze data on PRC activities, including through the increased use of modern cloud infrastructure for unclassified and classified systems, the procurement of commercially available data, and data science services.

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

Documentation.—The Committee recommends funding under the ESF heading to support the documentation and preservation of evidence and information related to genocide, crimes against humanity, and their constituent crimes committed against Uyghurs and other Turkic Muslim people in the PRC.

Oversight on PP10043.—The Committee notes that on May 29, 2020, Presidential Proclamation [PP] 10043 was issued to suspend the entry into the United States of certain Chinese students and researchers. To date, the Department of State has not released a list of targeted educational institutions that are ineligible for J or F visa classes. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to publish a list, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the act and annually thereafter until September 30, 2026, of all PRC institutions that are impacted by PP10043. The Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations within 30 days of making any changes to the PP10043 entity list. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations to determine the impact of expanding PP10043 to include other visa classes, including B1 and B2 visa classes.

Violation of American Diplomatic Corps Privileges and Immunities.—U.S. diplomats who serve in the PRC often face extreme restrictions and harassment when performing their official duties or in their personal lives outside of work. 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 the act and annually thereafter until September 30, 2026, of cases where U.S. diplomats had their privileges and immunities, as defined by the Convention

on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, violated while serving in the PRC.

Visa Exploitation from Chinese Journalists.—The PRC’s media apparatus often uses its journalists, both from state-run and non-state-run media outlets, as non-traditional intelligence collectors. Not later than 30 days after the end of the fiscal year, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees of all “I” visas issued to PRC nationals during the fiscal year until September 30, 2026. The report shall detail what persons applied for the visa, what outlet those persons were affiliated with, and if the visa was approved or denied.

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

Philippines.—In addition to funds provided in the act under the FMF heading for assistance for the Philippines, \$500,000,000 under the FMF heading in the Indo-Pacific Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2024 (division C of Public Law 118–50) is available to continue to enhance the capacity of the Philippine Coast Guard and Armed Forces, including to respond to increased PRC aggression around the Second Thomas Shoal. The Committee underscores the relevancy of the 1951 United States-Philippines Mutual Defense Treaty to the PRC’s escalation of the crisis and the intent of the United States to support the efforts of its treaty ally to protect its sovereignty against the PRC’s aggression.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on steps taken by the Government of the Philippines during the preceding 12 months to document and prosecute abuses of human rights committed by the Philippines police and military, as well as the impact of such abuses on the effectiveness of the security forces and U.S. cooperation. The Committee directs the Secretary to ensure that human rights protections and accountability remain a priority in U.S. bilateral engagement with the Philippines and encourages the Secretary and USAID Administrator to support efforts to build capacity in the Philippines to document and prosecute human rights abuses.

Quad Investors Network.—The Committee supports efforts to establish a long-term framework for collaboration between the public and private sectors of the United States, India, Japan, and Australia, to promote and scale investments in critical emerging technologies in the Indo-Pacific region. The Committee recommends funds be made available to support the Quad Investors Network to accelerate such coordination between the Quad nations.

Regional China Officers and China House.—The Committee recommends funds above the prior fiscal year level for Regional China Officers posted at U.S. missions overseas and China House to more effectively manage U.S. competition with, and counter the influence of, the PRC. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the feasibility of increasing personnel for

such positions and China House, including the number of current billets that are unfilled. The report shall include the number of curtailments, early departures, foreign service bidders for each foreign service-scheduled billet, number of government and non-government detailees, and political appointees since China House's creation.

Taiwan.—

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

Security Assistance.—The Committee continues to support efforts to enhance the deterrence and self-defense capabilities of the armed forces of Taiwan. The Committee notes that, in addition to funds provided in the act under the FMF heading for Taiwan, \$1,200,000,000 under the FMF heading in division C of Public Law 118–50 is available for assistance for Taiwan.

Tibet.—Subsection (j) is modified from the prior fiscal year to more effectively assist the people of Tibet and the Central Tibetan Administration [CTA] to counter efforts by the PRC to destroy Tibetan language, culture, and identity.

Assistance.—Funds shall be made available for Tibetan communities, in coordination with the CTA, for: (1) education, housing, economic development, youth empowerment, and health programs; (2) cultural preservation, digitalization of historical records, and research on Tibet; (3) democracy and human rights, including programs in the PRC to continue to document the repression of the Tibetan people; (4) programs to strengthen the capacity of the CTA to democratically govern, including leadership training, financial and human resource management, cybersecurity, information technology management, and outreach, engagement and collaboration with Tibetan communities; (5) direct budget support for the CTA, consistent with the requirements of the act; (6) activities to build and strengthen cooperative efforts of the Tibetan diaspora, including to strengthen advocacy, leadership, and political participation with youth; (7) outreach and advocacy programs to bring the attention to the Tibetan cause in foreign capitals; and (8) programs to counter PRC malign influence, including for information resilience.

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

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

Funds for assistance for Tibet are allocated according to the following table and are subject to section 7019 of the act:

TIBET
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program	Committee recommendation
Programs for Tibetan communities	17,000
Capacity building programs for Tibetan institutions	7,000
Programs to counter malign actors and influence	3,000

Uyghur Refugees.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to pursue resettlement of Uyghur refugees and to help meet their basic needs in the interim.

Vietnam.—

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

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

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

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

Afghanistan.—

Afghan Fund.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretaries of State and the Treasury shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 118–71.

Higher Education.—The Committee supports continued funding for the American University of Afghanistan [AUAF], which is providing online education for Afghan students and educational opportunities in third countries for such students in Qatar, Iraq, and Central Asia, and directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to consult with the Commit-

tees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act on plans to support AUAF.

Protecting Power Agreement Between the United States and Qatar.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the importance of the protecting power agreement between the United States and Qatar relating to Afghanistan to U.S. national security interests, including the provision of consular services to American citizens in Afghanistan.

Reimbursements.—The Committee notes that local partners in the National Capital Region rendered services in support of Operation Allies Welcome prior to formal contracts being signed given the extraordinary nature of the Operation. The Committee expects the Department of State to expeditiously review requests for reimbursement of such services, and provide such reimbursement as appropriate. The Department shall give due consideration to reimbursement requests submitted by the Northern Virginia Emergency Response System in implementing such directive.

SIVs.—The Committee supports continued U.S. Government efforts to relocate and resettle Afghan SIVs in the United States and recognizes the challenge of relocating such individuals who still remain in Afghanistan. The Committee is concerned that the significant cost of operations, particularly across multiple third-country platforms, staffing, and other contracts is not sustainable. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to review the cost of the program, identify and reduce redundancies, and develop a sustainable path for the program cost and operations starting in fiscal year 2025. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on status of such review.

Taliban Funding Prohibition.—The Committee is concerned about the diversion of U.S. dollars to the Taliban through Department of State, USAID, and UN implementers, as described in SIGAR 24–22 Audit Report. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on: (1) the Audit; (2) steps taken to ensure the Taliban is not gaining access to such funds; and (3) actions the Department and USAID can take to stop funding for these programs if there is credible evidence of the Taliban accessing such funds.

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

rights of women and girls in Afghanistan, including to advocate for their freedom of movement, right to education and employment, political participation, and access to healthcare.

The protection and promotion of the rights of women and girls in Afghanistan shall be part of any political dialogue with the Taliban by the Department of State, USAID, or any other Federal agency receiving funds appropriated or otherwise made available by the act.

Bangladesh.—

Democracy Programs.—The Committee notes the ongoing need for transparency and accountability in Bangladesh, particularly within the judicial, law enforcement, and electoral sectors, and recommends funding under DA for democracy assistance.

Host Communities.—The Committee notes the unique challenges faced by communities hosting refugees from Burma and recommends funding under title III of the act to address the needs of such communities.

India.—The Committee recommends not less than the prior fiscal year level for assistance for India under the IMET heading.

Sri Lanka.—Funds appropriated under title IV of the act for Sri Lankan armed forces shall only be made available for international military education and training, humanitarian assistance and disaster response, international peace operations, human rights and related curriculum instruction, maritime security and domain awareness, and cybersecurity.

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

Caribbean.—

Caribbean Basin Security Initiative.—The Committee recommends not less than \$88,000,000 for the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative, and supports efforts to transfer, or otherwise acquire, equipment for partner countries that require additional resources to better detect and interdict illicit drugs and investigate and dismantle transnational criminal organizations.

Higher Education.—The Committee supports Caribbean higher education partnerships, including the Caribbean Islands' Higher Education Resilience Consortium, to enhance island disaster recovery and resilience, and to assist the Caribbean region in adapting to, and mitigating the effects of, climate change.

Military Education and Training.—Funds made available by the act for Caribbean countries under the IMET heading shall be made available at not less than the prior fiscal year level.

Central America.—

Anti-Corruption Mechanism.—The Committee supports efforts to establish a UN-led anti-corruption mechanism in Honduras with clear autonomy and authority to conduct thorough, independent investigations and assist with the prosecution of corrupt actors, and notes that funds are available in the act to support such mechanism, if established. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State

shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the status of negotiations and further steps necessary to establish such mechanism, and the intended use of funds made available by the act and prior acts to support such mechanism, if established.

Guatemala.—The Committee notes the strategic and enduring partnership between the United States and Guatemala and the commitment of both countries to supporting democracy, economic growth, human rights, anti-corruption, security, and other joint priorities in Guatemala. The Committee expects the Secretary of State will be able to make the certification required pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(A) for the central Government of Guatemala in a timely manner.

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. These programs should include residential programs, formal and vocational education assistance, food and nutrition, case management, and assistance for survivors of trafficking and other forms of gender-based violence.

Women and Children.—The Committee notes that the United States and Honduras recently signed a Women and Children Protection Partnership [WCP] to address violence against women and children in Honduras. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees to include: (1) an assessment of why prior investments in women and children protection programs in Honduras have not yielded more positive results; (2) an evaluation of current and potential response mechanisms, including the creation of safe houses for victims, family counseling, prevention and early intervention initiatives, special units within the Public Ministry to investigate and prosecute gender-based violence, and direct support for civil society including women-led organizations; and (3) a summary of efforts to develop an implementation plan for the WCP, including specific commitments of the respective Governments under the WCP as well as performance indicators to track progress toward WCP objections.

Colombia.—

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

Assistance.—Pursuant to subsection (c)(1), funds shall be made available for programs and activities that: (1) strengthen and expand governance, the rule of law, access to justice, and

respect for human rights; (2) support counternarcotics efforts; (3) strengthen law enforcement, including enhancing rights-respecting security and stability in Colombia; (4) counter organized crime, money laundering, and environmental crime; (5) improve governance, state presence, and protection for human rights defenders in underserved regions of Colombia, with prioritization on regions with large Afro-Colombian and Indigenous populations, as well as large populations of victims of Colombia's civil conflict; (6) assist communities impacted by significant refugee, internally displaced, or migrant populations; (7) support programs to reintegrate demobilized combatants into civilian pursuits, consistent with United States and Colombian law, including demining and UXO clearance activities; (8) support transitional justice and reconciliation initiatives; and (9) otherwise support Colombia's effort to implement the 2016 peace agreement.

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

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

Human Rights.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the extent to which: (1) the Government of Colombia is bringing to justice the police personnel who ordered, directed, and used excessive force and engaged in other illegal acts against protesters in 2020 and 2021; and (2) the Colombian National Police is cooperating with such efforts.

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

Peace Process Implementation Assessments.—The Committee recommends not less than \$3,500,000 to support the utilization of independent, evidence-based assessments of peace accord implementation in Colombia.

Democracy Programs.—The Committee recommends funds for democracy programs in Guatemala and Ecuador to support democratic development and resilience.

Digital Governance.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to advance data interoper-

ability with democratic partners in Latin America and the Caribbean, including efforts to: (1) allow the government of each partner country to maintain control over its own data while still facilitating cross-border data sharing; (2) allow for collaboration of public and private entities in the development, design, and maintenance of any e-governance systems; and (3) minimize the amount of data collected by users, ensure strong data protection and cybersecurity, and allow for the deletion of users' data.

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

Ecuador.—The Committee notes the steps taken by the Government of Ecuador to strengthen the bilateral relationship with the United States and directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to further expand bilateral ties, including to support democratic development and resilience, improved governance, inclusive economic growth, conservation, and countering narcotics trafficking, transnational crime, and local crime and violence.

Education in the Americas.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees assessing the availability of, or the need for, high-quality, nonideological, affordable university education in Latin America and the Caribbean. Such report shall summarize any efforts on the part of USAID to collaborate with partners in the region to advance such purpose.

Haiti.—

Conditions in Prisons.—The Committee recommends not less than \$5,000,000 to support efforts to meet the sanitary, medical, and nutritional needs of Haitian prisoners, should circumstances permit, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Health Programs.—The Committee supports efforts to increase access to, and the quality of, medical care in rural areas in Haiti, including to support the decentralization of medical supply chains, enhance and secure medical transportation options, improve technical assistance for healthcare providers, and work with other donors to support nontraditional aid recipients and improve infrastructure.

Judicial Capacity.—Of the funds made available for assistance for Haiti under the DA and INCLE headings, funds shall be made available to support judicial independence and improve the judiciary's capacity in Haiti to investigate and prosecute violent gang activity.

Multinational Security Support Mission.—Pursuant to subsection (e)(2), the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing: (1) funds made available to date for the Multinational Security Support [MSS] mission from all sources, including details on the uses of such funds; (2) an updated estimate of the cost, duration, objectives, and exit strategy for, and the U.S. national interest served by, the MSS; (3) objectives achieved and lessons-learned, as appli-

cable; and (4) any allegations of misconduct, and steps taken to hold perpetrators accountable, as applicable.

Mexico.—

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

Disappeared Persons and Forensic Assistance.—The Committee continues to urge the Government of Mexico to provide answers to the families of an estimated 100,000 cases of disappeared persons, and to identify the thousands of human remains that have been recovered. The Committee recommends funds to strengthen the capacity of government entities and NGOs in Mexico to search for and identify the remains of disappeared persons to help address the significant backlog of cases.

Illegal Deforestation.—The Committee notes that the U.S.-Mexico avocado trade is fueling illegal deforestation and causing severe water shortages in the States of Michoacán and Jalisco, which provide more than 80 percent of avocados consumed in the United States, and that local efforts to protect natural resources are being met with violence and intimidation by drug cartels and other criminal networks, which are profiting from the export-driven avocado expansion in the region. The Secretary of State shall brief the appropriate congressional committees not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act on efforts to work with Mexican authorities to address this issue by establishing a credible certification program to prevent avocados grown on illegally deforested lands from being exported to the United States.

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

Water Deliveries.—The Committee is concerned with the drought conditions in the Rio Grande watershed and the historically low water levels currently in U.S. reservoirs. The Committee urges the USIBWC and the Government of Mexico to finalize an agreement to improve the predictability and reliability of water deliveries in accordance with the Mexican Water Treaty of 1944. Funds made available by the act for the USIBWC are provided to enhance USIBWC scientific staff to improve water conservation and water management in the Rio Grande basin.

Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and the USIBWC Commissioner shall jointly submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of an agreement and related discussions to improve the predictability and reliability of water deliveries in accordance with the Mexican Water Treaty of 1944.

Vulnerable Migrants.—The Committee recommends that funds made available by the act for assistance to Mexico under the ESF heading shall be provided to local civil society organizations working in southern Mexico on violence prevention and response for vulnerable migrants, particularly children. The Committee supports efforts to build the capacity of Mexico's national child protection system, child welfare agency, and Federal and local child protection authorities to ensure that the rights of migrant children are protected.

Panama.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on Iranian and PRC influence in Panama, including within the Panama Maritime Authority. Such report shall detail any known occurrences of the Panama Maritime Authority fraudulently flagging vessels and an assessment of Panama's commitment to denying access to the Panama Canal to vessels that are affiliated with the military force of a State Sponsor of Terrorism or a FTO.

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

Albania.—The Committee notes 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, and supports ongoing cooperation with such government accordingly.

Balkan Young Leaders Program.—The Committee notes the success of the Department of State's Balkanski Omladinski Lideri program and recommends funds be made available above the prior fiscal year levels for the continued expansion of such program.

Balkans.—The Committee recommends not less than the prior fiscal year level for assistance for countries in the Balkans.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, in consultation with the DFC CEO and MCC CEO, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing strategies to maximize the comparative advantage of U.S. foreign assistance in the Western Balkans, including by: (1) increasing co-funding partnerships with likeminded nations and entities to augment specific projects and programming; (2) enhancing public diplomacy and programming in non-traditional media spaces to communicate the benefits of Euro-Atlantic integration; (3) leveraging opportunities to support infrastructure and energy diversification projects, including by expanding DFC and MCC activities, as appropriate; and (4) increasing regional projects and cross-cultural exchanges.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Director of National Intelligence, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees regarding regional stability and security in the Western Balkans. Such report shall detail: (1) the trajectory of foreign malign influence operations carried out in the Western Balkans intended to undermine democratic institutions, promote political instability, and harm the interests of the United States, NATO members, and other partner countries; (2)

the security situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, including an overview of the posture of NATO and European Union Forces in such country, and options for U.S. policy to enhance stability in such country, including options for the enhancement of targeted sanctions regimes; and (3) a cohesive strategy for security cooperation activities that incentivize regional stability, Euro-Atlantic integration, and normalization efforts, as applicable.

The Committee remains concerned about the lack of progress made by the Governments of Serbia and Kosovo on the implementation of the Agreement on the Path to Normalization of Relations, agreed to by Kosovo and Serbia on February 27, 2023, and recommends that funds made available in the act for the Governments of Kosovo and Serbia be used to incentivize the implementation of such Agreement and related objectives, including by conditioning or reprogramming such funds, as necessary.

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

Belarus.—The Committee recommends funds above the prior fiscal year level for democracy programs for Belarus under the AEECA heading. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to identify and sanction persons in Belarus who have engaged in a significant transaction with the Russian Federation as described in section 231(a) of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9525(a)), including persons that procure lethal capabilities that are used in an act of military aggression that violates the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine, and to also consider imposing sanctions on Belarusian officials and individuals who are known to have actively undermined democracy and human rights in Belarus.

Black Sea Strategy.—The Committee supports efforts undertaken by the Department of State and USAID to prioritize greater coordination and engagement with Black Sea countries. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to continue facilitating close coordination among allies, partners, and the Black Sea countries to ensure freedom of navigation, enhance demining efforts, and sustain free movement of goods through the Black Sea. Funds in the act shall be made available to implement the Administration's Black Sea Strategy, including to: (1) promote political engagement among likeminded Black Sea countries; (2) strengthen regional security cooperation; (3) enhance regional economic and energy security cooperation; and (4) foster democratic resilience, including by countering malign influence.

Hungary.—The Committee recommends not less than the prior fiscal year level for democracy programs for Hungary, particularly to support independent media and civil society.

Marc Fogel.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees with detailed information about the detention of Marc Fogel in the Russian Federation. Such report shall include a comprehensive timeline of efforts taken by the Secretary to assist and communicate with Mr. Fogel, his family, and relevant congressional offices, as well as a full justification for the Department of State's determination that his sentencing and deten-

tion are neither unlawful nor wrongful. Such report shall also include details about Mr. Fogel's health and additional steps the Secretary plans to take to request humanitarian release as his health continues to decline.

Moldova.—The Committee recommends not less than \$55,000,000 under the AEECA heading for assistance for Moldova, which is in addition to other funds made available for Moldova under title III and title IV of the act.

Nordic Exchanges.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on specific recommendations for expanding exchanges and other people-to-people programs with Nordic countries, including on Arctic security, emerging technologies, and maritime security.

South Caucasus.—Of the funds made available pursuant to subsection (b) for assistance for Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia, the Committee recommends not less than \$65,000,000 for assistance for Armenia to continue to advance reform efforts and Euro-Atlantic integration, and not less than the prior fiscal year level for support for civil society and democracy programming in Georgia.

Conflict in the South Caucasus.—The Committee supports efforts to reach a lasting peace agreement between Armenia and Azerbaijan and directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to consider the status of such negotiations when allocating funds made available by the act.

Funds appropriated under title III of the act should be made available for humanitarian assistance for persons who have been displaced by the conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh, including for the needs of refugees who have been displaced since September 2023.

The Committee supports the efforts of OTI to respond to the needs of those displaced by the conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh.

Georgia.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations assessing whether the Government of Georgia has taken steps to reverse democratic backsliding, strengthen democratic institutions, including an independent judiciary and electoral system, and protect due process and the rights to freedom of expression and association, which would further advance the Georgian people's aspirations of membership in the European Union [EU]. If the Secretary assesses that such steps have not been taken, the Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on specific recommendations to address backsliding on democracy and the rule of law in Georgia, including increasing democracy assistance or the conditioning of other bilateral assistance. Such report shall also detail options to impose or enhance sanctions on government officials responsible for grand corruption, or efforts to undermine EU accession or Euro-Atlantic integration.

Security Assistance.—The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation

of funds made available under title IV of the act for Armenia and Azerbaijan.

Ukraine.—Pursuant to subsection (e)(1), the Committee recommends not less than \$482,000,000 for assistance for Ukraine. The Committee notes that no funds were included in the budget request for direct budget support for Ukraine, and none are provided in the act.

Conflict Resolution.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to support the participation and promotion of women in conflict resolution, governance, peacebuilding, and reconstruction in Ukraine.

Office of the Prosecutor General of Ukraine.—The Committee recommends funds to continue support for the Office of the Prosecutor General of Ukraine, including for administrative capacity building for such Office.

Program Management.—The Committee supports the establishment of a program management office by the Government of Ukraine, in cooperation with the United States and other international donors, to better plan, manage, track, and oversee donor reconstruction and recovery assistance. The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on the feasibility and requirements of establishing such an office.

Reconstruction Engineering Scholarship and Fellowship.—The Committee recommends funds under the AEECA heading to continue support for a 4-year scholarship program for Ukrainian students, as described in Senate Report 118–71, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations. The Committee continues to support the Ukraine Reconstruction Engineering Fellowship and recommends \$300,000 in the Fulbright Program under the ECE heading for the continuation of the Fellowship. Such programs will equip Ukrainian recipients with the skills necessary to rebuild their country effectively, strengthen cultural ties, and imbue the next generation of principled leaders in Ukraine.

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

SEC. 7047. Countering Russian Influence and Aggression. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

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

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

Energy Security.—The Committee urges the Secretary of State to take all appropriate actions and coordinate with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies to implement a whole of government approach to improve energy grid security in Eastern Europe and increase U.S. energy exports to Europe to reduce its dependence on the Russian Federation for energy.

Obligation and Expenditure Report.—Not later than 90 days after the initial obligation of funds and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2025, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit a consolidated report to the Committees on Appropriations containing updated information on obligations and expenditures of the CRIF on a country and project basis.

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

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

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

Accountability.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on steps taken to implement the requirements in section 7048(h) of Public Law 117–103.

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

Notifications.—The Secretary of State may rely on the waiver in section 7015(e) of the act if an emergency vote in the United Nations Security Council is scheduled and the 15 day notification requirement cannot be met.

Report on Arrears.—The Secretary of State shall continue to submit the report on arrears required by section 7048(j) of division J of Public Law 115–31 during fiscal year 2025.

Transparency and Accountability.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations whether each entity receiving a contribution from funds appropriated under the headings CIO and IOP is: (1) publicly posting financial and programmatic audits and providing the U.S. Government with necessary access to such audits; (2) reporting to the U.S. Government on implementation and enforcement of whistleblower protections that meet or exceed best practices in the United States; (3) implementing policies and procedures on the appropriate use of travel funds, including restrictions on first-class and business-class travel; (4) taking credible steps to combat anti-Israel bias; (5) developing and implementing mechanisms to inform donors of instances of diversion of funds;

and (6) implementing policies and procedures to undertake vetting of staff for any affiliations with terrorist organizations.

SEC. 7049. War Crimes Tribunal. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7050. Global Internet Freedom. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Funds for global Internet freedom are allocated according to the following table and are subject to section 7019 of the act:

GLOBAL INTERNET FREEDOM
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	27,000
of which, Near East Regional Democracy	16,750
Democracy Fund, Department of State	14,000
Democracy Fund, USAID	3,500
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	6,000
International Broadcasting Operations, Open Technology Fund	46,500

SEC. 7051. Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7052. Aircraft Transfer, Coordination, and Use. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7053. Debt-for-Development. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year under section 7068.

SEC. 7054. International Monetary Fund. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7055. Extradition. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7056. Enterprise Funds. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7057. United Nations Population Fund. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7058. Global Health Activities. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7059. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Internet Safety for Women.—The Committee is concerned with women's safety online and recommends support for training and other programs, especially for journalists and human rights defenders, that promote and protect the safe usage of the Internet and strengthen policies and laws that protect and support women's safety online.

Madeleine K. Albright Women's Leadership Program.—The Committee recommends not less than \$50,000,000 under subsection (d) for the Madeleine K. Albright Women's Leadership Program, which supports programs specifically designed to increase leadership opportunities for women in countries where women and girls suffer discrimination due to law, policy, or practice, by strengthening protections for women's political status, expanding women's participation in political parties and elections, and increasing women's opportunities for leadership positions in the public and private sectors at the local, provincial, and national levels.

Village Savings and Loans Associations.—The Committee acknowledges the important role that Village Savings and Loans Associations [VSLAs] play in advancing women’s economic empowerment, financial inclusion, and financial security, and urges the USAID Administrator to support VSLAs in food security, global health, and other development and humanitarian programming. The Administrator should ensure U.S.-funded VSLA initiatives seek to address the root causes of women’s economic disempowerment, financial insecurity, and financial dependence, including by integrating norm change initiatives within VSLA programs.

Women, Peace, and Security.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall prioritize investments in women, peace, and security monitoring, evaluation, and learning to ensure adequate resources for staffing and improved data analytic systems to successfully improve gender indicator usage and disaggregation of data by gender. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing how USAID is: (1) integrating women, peace, and security programming into its hiring and staffing plans; (2) expanding training activities pursuant to the requirements in Public Law 115–68; and (3) expanding programming to fulfill the mandate of such act.

SEC. 7060. Sector Allocations. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Cooperative Development.—The Committee has repeatedly recognized the important role that U.S. cooperatives and credit unions play in overseas programs as a means to lift low-income people out of poverty through their own efforts by mobilizing equity and savings for community-based economic growth. The Committee encourages the USAID Administrator to increase the budgetary level of the program for the next 5-year agreement to avoid timely and costly annual supplemental competitions. The Committee intends to budget not less than \$18,500,000 per year for the next 5 years for cooperative development programs.

Disability Programs.—Pursuant to subsection (c)(2)(A), funds shall be made available to support small grants to assist organizations of persons with disabilities and family members of children with disabilities in communicating about, and advocating for, policies that ensure the family inclusion and transition to independent living of children with disabilities. Grants shall support efforts to build capacity of, and support policy advocacy by, people with disabilities and their families to bring about reform in their own country. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on implementation of such subsection.

Education.—

Basic Education Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of cumulative unobligated balances and obligated, but unexpended, balances in each country where USAID provides basic education assistance. Such report shall include de-

tails on the types of contracts and grants provided and the goals and objectives of such assistance, and shall be updated on a semiannual basis until September 30, 2025.

Global Child Thrive Act.—The Committee recommends that USAID prioritize implementation of the Global Child Thrive Act and integrate early childhood development interventions across humanitarian and development programming, including within nutrition, maternal and child health, basic education, and vulnerable children programs. The Committee directs that, pursuant to the Reinforcing Education Accountability in Development Act (division A of Public Law 115–56), the annual report to Congress on the U.S. Government Strategy on International Basic Education should include funding data disaggregated by country, education level, and populations affected by crisis and conflict and shall include funding invested in early childhood development, including whether such funding was a primary or secondary attribution.

Higher Education in Countries Impacted by Economic Crises.—For purposes of implementing the third proviso of subsection (a)(2), priority shall be given to countries whose economies are adversely affected by political instability, conflict (including in neighboring countries), or catastrophic man-made disasters.

Higher Education Partnerships.—The Committee recommends not less than \$33,000,000 under subsection (a)(2) for partnerships between higher education institutions in the United States, including HBCUs, and developing countries focused on building the capacity of higher education institutions and systems in such countries. The program should allocate sufficient resources to each partnership and should be structured to enable the partnership to be sustained for a sufficient period of time to produce meaningful institutional improvements. Such funds should be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

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

Multilateral Education Programs.—The Committee recommends not less than \$21,000,000 for a contribution to Education Cannot Wait [ECW] and not less than \$85,000,000 for a contribution to the Global Partnership for Education [GPE]. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on ECW and GPE efforts to ensure adequate monitoring, evaluation, effectiveness, and sustainability of programs.

Research in Education.—The Committee supports efforts to improve learning outcomes through evidence-based investments in education.

Scholar Rescue Programs.—The Committee recommends not less than \$7,000,000 for programs to rescue scholars, to be administered by DRL in consultation with other relevant entities. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the implementation of fiscal year 2024 funding.

The Committee directs that all scholar rescue programs be consolidated under one funding mechanism in fiscal year 2024.

Food Security and Agricultural Development.—

Food Security for Women and Girls.—The Committee acknowledges the disproportionate impact that the ongoing hunger crisis has on women and girls. In addressing the global hunger crisis, the Committee urges the USAID Administrator, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, to ensure that gender-sensitive training opportunities for smallholder farmers are incorporated into U.S. Government global food security and agricultural development programs.

Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture, as appropriate, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the extent to which USAID-administered humanitarian and development food security programs are addressing the disproportionate level of food insecurity facing women and girls, including: (1) sex-disaggregated data on food security programming; (2) an assessment of the extent to which these programs are addressing the needs of women and girls; and (3) the impact of these programs on nutrition and health outcomes.

Food Security Review.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations that assesses: (1) the impact and effectiveness of coordination across U.S. Government-funded emergency and non-emergency food assistance; (2) gaps in coordination at the headquarters and field-level; and (3) proposed efforts to sequence such programs to enhance household and community resilience.

Land Grant Institutions.—The Committee supports the work of land grant institutions of higher learning, and encourages USAID to continue partnering with such institutions with specialized capability in agriculture research to assist developing countries improve food production.

Private Sector Partnerships.—The Committee recognizes USAID's Agricultural Diversification program in Malawi, which has developed an effective private sector engagement model, and encourages the expansion of such model, including regionally in Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to continue to utilize a humanitarian-development-peace [HDP] approach in program planning, design, and implementation, which aims to reduce vulnerability and build resilience in communities to withstand recurring or protracted crises. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Administrator shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on plans to scale HDP efforts across USAID's humanitarian and development assistance programs.

Reconciliation Programs.—Pursuant to subsection (g), the Committee recommends \$25,000,000 for reconciliation programs and activities that bring together and facilitate direct communication between individuals of different ethnic, racial, religious, and political

backgrounds from areas affected by civil strife and war. Funds should be leveraged, to the maximum extent practicable, to obtain contributions from other donors and governments. Reconciliation programs between Israelis and Palestinians living in the West Bank and Gaza are supported with funds made available to implement the Nita M. Lowey Middle East Partnership for Peace Act (division K of title VIII of Public Law 116–260).

Trafficking in Persons.—

Global Consortium on Prosecuting Human Trafficking.—

Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the feasibility of establishing a consortium of prosecutors from around the world with experience in adjudicating cases of human trafficking in order to facilitate the sharing of best practices and to identify solutions to improve human trafficking prosecutions.

*Training.—*Funds made available by the act should be made available to further develop, standardize, and update training for the U.S. Government personnel under Chief of Mission authority posted at U.S. embassies and consulates abroad on recognizing signs of human trafficking and protocols for reporting such cases.

Water and Sanitation.—

*Program Design.—*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 these issues in the design of global water, sanitation, and hygiene programs.

*Resilience.—*The Committee urges USAID to support water and sanitation programs that plan for, improve, and implement water systems that are designed to withstand extreme weather or changes in precipitation patterns and other environmental conditions.

SEC. 7061. Environment Programs. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Funds in the act for certain bilateral environment programs are allocated according to the following table:

ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMS
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity/Country	Committee recommendation
Andean Amazon	25,000
Brazilian Amazon	25,000
Central Africa Regional Program for the Environment	45,000
Endangered Sea Turtles	150
Great Apes	45,000
Guatemala, Belize, and Mexico	7,500
Lacey Act	4,000
Plastic Impacted Marine Species	1,000
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	6,500
of which, migratory bird conservation	1,500
U.S. Forest Service	8,500
Toxic Chemicals	10,000

ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity/Country	Committee recommendation
of which, lead exposure	4,000

Significant additional investments to mitigate the rise in atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations and adapt to rising temperatures and sea levels are urgently needed in developing countries to reduce conflict over finite arable land, water, and other resources; prevent large scale human displacement; protect critical ecosystems and wildlife species; safeguard hundreds of billions of dollars in U.S. investments in global development and security; generate employment in the development and application of sustainable clean energy technologies; and save countless lives and livelihoods.

Agriculture and Forest Cooperatives.—The Committee supports international cooperative initiatives in conjunction with NGOs in scaling of climate-smart agricultural practices as well as forest protection and forest management initiatives.

Biodiversity.—Of the amount made available by the act for biodiversity programs, the Committee recommends \$8,500,000 for the U.S. Forest Service [USFS] by direct transfer for programs to protect wildlife, biodiversity, and forests, in addition to funds otherwise available for USFS through USAID missions, including for programs related to the restoration of forests and landscapes of degraded ecosystems. The Committee recommends \$6,500,000 for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [USFWS] by direct transfer for international conservation programs, including the Multinational Species Conservation Funds.

Civil Society.—The Committee is aware of the work of environmental defenders in countries where land, water, forests, and wildlife are facing increasing threats. Funds made available pursuant to subsection (i) shall be made available to support civil society organizations in developing countries that are advocating for laws and policies to reduce global warming and harm to human health caused by carbon emissions and other pollution, and from the destruction of forests, including where governments have engaged in or condoned harassment, threats, and abuse of the judicial process against such organizations. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of such funds.

Clean Energy.—The Committee intends that helping developing countries to rapidly transition to sustainable, clean sources of energy, and by doing so reduce carbon emissions, improve public health, and create jobs, should be a core objective of USAID's energy programs. The Committee supports infrastructure improvement programs aimed at reducing carbon emissions, including programs that utilize wind and solar technology. The Committee also supports projects aimed at increasing the transmission capacity needed to integrate wind and solar systems into energy grids.

Endangered Species.—The Committee recommends \$45,000,000 for programs to protect great apes in Central Africa and Indonesia, including forest habitat conservation and support for law enforce-

ment to prevent poaching, of which \$8,500,000 shall be provided to USFWS by direct transfer, which is in addition to other funds provided for USFWS in the act. Not less than \$5,500,000 shall be made available for USAID's orangutan conservation program.

Environmental Health Programs.—The USAID Administrator shall prioritize efforts to address heat-related illnesses, vector-borne diseases, preventing zoonotic spillover, and pollution-related respiratory diseases.

Forests.—The Committee supports efforts to halt and reverse deforestation and recommends not less than \$12,000,000 for activities to advance traceable and deforestation-free commodity supply chains. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on a strategy to limit or remove commodities associated with deforestation from agricultural supply chains, including an assessment of support that is needed for smallholder farmers to meet emerging market requirements for the sustainable production of agricultural commodities.

The Committee further directs the Secretary, in coordination with the Administrator, to brief the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, on implementation of the Plan To Conserve Global Forests, which seeks to address drivers of deforestation and ecosystem degradation, catalyze private sector investment, finance, and action, and build long-term capacity and commitment for conservation.

Habitat Protection.—The Committee recommends \$1,500,000 for programs in Central and South America to protect the habitat of migratory birds along the Atlantic and Pacific flyways, and not less than \$150,000 to support turtle-safe artisanal fishing methods, protect nesting beaches, and police against blast fishing. Funds are to be provided directly to USFWS for flyways and to NOAA for sea turtles.

Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing.—The Committee remains concerned with illegal, unreported, and unregulated [IUU] fishing, which undermines sustainable fisheries management, the stability of coastal communities, and food security. USAID should support efforts to build the capacity of countries to comply with seafood import monitoring programs and promote the adoption of sustainable fisheries management regimes. The Bureau for Inclusive Growth, Partnership, and Innovation and Bureau for Resilience, Environment, and Food Security are directed to work together to address the fundamental system failures that allow for IUU fishing to persist, jeopardizing economic, environmental, and food security objectives.

Lead.—The Committee recognizes recent U.S. efforts, led by USAID, to increase collective action and resources toward addressing lead poisoning in low- and middle-income countries, which kills at least 1.6 million people each year, results in cognitive harm to millions of children, and contributes to the educational gap between developed and developing countries. The Committee recommends not less than \$4,000,000 to support efforts to reduce lead poisoning in low- and middle-income countries by reducing lead exposure risks associated with lead-contaminated sites, the unsound

recycling of lead acid batteries, contaminated metal and ceramic cookware, contaminated spices and other foods, lead-based paint, cosmetics, and other exposure sources, as appropriate. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on their strategies to, and progress on, lowering lead poisoning globally.

Marine Partnerships.—The Committee supports efforts by U.S. research institutions to partner with marine science researchers in developing countries that are highly dependent on ocean health and biodiversity and vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, to improve knowledge, scientific understanding, and management practices that support sustainably managed marine fish and other resources. The Committee encourages USAID to prioritize projects that utilize existing research partnerships.

Maya Biosphere Reserve.—The Committee recommends not less than \$7,500,000 for tropical forest conservation in Guatemala, Belize, and Mexico, of which not less than \$2,500,000 shall be provided by direct transfer to the Department of the Interior's [DOI] International Technical Assistance Program to support ongoing activities in the Selva Maya, to include efforts to support community-based conservation and archeological site protection. The Committee does not support funding for logging activities or the construction of roads in national parks or the Maya Biosphere Reserve [MRB], except for community forest concessions in the MBR and temporary road construction in support of such concessions. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator, in coordination with the Secretary of the Interior, shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of funds made available for conservation programs in the MBR in fiscal year 2025, and the results of funds expended for such purpose in recent fiscal years.

National Parks and Protected Areas.—Funds made available for law enforcement in national parks and protected areas, including funds made available to train or equip eco-guards, park rangers, and other law enforcement personnel authorized to operate in such parks and protected areas, shall only be made available if agreements for the obligation of funds between implementing partners and the Department of State and USAID include provisions requiring that: (1) information detailing the proposed project and potential impacts is shared with local communities and the free, prior, and informed consent of affected Indigenous communities is obtained in accordance with international standards or local standards as agreed to by such communities; (2) the potential impacts of the proposed project on existing land or resource claims by affected local communities or Indigenous peoples are considered and addressed in any management plan; (3) any eco-guards, park rangers, and other law enforcement personnel authorized to protect biodiversity will be properly trained and monitored; and (4) objective and transparent grievance and redress mechanisms for victims of human rights violations and other misconduct exist. Funds made available for the management of national parks and protected areas may be made available to support implementation of the above requirements, and implementing partners shall provide in-

formation on compliance with these requirements to the Department of State and USAID on a semiannual basis. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the implementation of these requirements, which shall include: (1) copies of compliance policies, guidance, or other documentation provided to missions to ensure their oversight of compliance with this provision; (2) detail on the information required by implementers to demonstrate such compliance; (3) a summary of how local communities and affected Indigenous peoples are made aware of USAID's accountability mechanism, or other available accountability and grievance mechanisms; and (4) any challenges to the implementation of this provision.

Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly brief the Committees on Appropriations the alleged forced displacement of, and human rights abuses against, the Maasai in Tanzania, and the U.S. Government response.

Natural Resources Governance.—The Committee supports increased funding to support anti-corruption programs related to the illegal exploitation of natural resources, building transparency and accountability in institutions responsible for the management of natural resources, and efforts to prevent and respond to human rights abuses targeting environmental defenders.

Okavango Delta.—The Committee supports continuing and expanding transnational approaches throughout Sub-Saharan Africa, including the Okavango River Basin, based on the CARPE model. Not less than the prior fiscal year level should be made available to implement the Delta Act (Public Law 115–353), which shall focus on the headwaters of the Okavango Delta which originate in Angola and should integrate humanitarian demining efforts, public-private partnerships for conservation, prevention of wildlife trafficking, and development of eco-tourism.

Plastic Pollution.—The Committee recommends not less than \$50,000,000 under title III of the act for programs to address plastic pollution, including ocean plastic pollution and other marine debris, which may include technical assistance for waste management.

The Committee recognizes the need for increased support for a U.S.-led public-private partnership to support implementation of a global plastic pollution agreement, should such agreement be established, as well as the ongoing work of USAID which is finding solutions to mismanaged plastic in more than a dozen countries and regions.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit an updated report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of negotiations on a global agreement for plastic pollution and the establishment of a new multilateral fund to address plastic pollution, including ocean plastic pollution and other marine debris.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Department of the Interior.—Funds provided by direct transfer to USFWS, USFS,

NOAA, and DOI shall be transferred expeditiously. Prior to the obligation and expenditure of funds, USFWS, USFS, NOAA, and DOI shall submit spend plans to the Committees on Appropriations and USAID detailing the intended uses of such funds. Prior to the submission of spend plans, such agencies shall consult on the intended uses of funds with USAID, as appropriate.

Wildlife Poaching and Trafficking.—The Committee recommends not less than \$125,000,000 under subsection (b)(2) to combat the transnational threat of wildlife poaching and trafficking and to prevent zoonotic disease spillover.

The Committee urges law enforcement programs that seek to combat wildlife poaching and trafficking to apply the latest criminology, behavioral, and social sciences practices, including the detection of illegal logging and trade in countries with threatened tropical forests as well as in key transit countries for illegally harvested timber. Such programs should be considered for long-term national and regional initiatives to strengthen capacity, cooperation, and coordination between government agencies to combat wildlife trafficking and illicit supply chains.

Workforce Development Programs.—The Committee supports funding for workforce development programs related to high performance building, resilient infrastructure, energy, agricultural technology, and natural resources management.

SEC. 7062. Budget Documents. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Spend plans submitted pursuant to this section shall: (1) include all intended sources of funds made available by the act and any other resources, as applicable, for such entity, country, program, purpose, or account; and (2) conform to the definition of such plan under section 7034(q)(5) of the act.

SEC. 7063. Reorganization. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7064. Department of State Matters. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal.

Report on Compliance.—The report accompanying the certification required in subsection (b)(1) shall include a description of the criteria used by the Secretary of State to certify that an office or bureau is capable of managing and overseeing foreign assistance.

Report on Sole Source Awards.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing all sole source awards made by the Department of State during the prior fiscal year in excess of \$2,000,000, which shall be posted on the Department website.

SEC. 7065. United States Agency for International Development Management. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

USAID Accountability Mechanism.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall update the report required under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying division K of Public Law 117–103.

SEC. 7066. Stabilization and Development in Regions Impacted by Extremism and Conflict. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Consolidated Report.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2025, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit a consolidated report to the Committees on Appropriations containing updated information on obligations and expenditures of the Prevention and Stabilization Fund [PSF] on a country and program basis.

Global Fragility Act.—The Committee directs that funds made available for the PSF be made available for implementation of the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (title V of division J of Public Law 116–94) [GFA] for Mozambique, Papua New Guinea, and countries in coastal West Africa. The Committee supports ongoing stabilization programs and related efforts in Haiti and Libya, and notes that funds made available in the act, except for funds made available for the PSF, can be used for programs consistent with the strategies being developed pursuant to the GFA in any of the GFA countries. The Committee directs that PSF funds be made available to implement the GFA in a manner that prioritizes efforts to strengthen government legitimacy and capacity, including through improved government accountability, support for civil society, partner ownership, and enhanced interagency and multilateral coordination.

Unarmed Civilian Protection.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, to provide funds for use of unarmed civilian protection organizations and evaluate the potential use of such organizations to provide direct physical protection to civilian populations, to strengthen the local non-violent peacekeeping capacity of communities currently experiencing or at risk of violent conflict, and to assist U.S. funded stabilization efforts. The Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on such programs.

SEC. 7067. Transitional Justice. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7068. Extension of Consular Fees and Related Authorities. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7069. Multilateral Development Banks. Includes new language regarding multilateral development banks.

SEC. 7070. Gaza Oversight. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7071. Other Matters. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Disinformation.—Funds made available pursuant to subsection (a) shall be made available to Department of State and UN entities, including the UN Development Program.

SEC. 7072. PEPFAR Extension. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7073. Rescissions. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal.

The bill includes \$176,000,000 in rescissions of prior fiscal year unobligated balances.

Sudan.—The Committee notes that the rescission included in this section for Debt Restructuring is the result of the indefinite pause on debt relief for Sudan under the Heavily Indebted Poor Country Initiative due to ongoing conflict in the country.

SEC. 7074. Availability of Funds. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

TITLE VIII

OTHER MATTERS

The act includes new language regarding oversight of lending by the IDB and EBRD.

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

Paragraph 7 of rule XVI requires that Committee reports accompanying general appropriation bills identify each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.

The Committee is filing an original bill, which is not covered under this rule, but reports this information in the spirit of full disclosure.

Items providing funding for fiscal year 2025 which lack authorization are as follows:

- Administration of Foreign Affairs;
- International Organizations;
- International Commissions;
- Department of State and Related Agency;
- United States Agency for Global Media;
- United States Institute of Peace;
- USAID Operating Expenses;
- USAID Capital Investment Fund;
- USAID Inspector General;
- Global Health Programs;
- Development Assistance;
- International Disaster Assistance;
- Transition Initiatives;
- Complex Crises Fund;
- Economic Support Fund;
- Democracy Fund;
- Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia;
- Migration and Refugee Assistance;
- United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund;
- Peace Corps;
- Inter-American Foundation;
- United States African Development Foundation;
- Department of the Treasury, International Affairs Technical Assistance;
- International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement;
- Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs;
- Peacekeeping Operations;
- International Military Education and Training;
- Foreign Military Financing Program;
- International Organizations and Programs; and
- International Financial Institutions.

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

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, on July 25, 2024, the Committee ordered favorably reported an original bill (S. 4797) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes, provided that the bill be subject to amendment and that the bill be consistent with its budget allocation, and provided that the Chairman of the Committee or his designee be authorized to offer the substance of the original bill as a Committee amendment in the nature of a substitute to the House companion measure, by a recorded vote of 24–5, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Chair Murray	Mr. Merkley
Mr. Durbin	Mr. Murphy
Mr. Reed	Mr. Van Hollen
Mr. Tester	Mr. Rubio
Mrs. Shaheen	Mrs. Fischer
Mr. Coons	
Mr. Schatz	
Ms. Baldwin	
Mr. Manchin	
Mr. Heinrich	
Mr. Peters	
Ms. Sinema	
Ms. Collins	
Mr. McConnell	
Ms. Murkowski	
Mr. Graham	
Mr. Moran	
Mr. Hoeven	
Mr. Boozman	
Mrs. Capito	
Mr. Kennedy	
Mrs. Hyde-Smith	
Mr. Hagerty	
Mrs. Britt	

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that the Committee report on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include “(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the Committee.”

In compliance with this rule, changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

TITLE 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

CHAPTER 12—IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1101. Definitions

* * * * *

EDITORIAL NOTES

AFGHAN ALLIES PROTECTION

SEC. 602. PROTECTION FOR AFGHAN ALLIES.

(b) SPECIAL IMMIGRANT STATUS FOR CERTAIN AFGHANS.—

(3) NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—

(F) FISCAL YEARS 2015 THROUGH **[2024]** 2025.—In addition to any unused balance under subparagraph (D), for the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this subparagraph until such time that available special immigrant visas under subparagraphs (D) and (E) and this subparagraph are exhausted, the total number of principal aliens who may be provided special immigrant status under this section shall not exceed **[50,500]** 70,500. For purposes of status provided under this subparagraph

(i) the period during which an alien must have been employed in accordance with paragraph (2)(A)(ii) must terminate on or before **[December 31, 2024]** *December 31, 2029*;

(ii) the principal alien seeking special immigrant status under this subparagraph shall apply to the Chief of Mission in accordance with paragraph (2)(D) not later than **[December 31, 2025]** *December 31, 2027*; and

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS AND INTERCOURSE

CHAPTER 4—PASSPORTS

§ 214. Fees for execution and issuance of passports; persons excused from payment

(b)(1) The Secretary of State may by regulation establish and collect a surcharge on applicable fees for the filing of each application for a passport in order to cover the costs of meeting the increased demand for passports as a result of actions taken to comply with section 7209(b) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–458; 8 U.S.C. 1185 note). Such surcharge shall be in addition to the fees provided for in subsection (a) and in addition to the surcharges or fees otherwise authorized by law and shall be deposited in the Consular and Border Security Programs account, to remain available until expended for the purposes of meeting [such costs] *the costs of providing consular services.*

* * * * *

CHAPTER 7—INTERNATIONAL BUREAUS, CONGRESSES, ETC.

SUBCHAPTER XXIV—AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

§ 290i–12. Seventh capital increase

(a) Subscription authorized

* * * * *

(b) Authorization of appropriations

(1) In general

In order to pay for the increase in the United States subscription to the Bank under subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, \$7,286,587,008 for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(2) Share types

Of the amount authorized to be appropriated under paragraph (1)—

(A) \$437,190,016 shall be for paid in shares of the Bank; and

(B) \$6,849,396,992 shall be for callable shares of the Bank.

SEC. 1346. GENERAL CALLABLE CAPITAL INCREASE.

(a) SUBSCRIPTION AUTHORIZED.—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—The United States Governor of the Bank may subscribe on behalf of the United States to 800,000 additional shares of the capital stock of the Bank.

(2) *LIMITATION.*—Any subscription by the United States to the capital stock of the Bank shall be effective only to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the increase in the United States subscription to the Bank under subsection (a), there is authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, \$7,800,000,000, for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury for callable shares of the Bank.

* * * * *

SUBCHAPTER XXVII—EUROPEAN BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

§ 2901–9. Capital increase

(a) Subscription authorized

* * * * *

(b) Limitations on authorization of appropriations

In order to pay for the increase in the United States subscription to the Bank under subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, up to \$1,252,331,952 for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(13) CAPITAL INCREASE.—

(A) SUBSCRIPTION AUTHORIZED.—

(i) The United States Governor of the Bank is authorized to subscribe on behalf of the United States to 40,000 additional shares of the paid-in capital stock of the Bank.

(ii) Any subscription by the United States to additional paid-in capital stock of the Bank shall be effective only to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

(B) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In order to pay for the increase in the United States subscription to the Bank under paragraph (A), there are authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, \$439,100,000, for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury.

* * * * *

CHAPTER 83—UNITED STATES LEADERSHIP AGAINST HIV/AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND MALARIA

SUBCHAPTER I—POLICY PLANNING AND COORDINATION

§ 7611. Development of a comprehensive, five-year, global strategy

(f) Inspectors General

(1) Oversight plan

(A) Development

The Inspectors General of the Department of State and Broadcasting Board of Governors, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the United States Agency for International Development shall jointly develop coordinated annual

plans for oversight activity in each of the fiscal years 2009 through **[March 25 of fiscal year 2025]** 2026, with regard to the programs authorized under this chapter and sections 2151b–2, 2151b–3, and 2151b–4 of this title.

* * * * *

(C) Deadline

(i) Initial plan

* * * * *

(iv) Subsequent plans

Each of the last **[eleven]** 16 plans developed under subparagraph (A) shall be completed not later than 30 days before each of the fiscal years 2015 through **[2025]** 2026, respectively.

(g) Annual study

(1) In general

Not later than September 30, 2009, and annually thereafter through **[March 25, 2025]** *September 30, 2026*, the Global AIDS Coordinator shall complete a study of treatment providers that-

* * * * *

(2) 2013 through **[2025] 2026 studies**

The studies required to be submitted by September 30, 2014, and annually thereafter through **[March 25, 2025]** *September 30, 2026*, shall include, in addition to the elements set forth under paragraph (1), the following elements:

* * * * *

SUBCHAPTER II—SUPPORT FOR MULTILATERAL FUNDS, PROGRAMS,
AND PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

§ 7622. Participation in the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

(d) United States financial participation

(4) Limitation

(A)(i) At any time during fiscal years 2004 through **[March 25 of fiscal year 2025]** 2026, no United States contribution to the Global Fund may cause the total amount of United States Government contributions to the Global Fund to exceed 33 percent of the total amount of funds contributed to the Global Fund from all sources. Contributions to the Global Fund from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund shall not be considered in determining compliance with this paragraph.

(ii) If, at any time during any of the fiscal years 2009 through **[March 25 of fiscal year 2025]** 2026, the President de-

termines that the Global Fund has provided assistance to a country, the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 4605(j)(1) 2 of title 50, has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism, then the United States shall withhold from its contribution for the next fiscal year an amount equal to the amount expended by the Fund to the government of each such country.

(iii) If at any time the President determines that the expenses of the Governing, Administrative, and Advisory Bodies (including the Partnership Forum, the Foundation Board, the Secretariat, and the Technical Review Board) of the Global Fund exceed 10 percent of the total expenditures of the Fund for any 2-year period, the United States shall withhold from its contribution for the next fiscal year an amount equal to the average annual amount expended by the Fund for such 2-year period for the expenses of the Governing, Administrative, and Advisory Bodies in excess of 10 percent of the total expenditures of the Fund.

(iv) The President may waive the application of clause (iii) if the President determines that extraordinary circumstances warrant such a waiver. No waiver under this clause may be for any period that exceeds 1 year.

[(v) If, at any time during any of the fiscal years 2004 through 2008, the President determines that the salary of any individual employed by the Global Fund exceeds the salary of the Vice President of the United States (as determined under section 104 of title 3) for that fiscal year, then the United States shall withhold from its contribution for the next fiscal year an amount equal to the aggregate amount by which the salary of each such individual exceeds the salary of the Vice President of the United States.]

(B)(i) Any amount made available that is withheld by reason of subparagraph (A)(i) shall be contributed to the Global Fund as soon as practicable, subject to subparagraph (A)(i), after additional contributions to the Global Fund are made from other sources.

(ii) Any amount made available that is withheld by reason of clause (ii) or (iii) of subparagraph (A) is authorized to be made available to carry out section 2151b–2 of this title or section 2151b–3 or 2151b–4 of this title. Amounts made available under the preceding sentence are in addition to amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations under section 7671 of this title.

(iii) Notwithstanding clause (i), after July 31 of each of the fiscal years 2009 through 2024 and [March 25 of fiscal year 2025] 2026, any amount made available that is withheld by reason of subparagraph (A)(i) is authorized to be made available to carry out sections 2151b–2, 2151b–3, and 2151b–4 of this title.

(5) Withholding funds

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, 20 percent of the amounts appropriated pursuant to this chapter

for a contribution to support the Global Fund for each of the fiscal years 2010 through **2024** and for fiscal year 2025 through March 25 of such fiscal year **2026** shall be withheld from obligation to the Global Fund until the Secretary of State certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Global Fund—

* * * * *

SUBCHAPTER IV—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

§ 7673. Allocation of funds

(b) Orphans and vulnerable children

For fiscal years 2009 through **2024** and for fiscal year 2025 through March 25 of such fiscal year **2026**, not less than 10 percent of the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to carry out the provisions of section 2151b–2 of this title for HIV/AIDS assistance for each such fiscal year shall be expended for assistance for orphans and other children affected by, or vulnerable to, HIV/AIDS, of which such amount at least 50 percent shall be provided through non-profit, nongovernmental organizations, including faith-based organizations, that implement programs on the community level.

(c) Funding allocation

For each of the fiscal years 2009 through **2024** and for fiscal year 2025 through March 25 of such fiscal year **2026**, more than half of the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to carry out the provisions of section 2151b–2 of this title shall be expended for—

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

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

ESTABLISHING CATEGORIES OF ALIENS FOR PURPOSES OF REFUGEE DETERMINATIONS

SEC. 599D. (a) IN GENERAL. —* * *

* * * * *

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF CATEGORIES.—

(1) * * *

* * * * *

(3) Within the number of admissions of refugees allocated for for each of fiscal years 1990, 1991, and 1992 for refugees who are nationals of the Soviet Union under section 207(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and within the number of such admissions allocated for each of fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014,

2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, ~~and 2024~~ 2024, and 2025 for refugees who are nationals of the independent states of the former Soviet Union, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania under such section, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President shall allocate one thousand of such admissions for such fiscal year to refugees who are within the category of aliens described in paragraph (2)(B).

* * * * *

(e) PERIOD OF APPLICATION.—

(1) Subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall only apply to applications for refugee status submitted before October 1, ~~2024~~ 2025.

(2) Subsection (c) shall apply to decisions made after the date of the enactment of this Act and before October 1, ~~2024~~ 2025.

(3) Subsection (d) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall only apply to reapplications for refugee status submitted before October 1, ~~2024~~ 2025.

* * * * *

SEC. 599E. (a) IN GENERAL. —* * *

* * * * *

(b) ALIENS ELIGIBLE FOR ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.—* * *

(1) * * *

(2) was inspected and granted parole into the United States during the period beginning on August 15, 1988, and ending on September 30, ~~2024~~ 2025, after being denied refugee status.

EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003, PUBLIC LAW 108–11

TITLE I—WAR-RELATED APPROPRIATIONS

CHAPTER 5

OTHER BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

LOAN GUARANTEES TO ISRAEL

During the period beginning March 1, 2003, and ending September 30, 2005, loan guarantees may be made available to Israel, guaranteeing 100 percent of the principal and interest on such loans, the principal amount, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$9,000,000,000, of which up to \$3,000,000,000 may be issued prior to October 1, 2003, or thereafter and of which \$3,000,000,000 may be issued subsequent to ~~September 30, 2029~~ September 20, 2030: *Provided*, That such guarantees shall constitute obligations, in accordance with the terms of such guarantees, of the United States and the full faith and credit of the United States is hereby pledged for the full payment and performance of such obligations: *Provided further*, That if less than the full amount of guarantees authorized to be made available is issued

prior to **【September 30, 2029】** *September 30, 2030*, the authority to issue the balance of such guarantees shall extend to the subsequent fiscal year:

**CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010,
PUBLIC LAW 111-117**

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

PARKING FINES AND REAL PROPERTY TAXES OWED BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

SEC. 7055. (a) * * *

* * * * *

(f) In this section:

* * * * *

(2) The term “parking fines and penalties” means parking fines and penalties—

(A) owed to—

(i) the District of Columbia; or

(ii) New York, New York; and

(B) incurred during the period April 1, 1997, through **【September 30, 2009】** *September 30, 2024*.

**CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY
ACT, PUBLIC LAW 116-136**

DIVISION B—EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS FOR
CORONAVIRUS HEALTH RESPONSE AND AGENCY OPERATIONS

SEC. 21009. Notwithstanding section 6(b) of the Department of State Authorities Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-472; 120 Stat. 3556), during fiscal years **【2020 and 2021】** *2020 through 2025*, passport and immigrant visa surcharges collected in any fiscal year pursuant to the fourth paragraph under the heading “Diplomatic and Consular Programs” in the Department of State and Related Agency Appropriations Act, 2005 (title IV of division B of Public Law 108-447; 8 U.S.C. 1714) may be obligated and expended for the costs of providing consular services: *Provided*, That such funds should be prioritized for United States citizen services: *Provided further*, That not later than 90 days after the expiration of this authority, the Secretary of State shall provide a report to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives detailing the specific expenditures made pursuant to this authority: *Provided further*, That the amount provided by this section is designated by

the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

**CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022,
PUBLIC LAW 117-103**

DIVISION K—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS,
AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 2022

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

PROTECTIVE SERVICES

SEC. 7071. Of the funds appropriated under the heading “Diplomatic Programs” by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, except for funds designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, up to ~~【\$30,000,000】~~ *\$40,000,000* may be made available to provide protective services to former or retired senior Department of State officials or employees that the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, determines and reports to congressional leadership and the appropriate congressional committees, face a serious and credible threat from a foreign power or the agent of a foreign power arising from duties performed by such official or employee while employed by the Department: * * *

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO
SEC. 308(A), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount in bill	Committee allocation	Amount in bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the subcommittee allocation for 2025: Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs:				
Mandatory	161	161	161	161
Discretionary	55,705	55,705	71,490	¹ 71,480
Defense			NA	NA
Non-defense	55,705	55,705	NA	NA
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2025				² 21,804
2026				14,783
2027				9,519
2028				5,405
2029 and future years				7,073
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2025	NA	1	NA	² 1

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

² Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

NOTE.—Consistent with the funding recommended in the bill as an emergency requirement in accordance with subparagraph (A)(i) of section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the Committee anticipates that the Budget Committee will provide, at the appropriate time, a 302(a) allocation for the Committee on Appropriations reflecting an upward adjustment of \$5,900,000,000 in budget authority plus the associated outlays.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2024 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or –)	
				2024 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY					
Department of State					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic Programs	5,599,400	6,192,713	5,840,900	+241,500	—351,813
Worldwide Security Protection	3,813,707	3,928,712	3,890,707	+77,000	—38,005
Total, Diplomatic Programs	9,413,107	10,121,425	9,731,607	+318,500	—389,818
Consular and Border Security Programs					
Offsetting Collections, Passport Application and Execution Fees	50,000	491,000	.....	—50,000	—491,000
	—462,000	—514,000	—514,000	—52,000	.....
Subtotal,	—412,000	—23,000	—514,000	—102,000	—491,000
Capital Investment Fund	389,000	401,848	401,848	+12,848	.....
Office of Inspector General	106,835	107,838	109,838	+3,003	+2,000
Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction	24,835	26,800	18,000	—6,835	—8,800
Subtotal, Office of Inspector General	131,670	134,638	127,838	—3,832	—6,800
Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	741,000	777,500	761,050	+20,050	—16,450
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	961,863	—93,343	.....
Total, Embassy Security	1,957,821	1,907,073	1,907,073	—50,748	.....
Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service					
	8,885	8,885	8,885	.....	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2024 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2024 appropriation	Budget estimate
United States Institute of Peace	55,000	55,459	55,459	+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	22,255	22,255	23,255	+1,000	.....
National Endowment for Democracy	315,000	300,000	315,000	+1,255	+15,000
Total, Related Programs	414,500	400,254	417,254	+2,754	+17,000
Other Commissions					
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad:	770	770	770	.....	.....
Salaries and Expenses .....				.....	.....
Commission on International Religious Freedom:	4,000	4,850	4,000	.....	-850
Salaries and Expenses .....				.....	.....
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe:	2,908	3,059	3,059	+151	.....
Salaries and Expenses .....				.....	.....
Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China:	2,300	2,300	2,300	.....	.....
Salaries and Expenses .....				.....	.....
United States—China Economic and Security Review Commission:	4,000	4,000	4,000	.....	.....
Salaries and Expenses .....				.....	.....
Commission on Reform and Modernization of the Department of State:	2,000	.....	.....	-2,000	.....
Salaries and Expenses .....				.....	.....
Total, Other Commissions	15,978	14,979	14,129	-1,849	-850
Total, Title I, Department of State and Related Agency	16,976,220	17,960,398	17,090,594	+114,374	-869,804

TITLE II—UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT				
Funds Appropriated to the President				
Operating Expenses, USAID	1,695,000	1,863,064	1,747,400	+ 52,400
Capital Investment Fund, USAID	259,100	272,888	272,888	+ 13,788
Office of Inspector General, USAID	85,500	88,800	88,800	+ 3,300
Total, Title II, USAID	2,039,600	2,224,752	2,109,088	+ 69,488
TITLE III—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE				
Funds Appropriated to the President				
Global Health Programs:				
US Agency for International Development	3,985,450	3,991,000	3,829,950	— 155,500
Department of State	6,045,000	5,836,600	5,595,000	— 450,000
Pandemic Fund Contribution .....	.....	.....	250,000	+ 250,000
(Global Fund Contribution)	(1,650,000)	(1,191,600)	(1,200,000)	(— 450,000)
Total, Global Health Programs	10,030,450	9,827,600	9,674,950	— 355,500
Development Assistance				
International Disaster Assistance	3,931,000	4,534,697	4,153,150	+ 222,150
International Disaster Assistance, Emergency	4,029,000	3,452,362	3,429,000	— 600,000
.....	750,000	1,091,000	1,400,000	+ 650,000
Subtotal, International Disaster Assistance	(4,779,000)	(4,543,362)	(4,829,000)	(+ 50,000)
Transition Initiatives	75,000	90,000	85,000	+ 10,000
Complex Crises Fund	55,000	60,000	60,000	+ 5,000
Economic Support Fund	3,590,400	4,113,230	3,268,324	— 322,076
(Transfer out)	(— 50,000)	(— 50,000)	(— 50,000)	.....
Economic Support Fund, Emergency	300,000	.....	815,000	+ 515,000
Total, Economic Support Fund	3,890,400	4,113,230	4,083,324	+ 192,924
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	140,000	+ 40,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2024 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2024 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, Democracy Fund	345,200	290,700	345,200	.....	+ 54,500
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	460,334	500,334	502,794	+ 42,460	+ 2,460
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia, Emergency	310,000	350,000	400,000	+ 90,000	+ 50,000
Subtotal, Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	(770,334)	(850,334)	(902,794)	(+ 132,460)	(+ 52,460)
Department of State					
Migration and Refugee Assistance	3,178,000	2,453,236	2,928,850	- 249,150	+ 475,614
Migration and Refugee Assistance, Emergency	750,000	1,374,000	1,100,000	+ 350,000	- 274,000
Subtotal, Migration and Refugee Assistance	(3,928,000)	(3,827,236)	(4,028,850)	(+ 100,850)	(+ 201,614)
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund	100	100,000	100	.....	- 99,900
Total, Department of State	3,928,100	3,927,236	4,028,950	+ 100,850	+ 101,714
Independent Agencies					
Peace Corps	430,500	479,000	479,000	+ 48,500	.....
Millennium Challenge Corporation	930,000	937,000	937,000	+ 7,000	.....
Inter-American Foundation	47,000	52,000	52,000	+ 5,000	.....
United States African Development Foundation	45,000	45,000	45,000	.....	.....
Total, Independent Agencies	1,452,500	1,513,000	1,513,000	+ 60,500	.....
Department of the Treasury					
International Affairs Technical Assistance	38,000	40,000	40,000	+ 2,000	.....
Debt Restructuring	26,000	10,000	10,000	- 16,000	.....

Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation	15,000	.....	5,000	— 10,000	+ 5,000
Total, Title III, Bilateral Economic Assistance	29,335,984	29,800,159	29,730,368	+394,384	—69,791
(Transfer out)	(— 50,000)	(— 50,000)	(— 50,000)	.....	.....
TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
Department of State					
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	1,285,000	1,566,183	900,000	— 385,000	— 666,183
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, Emergency	115,000	.....	500,000	+ 385,000	+ 500,000
Total, International narcotics control	1,400,000	1,566,183	1,400,000	.....	— 166,183
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	870,000	921,000	884,200	+ 14,200	— 36,800
Peacekeeping Operations	410,458	411,050	411,050	+ 592	.....
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	.....	.....
Other	2,558,397	2,784,049	1,176,425	— 1,381,972	— 1,607,624
Foreign Military Financing Program, Emergency	275,000	.....	1,685,000	+ 1,410,000	+ 1,685,000
Limitation on Administrative Expenses	(72,000)	(77,000)	.....	(— 72,000)	(— 77,000)
Total, Foreign Military Financing Program	6,133,397	6,084,049	6,161,425	+ 28,028	+ 77,376
Total, Title IV, International Security Assistance	8,933,007	9,107,707	8,982,100	+ 49,093	— 125,607
TITLE V—MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE					
Multilateral Assistance					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Organizations and Programs	436,920	459,800	474,535	+ 37,615	+ 14,735

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2024 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2024 appropriation	Budget estimate
International Financial Institutions					
World Bank Group					
Global Environment Facility	150,200	150,200	150,200	.....	.....
Contribution to the Clean Technology Fund	125,000	150,000	150,000	+ 25,000	.....
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)	(1,421,276)	.....	.....
Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Portfolio Guarantee .....	.....	750,362	.....	.....	- 750,362
Subtotal, IBRD	206,500	983,684	206,500	.....	- 777,184
Contribution to the International Development Association	1,380,256	1,430,256	1,480,256	+ 100,000	+ 50,000
Global Agriculture Food Security Program	10,000	.....	10,000	.....	+ 10,000
Global Infrastructure Facility .....	.....	5,000	.....	.....	- 5,000
Treasury International Assistance Programs	50,000	15,000	200,000	+ 150,000	+ 185,000
Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank .....	.....	75,000	75,000	+ 75,000	.....
Contributions to Trust Funds and Financial Intermediary Funds Administered by the World Bank .....	.....	249,638	.....	.....	- 249,638
Total, World Bank Group	1,921,956	3,058,778	2,271,956	+ 350,000	- 786,822
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	54,649	.....	.....

(Limitation on Callable Capital)	(856,175)	(8,656,174)	(8,656,174)	(+ 7,799,999)	.....
Contribution to the African Development Fund	197,000	197,000	197,000	.....	.....
Total, African Development Bank	251,649	251,649	251,649	.....	.....
Contribution to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development .....	.....	50,000	50,000	+ 50,000	.....
Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development	43,000	54,000	54,000	+ 11,000	.....
International Monetary Programs					
Total, International Financial Institutions	2,303,825	3,542,415	2,671,215	+ 367,390	- 871,200
Total, Title V, Multilateral Assistance	2,740,745	4,002,215	3,145,750	+ 405,005	- 856,465
(Limitation on Callable Capital)	(2,277,451)	(10,077,450)	(10,077,450)	(+ 7,799,999)	.....
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	130,100	+ 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	84,700	- 14,160	.....
US International Development Finance Corporation					
Inspector General	7,200	8,000	8,000	+ 800	.....
Corporate Capital Account: Administrative Expenses	243,000	245,000	245,000	+ 2,000	.....
Corporate Capital Account: Fee Collections .....	.....	.....	15,000	+ 15,000	+ 15,000
Corporate Capital Account: Program Budget	755,250	763,400	763,400	+ 8,150	.....
Offsetting Collections	- 434,000	- 423,000	- 438,000	- 4,000	- 15,000
(By transfer from ESF)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	.....	.....
Total, US International Development Finance Corporation	571,450	593,400	593,400	+ 21,950	.....
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Trade and Development Agency	87,000	100,000	100,000	+ 13,000	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2024 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2024 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, Title VI, Export and Investment Assistance	757,310	778,100	778,100	+ 20,790	.....
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	.....	.....	+ 152,496	.....
Rescission, Consular and Border Security Programs	- 902,340	- 691,000	.....	+ 902,340	+ 691,000
Rescission, Export-Import Bank—Tied Aid	- 114,130	- 55,130	.....	+ 114,130	+ 55,130
Rescission, Debt Restructuring .....	.....	- 111,000	- 111,000	- 111,000	.....
Consular and Border Security Programs .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sec 7059 MRV Cost Recovery .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sec 7057(a) Border Crossing Cards .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sec 7008(a)(1) Reappropriation .....	.....	50,000	.....	.....	- 50,000
Sec 7025(b) World Food Program Reappropriation .....	.....	10,000	.....	.....	- 10,000
HL Fraud Prevention and Detection Fee .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sec 7047(a) CBSP Addt Spending of Security Surcharges .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sec 7052(b) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
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 7054 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
Sec 7034(d)(6) .....	.....	.....	5,000	+ 5,000	+ 5,000

Total, Title VII, General Provisions	- 2,277,966	159,870	- 171,000	+ 2,106,966	- 330,870
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023					
PUBLIC LAW 117-180 DIVISION A					
Enduring Welcome Reappropriation Sec. 122	(1,000,000)			(- 1,000,000)	
UKRAINE SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024					
DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic Programs (emergency)	60,000			- 60,000	
Office of Inspector General (emergency)	8,000			- 8,000	
Total, Department of State	68,000			- 68,000	
UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Operating Expenses (emergency)	39,000			- 39,000	
Office of Inspector General (emergency)	10,000			- 10,000	
Total, United States Agency for International Development	49,000			- 49,000	
BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Transition Initiatives (emergency)	25,000			- 25,000	
Economic Support Fund (emergency)	7,899,000			- 7,899,000	
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia (emergency)	1,575,000			- 1,575,000	
Total, Bilateral Economic Assistance	9,499,000			- 9,499,000	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2024 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2024 appropriation	Budget estimate
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
Department of State					
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (emergency)	300,000			—300,000	
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (emergency)	100,000			—100,000	
Total, International Security Assistance	400,000			—400,000	
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Foreign Military Financing Program (emergency)	1,600,000			—1,600,000	
Total, Ukraine Security Supplemental	11,616,000			—11,616,000	
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
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
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	26,808,000			— 26,808,000
Grand total	85,312,900	64,033,201	61,665,000	— 23,647,900
Appropriations	(59,228,866)	(63,322,331)	(56,963,000)	(— 2,265,866)
Emergency Appropriations	(29,308,000)	(2,815,000)	(5,900,000)	(— 23,408,000)
Rescissions	(— 2,277,966)	(— 1,097,130)	(— 176,000)	(+ 921,130)
Offsetting collections	(— 946,000)	(— 1,007,000)	(— 1,022,000)	(— 76,000)
				(— 15,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2024 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2024 appropriation	Budget estimate
(By transfer)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	.....	.....
(Transfer out)	(-50,000)	(-50,000)	(-50,000)
(Limitation on Callable Capital)	(2,277,451)	(10,077,450)	(10,077,450)	(+ 7,799,999)

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